

# Lion Link Scheme Phase 1

Converter Station Site, Suffolk

**Archaeological Evaluation Report**

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# Lion Link Scheme Phase 1: Converter Station Site, Suffolk

## *Archaeological Evaluation Report*

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## SUMMARY

Between 13th January 2025 and 5th March 2025, Stantec and Oxford Archaeology undertook a first phase of archaeological evaluation (Phase 1) of the Lion Link Scheme, Suffolk. This entailed the excavation of 226 trial trenches across two fields in Saxmundham. The area lay immediately adjacent to areas previously evaluated as part of the Sea Link Scheme (Phase 1; Firth 2025)

Evidence of prehistoric activity was restricted to small quantities of Early Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age pottery and worked flint from pits, tree throws and ditches in the eastern part of the investigated area. Pottery dated to the Iron Age was recovered from three pits and one ditch in one trench in the north of Area B, suggesting localised activity during this period. Very limited evidence of Romano-British activity was recovered from the site, with a very small quantity of residual Romano-British pottery recovered from later features.

The majority of the archaeological remains were of medieval date and related to a series of rectilinear enclosures associated with an extensive trackway which had been identified by geophysical survey. Trenching of the enclosures and associated trackway ditches confirmed the results of the geophysical survey and produced finds and environmental remains typical of medieval rural settlements in the region, and comparable to those recovered during the Phase 1 Sea Link trenching, which also targeted elements of this extensive complex of medieval remains.

Limited excavation was undertaken of a system of post-medieval field boundaries shown on historic mapping of the area.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology and Stantec (OA&S) was commissioned by National Grid Ventures (NGV) to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a planned converter station as part of the Lion Link Scheme. The works reported on here consist of the first phase of planned trial trench evaluation, with subsequent phases of work to be reported on separately in due course.

1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority in advance of a submission of a Planning Application. Although the Local Planning Authority did not set a brief for the work, discussions with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services (SCCAS) established the scope of the work required. A written scheme of investigation was produced by OA&S (Greef 2024) detailing the Local Authority's requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process/discharge the planning condition. This document outlines how OA&S implemented the specified requirements of the WSI and sets out the results of the evaluation.

1.1.3 All work was carried out in accordance with The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct, Standard for archaeological field evaluation (2023)* and *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2023)*.

### 1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The converter station site was located to the east of Saxmundham and consisted of arable fields, bounded to the north by the B1119, to the west by the Wood Farm access track, and to the south and east by agricultural fields.

1.2.2 The ground level was relatively flat, with a gentle gradient from the north-west corner of the site, which was around 30.50m OD, falling away towards the east, which was around 16.4m OD. A deep, oval shaped depression was located in the northeast corner of the site, representing the remains of a disused quarry pit.

1.2.3 The geology of the area was mapped as a bedrock of sedimentary sandstone of the Crag Group, that is overlain by superficial deposits of the Lowestoft Formation. (<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/>, accessed 18 November 2024).

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The following archaeological and historical background is based on publicly available online resources and information on selected heritage assets, combined with the results of Oxford Archaeology's previous investigations in the area (see below) and the results of the geophysical survey and archaeological monitoring work carried out on the site.

#### Prehistoric and Romano-British

1.3.2 Significant prehistoric remains have been revealed to the northwest of the target site during investigations carried out at Church Hill (SXM 022, SXM

- 036), with artefacts from the Mesolithic to post-medieval period recovered from colluvial deposits as well as Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age 'Beaker' pit clusters and Middle Iron Age roundhouses.
- 1.3.3 Additional Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pits have been recorded in the wider area (SXM 038, SXM 043) as well as a Late Bronze Age hoard near Benhall (BNL 028) and several Neolithic axe heads (SNF 003, SNF 009, BNL 043, BNL 007).
- 1.3.4 Evidence of the Iron Age includes a number of cropmarks recorded through aerial photography that suggest extensive field systems and settlement activity dating to the Iron Age and Romano-British period in the wider landscape.
- 1.3.5 Excavations at Church Hill (SXM 036) have revealed evidence for a Romano-British enclosure and various Roman finds are recorded from the general area (SXM001, SXM005, SXM011). Recent excavations undertaken as part of other infrastructure projects also demonstrate extensive human activity throughout the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. An extended area of settlement activity, consisting of a series of enclosures, discrete pit-like anomalies and a trackway was identified to the east of Saxmundham, between Saxmundham Road and Redbarn Lane, with features subsequently dated to the Neolithic, prehistoric and medieval periods (Scottish Power Renewables 2023).
- Medieval to modern**
- 1.3.6 Although the majority of the evidence for the medieval period relates to find spots or scatters of pottery representative of waste material being spread across agricultural fields surrounding settlements, some of the more concentrated scatters may represent settlement activity associated with abandoned or shrunken settlements. Recent East Anglian infrastructure projects (Scottish Power Renewables 2022 and 2023) have also begun to identify sites potentially dating to the early medieval period in the area. In addition, it is possible that many of the settlements that survive in the wider area have their origins in this period, with remains dating to this period lying buried beneath the more developed areas.
- 1.3.7 Several designated assets are located adjacent to the site, Hurts Hall (NHLE 1268178) is located to the immediate west of the site and is listed in the Domesday Survey (although the current building is 19th century). Further to the west and within Saxmundham, the 14th century church of St John the Baptist (NHLE 1268184) was recorded of as a church plus 15 acres in the Domesday Survey.
- 1.3.8 An area of woodland (Great Wood, SXM 009) appears on historic mapping, lying in the central part of the site. The woodland was cleared in the 20th century.
- 1.3.9 Wood Farm is located on the western edge of the site. It is shown on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey mapping, but only the detached farmhouse (now delisted), which is 17th century in date, now remains, with the other buildings having been replaced by modern structures.

## 1.4 Previous archaeological work

### Geophysical survey (Figure 2)

1.4.1 A geophysical survey of the site was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology between January and February 2024 (Howard 2024). This recorded clear evidence for settlement in the eastern portion of the site in the form of a series of enclosures, trackways, and pits. A potential ring ditch was also identified by the geophysical survey, located within the southeastern part of the area targeted for trenching.

### Archaeological monitoring

1.4.2 A programme of archaeological monitoring was undertaken during geotechnical site investigations (Boyles 2024). Twenty-eight trial pits and six boreholes were monitored but revealed no in-situ archaeological features. A small quantity of fire-cracked flint was recovered from the topsoil (near TP05 in the western part of the site) which may have derived from a nearby archaeological deposit.

### Archaeological Evaluation (Sea Link)

1.4.3 Between July and October 2024, a programme of trial evaluation was carried out by OA&S in the same field as the converter station site as part of the National Grid Transmission plc Sea Link Scheme (Fig. 1; Firth, 2025). The trenching revealed a series of medieval enclosures linked by a trackway. A potential medieval oven was found within one of these enclosures. These areas of medieval settlement appear to have fallen out of use in the 14th century, in keeping with the wider regional pattern for a decline/contraction of medieval rural settlement during this period.

1.4.4 A prehistoric ring ditch associated with Iron Age pottery and a small number of isolated (undated) cremation burials were also identified as part of the Sea Link trenching. The remaining features revealed by the trenching related to a system of field boundaries that are recorded on historic mapping and were probably infilled in the 20th century.

## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 General

2.1.1 In general, the purpose of this archaeological investigation was to determine and understand the location, extent, depth, nature, date and significance of any archaeological features or deposits that may survive within the site, as well as their integrity and state of preservation.

### 2.2 Specific aims and objectives

2.2.1 The specific project aims and objectives were as follows:

- i. To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.

- iii. To establish the extent to which previous development and/or processes have affected any archaeological deposits.
- iv. To ground truth the results of the geophysical survey.
- v. To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive.
- vi. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
- vii. To establish the likely impact on archaeological deposits of the proposed development.

## 2.3 Methodology

- 2.3.1 A total of 226 trenches, each measuring 30m x 2m were excavated across the development area. The trench layout was designed to test both features and anomalies identified in the geophysical survey results and to cover blank areas. Following consultation with SCCAS Trench 218 was not excavated, as it was located at the base of the deep depression though to be a quarry pit - located in the northeastern corner of the site.
- 2.3.2 All trenches were excavated by a 360° tracked mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket between 1.8m and 2m wide. All mechanical excavation was carried out under direct archaeological supervision.
- 2.3.3 Overburden deposits of topsoil and subsoil were stripped in 100mm spits and stored alongside the trench edges.
- 2.3.4 Spoil heaps were monitored and metal detected to assist in the recovery of artefacts and assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts.
- 2.3.5 Trenches were excavated to the level of the archaeological horizon or to the natural geology (whichever was encountered first) to a maximum safe working depth of 0.9m.
- 2.3.6 All features were excavated by hand (exceptions were made in agreement with SCCAS) and no trenches were backfilled without prior approval of SCCAS.
- 2.3.7 Archaeological features were recorded in line with requirements set out by SCCAS and detailed in the WSI (Greef 2024). As set out in relation to individual features below (Section 3) the maintenance of safe working depth in the trenches dictated that a number of deeper features could not be fully excavated. In a small number of cases (also detailed below in Section 3) features of obviously natural origin were recorded in plan but were not subject to excavation. Similarly, in two cases (in Trenches 8 and 87) post-medieval/modern features shown on historic mapping of the area and/or associated with modern finds were also recorded in plan but, in agreement with SCCAS, were left unexcavated.

### 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below and include a summary of the geophysics for the two areas of the site (Areas A and B) and a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds and environmental data are reported in Appendices B and C respectively.

#### 3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of clay was overlain by topsoil. A small number of trenches also had a subsoil of clay silt present. A layer of colluvium was present below the topsoil along the eastern edge of the site, observed in Trenches 221, 223, 225, 226 and 227.

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, although some trenches became flooded over the course of the works, necessitating pumping to remove the standing water. Archaeological features, where present, were generally easy to identify against the underlying natural geology, although the colluvial layer observed towards the eastern edge of the site may have obscured some archaeological features.

#### 3.3 Area A (Trenches 1-104, 106-118; Fig. 4)

##### *Summary of the geophysics*

3.3.1 The geophysical survey results for this area were dominated by anomalies relating to post-medieval boundary ditches and ponds that are documented on historic OS mapping (Fig. 3). A small area of archaeological activity in the form of possible ditches and a small enclosure was identified in the eastern part of the area and targeted by Trenches 98-99 and 109-110.

3.3.2 The trenching confirmed the presence of all the post-medieval boundary ditches and ponds that were targeted.

3.3.3 Trenches 98-99 and 109-110 confirmed the presence of some of the features identified from the geophysics but not all. There was no evidence of the potential enclosure, and the ditches that were identified were probably a continuation of a trackway identified in Area B (see below).

3.3.4 A small number of features were identified by trenching in Area A that were not identified by the geophysical survey.

##### *Results*

3.3.5 Archaeological features were present in 34 of the 118 trenches excavated in Area A and are described below.

3.3.6 In addition, eight further trenches (Trenches 16, 41, 44, 49, 66, 68, 69 and 83) revealed tree throw features, which were tested to confirm that they were natural features but not recorded further. These were surveyed but are not commented on further here.

*Trench 8 (Fig. 5)*

- 3.3.7 This trench revealed two ditches, one of which was an unexcavated post-medieval/modern boundary, which crossed this trench at its northwestern end on a south-west to north-east alignment.
- 3.3.8 Towards the south-east of the trench was a shallow ditch (**286**) which measured 0.45m wide and 0.13m deep. It was on the same north to south alignment as a geophysical anomaly detected immediate to the south, which has been interpreted as a post-medieval feature. Its sole brown clay fill (287) contained no finds.

*Trench 9, 10 and 17 (Figs 4 and 5)*

- 3.3.9 Crossing Trenches 9 and 10 was a north to south aligned post-medieval ditch, unexcavated at these locations, but excavated and recorded in Trench 17, to the north (Fig. 4). It was 1.78m wide and was excavated to a safe working depth of 0.5m without reaching its base. Its single grey silt backfill (312) contained an assortment of modern finds, which were not retained.
- 3.3.10 At the western end of Trench 9 was a tree throw. This was partially excavated to confirm it was a natural feature but not recorded.

*Trench 12 (Fig. 4)*

- 3.3.11 Pond **277** (Plate 1) was located at the southeastern end of Trench 12. Although the full extent of the pond was not revealed in the trench, its observable extent measured c.13.5m in width and it was excavated to a depth of 0.8m by a mechanical excavator to verify its date. It revealed a sequence of dark brown sandy clay fills (280, 281, 282) formed from silting and later backfilling of the pond. Modern finds were recovered from these fills but not retained.

*Trenches 20, 52, 61, 62 and 64 (Figs 4 and 5)*

- 3.3.12 A post-medieval ditch was revealed in Trenches 20, 52, 61, 62 and 64, running west to east across Trenches 20, 52, 61 and 62, before turning north across Trench 64. It is shown on historic OS mapping and was not excavated.
- 3.3.13 In Trench 20 (Fig. 5), shallow gully **283** was revealed, aligned north-west to south-east. It measured 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep and was excavated 0.45m to the south of the post-medieval ditch in this trench. No stratigraphic relationship between the two was observable, and no finds were recovered from its single grey clay fill (284).
- 3.3.14 A tree throw was revealed at the western end of Trench 61 but was not excavated.

*Trench 36 (Fig. 4)*

- 3.3.15 Trench 36 was crossed towards its eastern end by two parallel north to south aligned post-medieval ditches. Both were excavated to the south during the Sea Link Phase 1a and 1b evaluations (Firth, 2025) and were not further investigated here.

*Trench 43 and 45 (Figs 4 and 6)*

- 3.3.16 A north to south aligned post-medieval ditch was exposed in Trench 43 (where it was not excavated) and was also revealed and excavated within Trench 45 (ditch **317**; Fig. 6). It measured 2.4m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.37m. Modern finds were recovered from its single brown silty clay fill (318) but were not retained.

*Trenches 46, 70 and 71 (Figs 4 and 6)*

- 3.3.17 An east to west aligned northern boundary of the post-medieval field system present in Area A was revealed in Trenches 46, 70 and 71. It was excavated only in Trench 46 (ditch **313**; Figure 6) where it was 0.39m deep and 1.14m wide. Modern finds were recovered from its single grey silt fill (314) but were not retained.

*Trench 48 (Fig. 6)*

- 3.3.18 Trench 48 revealed pit **297** (Plate 2). It was circular in plan with a diameter of 1.44m and a depth of 0.27m, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. An articulated skeleton of a calf was found on its base, sealed by mid brown sandy clay fill (308), which also contained an undated elongated iron loop.

*Trenches 56 and 80 (Fig. 7)*

- 3.3.19 A shallow east to west aligned ditch was excavated in Trench 56 (**252**) and Trench 80 (**250**). It measured between 0.48m and 0.5m wide, and 0.16m to 0.25m deep. Its brown clay fill (251/253) contained no finds.
- 3.3.20 A shallow curvilinear gully was excavated against the eastern baulk of Trench 56 (**254**). It was 0.08m deep, but the full extent of the feature was not visible. Eight sherds (26g) of medieval (12th to 14th century) pottery were recovered from its sandy clay fill (255), as well as three fragments of unidentifiable mammal bone, and three fragments of sheep or goat metacarpal.
- 3.3.21 In the northern half of Trench 56, a tree throw feature was recorded in plan, but not excavated.
- 3.3.22 Two sherds (73g) of Roman pottery were recovered from the topsoil of Trench 56.

*Trenches 82, 84 and 85 (Figs 7 and 8)*

- 3.3.23 An approximately north to south aligned post-medieval ditch was revealed within Trenches 82, 84 and 85. It was excavated and recorded in Trench 84 (**315**; Figure 16a, Section 120; Plate 3), where it measured 2.7m, and was excavated to a depth of 0.69m. Its brown sand fill (316) contained modern finds, but these were not retained.

*Trench 87 (Fig. 4)*

- 3.3.24 This trench revealed a single pond at its northern end, this pond is shown on historic OS mapping. It extended approximately 12m from the northern end of the trench and contained post-medieval and modern material. Following consultation with SCCAS it was not excavated.

*Trenches 91 and 92 (Figure 8)*

- 3.3.25 A roughly north to south aligned post-medieval boundary ditch was revealed in trenches 91 and 92. The ditch appears on OS mapping and geophysics and was excavated in Trench 92 (**309**). It measured 1.05m wide and 0.7m deep was filled entirely by a dark grey clayey sand (310), from which a fragment of cattle rib was recovered.

*Trench 93 (Fig. 8)*

- 3.3.26 This trench revealed a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**304**) at its northern end. It measured 0.74m wide and 0.27m deep, with vertical sides and a flat base. Modern finds were recovered from its single sandy clay fill (305) but were not retained.

*Trench 99 (Fig. 8)*

- 3.3.27 This trench revealed a steep-sided, concave-based ditch (**270**; Plate 4) that correlated with an east to west aligned feature identified from the geophysics, although two further linear anomalies detected by the geophysics and targeted by this trench were found not to correspond with any features. Ditch **270** measured 0.94m wide and 0.36m deep, contained a 0.1m thick yellow brown silty clay lower fill (271) and a 0.3m thick greyish brown silty clay upper fill (272), neither of which contained any finds.

*Trenches 102 and 104 (Fig. 4)*

- 3.3.28 These trenches revealed an east to west aligned ditch that corresponded to a post-medieval ditch shown on historic OS mapping. The ditch was excavated in trench 104 (**306**) where it measured 2.3m wide and 0.74m deep. Modern finds were recovered from its single brown silt fill (307) but were not retained.

*Trench 108 (Fig. 8)*

- 3.3.29 A pair of parallel ditches were revealed to the centre of this trench, although not detected by the geophysics they were probably associated with the complex of enclosure/boundary ditches detected by the survey in this area of the site.
- 3.3.30 Ditch **216** was aligned north-west to south-east. It measured 1.60m wide and 0.31m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled entirely by a mid orange brown silty clay (217) which contained four sherds (46g) of medieval (13th to 14th century) pottery. A bulk sample (sample 12) of this fill produced a very small volume of charcoal and occasional indeterminate cereal grains.
- 3.3.31 Immediately to the south was ditch **226**, on the same north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 1.18m wide and 0.41m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. The basal fill (228) was a mid red brown silty clay that measured 0.08m thick. Its upper fill (227) was a mid grey silty clay 0.41m thick.

*Trench 109 (Fig. 8)*

- 3.3.32 Two ditches (**194** and **196**) were revealed in this trench.

3.3.33 Ditch **194** was located in the southern part of the trench and was on an east to west alignment. It measured 1.12m wide and 0.43m thick, with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled by a mid orange grey silty clay (195).

3.3.34 In the centre of the trench was ditch **196** which lay in the area of a large discrete anomaly detected by the geophysical survey. It was aligned east to west. It measured 1.06m wide and 0.36m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled by a mid orange brown silty clay (197).

*Trench 110 (Fig. 8)*

3.3.35 Trench revealed two ditches that both corresponded to features identified by the geophysics.

3.3.36 Ditch **244** (Section 92, Figure 16a; Plate 5) was aligned north to south and measured 1.80m wide and 0.63m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its lower fill (245) was a dark brownish grey silty clay, measuring 0.11m thick. The upper fill (246) was a mid greyish brown silty clay, measuring 0.52m thick. Finds from these deposits consisted of nine sherds (68g) of medieval pottery and any oyster shell, whilst samples taken of these fills (samples 13, 14) produced a range of cereal grains, including rye, free-threshing wheat and indeterminate grains.

3.3.37 Ditch **247** was aligned north to south. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.42m in depth, with gentle sides and a concave base. It was filled by two fills, a mid greyish brown silty clay basal fill (248), which measured 0.2m thick, and a mid orange brown silty clay upper fill (249), which measured 0.22m thick.

3.4 Area B (Trenches 105, 119-227; Figs 9 and 10)

*Summary of the geophysics (Fig. 2)*

3.4.1 Geophysical survey in this area identified a potential rectilinear enclosure in the southwest area of the site, lying on the western side of a series of probable trackway ditches that extended to the northeast across the centre of the area. This probable trackway then turned westwards at the northern end of the area where it was associated with a second, more extensive, rectilinear enclosure complex.

3.4.2 The remaining features identified from the geophysical survey relate to post-medieval boundary ditches that can also be seen on historic OS mapping (Figure 3).

*Trench 105 (Fig. 9)*

3.4.3 A ditch (**92**) was revealed at the north-west end of Trench 105, identified on geophysics and OS mapping as a post-medieval boundary ditch. It was 2m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.44m. It contained two primary fills (93 and 94) from edge collapse and an upper dark grey brown grey silty clay fill (95) measuring 0.36m thick. A cattle femur was recovered from this feature, as well as a medieval to post-medieval nail and another unidentified ferrous object.

3.4.4 This ditch was also revealed in Trenches 122, 123 and 141.

*Trench 121 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.5 Trench 121 revealed a pair of parallel east to west aligned ditches (**285** and **288**) at its northern end, with a natural hollow (**292**) lying to the south. The ditches corresponded with geophysical anomalies relating to the probable trackway identified in this part of the site.
- 3.4.6 Gully **288** and ditch **285** form the sides of a possible trackway visible on the geophysical survey.
- 3.4.7 Ditch **288** had steep sides and a concave base and measured 0.68m wide and 0.16m deep. Its mid brownish grey silty clay fill (289) contained no finds.
- 3.4.8 Ditch **285** was 3.35m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.58m. Its two fills (298 and 299; 0.22m and 0.36m thick) were mid greyish brown silty clays, from which no finds were recovered. A sample of its upper fill (299), produced a carbonised cleaver seed, occasional untransformed elder seeds and negligible charcoal.
- 3.4.9 The natural hollow (**292**) recorded at the centre of Trench 121 was 0.33m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, but its full extent was not observable in plan. No finds were recovered from its mid brownish grey silty clay fill (293).

*Trench 122 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.10 This trench revealed a pit and a north to south aligned post-medieval/modern ditch, excavated in Trench 105 (**95**).
- 3.4.11 Pit **167** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.69m in diameter and 0.52m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled entirely by a brown clay silt (168) and produced no finds.

*Trenches 123 and 141 (Figs 9 and 11)*

- 3.4.12 Trenches 123 (Fig. 11) and 141 (Fig. 9) revealed the same north to south aligned post-medieval/modern ditch that was revealed in Trench 122 and was excavated in Trench 105 (**95**).

*Trench 125 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.13 A north to south aligned ditch (**257**) recorded by the geophysical survey crossed the centre of Trench 125. It had steep sides and a concave base and was 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep. Its sole fill (257) was a brown clay from which no finds were recovered.

*Trench 126 (Fig. 12; Plate 6)*

- 3.4.14 A series of intercutting ditches was revealed in Trench 126.
- 3.4.15 The northernmost of these (**235**) was aligned east to west and was visible on the geophysical survey, following approximately the same alignment as the northern edge of the trackway ditch recorded in Trench 121 (**288**). It was 3.3m wide and was excavated to a maximum safe working depth of 0.54m without exposing its base. Its single mid greyish brown silty clay fill (236) contained five fragments of bone from a large mammal, a sherd (3g) of medieval (13th to 14th century) pottery and a heavily edge-damaged flint

- flake. A sample (22) of this fill also produced occasional barley grains, free-threshing wheat and indeterminate grain. A single large legume was also noted.
- 3.4.16 Terminating immediately south of ditch **235** was a shallow ditch (**237=210**) aligned approximately north-north-east to south-south-west, running parallel to the eastern baulk of the trench. The feature was not fully exposed in plan, but had a depth of 0.34m, and a single fill of mid yellowish brown silty clay (211=238) from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.4.17 Cutting ditch **237=210** was a north to south aligned shallow ditch (**208**), which terminated within this trench, 4.2m to the south of ditch **235**. Ditch **208** measured 0.64m wide and 0.38m deep, with vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled by a single brownish grey silty clay (209) which contained no finds.
- 3.4.18 Running approximately west-south-west to east-north-east immediately to the south of terminus **208** was ditch **206**. This had gently sloping sides and a concave base, with a width of 0.92m and a depth of 0.2m. Its single brownish grey sandy clay fill contained a sherd of medieval pottery (9g).
- 3.4.19 A curvilinear ditch (**273**) crossed the trench 1m to the south of ditch **206**. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base, with a single brownish silty clay fill (276) from which no finds were recovered. Cutting this feature on its southern edge was the terminus of another ditch/gully (**275**; 0.38m wide, 0.12m deep). This was filled by a brownish grey silty clay deposit (276) which contained no finds.
- 3.4.20 Crossing the trench 4m to the south of terminus **275**, on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment, was a pair of intercutting parallel ditches, visible on the geophysics survey. The earlier ditch (**259**) was 2.78m wide, with steep sides, and was excavated to a depth of 0.54m. Its sole recorded fill (260) was a mid greyish brown silty clay from which four sherds (33g) of medieval pottery were recovered.
- 3.4.21 This ditch was cut on its northern edge by a shallower ditch (**261**, 0.86m wide and 0.43m deep) filled by a similar deposit (262) which contained no finds.

*Trench 129 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.22 Three ditches crossed Trench 129 on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment.
- 3.4.23 The southernmost of these (**290**) was a post-medieval/modern field boundary visible on historic OS maps. It was excavated at this location to a maximum safe working depth of 0.38m without reaching its base and measured 2.4m wide, with steep edges. Its single recorded fill (291) was a dark greyish brown silty clay. Modern finds were recovered but not retained.
- 3.4.24 Immediately north of the centre of the trench was a 2.5m wide ditch (**294**) with stepped sides, excavated to a maximum safe working depth of 0.76m without reaching its base. This feature was visible on the geophysics survey. The lowermost recorded fill (295) was a greyish brown sandy clay containing eight fragments (46g) of oyster shell and a flint core. A sample (21) of this fill also produced untransformed seeds of rushes, suggesting that the feature

held standing water. The upper brownish grey sandy clay fill (296) contained six fragments of unidentified medium mammal bones, and one fragment of cattle humerus, as well as a fragment (7g) of oyster shell.

- 3.4.25 The northernmost ditch in this trench (**301**) had steep sides and a concave base and measured 2.8m wide and 0.5m deep. It contained a 0.23m thick brown sand primary fill (302) from slumping on its north-eastern edge, and a brown clay upper fill (303) with a thickness of 0.5m from which a fragment of cattle skull and five fragments (22g) of oyster shell were recovered. This feature was also detected by the geophysics.

*Trench 130 (Fig. 12)*

- 3.4.26 A series of intercutting features was present towards the southern end of Trench 130.
- 3.4.27 The earliest of these was a shallow north to south aligned gully (**329**) with gently sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.22m wide and 0.2m deep. Its single brown clay fill (330) contained no finds.
- 3.4.28 A sub-circular pit (**322**; Plate 9) extending beyond the eastern edge of the trench cut gully **329**. It had a width of 0.7m and a depth of 0.22m, and shallow sides with a concave base. A single sherd (7g) of Early Iron Age pottery, a sherd (11g) of medieval (11th to 13th century) pottery, as well as five fragments (22g) of oyster shell and a flint flake were recovered from its mid greyish brown silty clay fill (323).
- 3.4.29 Extending beyond the western edge of the trench, immediately to the west of gully **329** was a second sub-circular pit (**319**; Figure 16a, Section 123), 0.76m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills. The lower deposit (320) was a mid brownish grey clayey silt 0.76m thick containing five sherds (38g) of Early Iron Age pottery and one sherd (2g) of medieval pottery. The upper fill (321) was a light brownish yellow silty clay 0.48m thick from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.4.30 Crossing the trench on an approximately west-north-west to east-south-east alignment and cutting over pits **319** and **322** was a broad ditch (**324**; 2m wide and 0.58m deep; Figure 16a, Section 123; Plate 7) with steep sides and a concave base. This feature was identified as a linear anomaly by the geophysics survey. It was filled by series of four brown silty clay deposits. The basal fill (325) had a thickness of 0.2m and contained three fragments of bone from domestic fowl, as well as 41 fragments (720g) of oyster shell, a burnt fragment of sandstone (383g), a flint flake, 47 sherds (828g) of medieval pottery and one fragment (2g) of fired clay. A deliberate backfill (326) above this was 0.16m thick and contained no finds. A fill from silting above this (327) produced ten fragments of lava quern (138g), a single sherd (4g) of Early Iron Age pottery, a flint flake, 13 sherds (262g) of medieval pottery and a fragment (2g) of fired clay. A potential area of localised burning (328), just 0.06m thick, was identified as the uppermost fill, and contained no finds.
- 3.4.31 Running approximately north-west to south-west across the trench, 1m to the south of ditch **324**, was a steep-sided gully (**169**) with a concave base, measuring 0.36m wide and 0.22m deep (Plate 8). Its sole dark greyish brown

silty clay fill (170) contained three sherds (29g) of 13th-15th century pottery. A sample (sample 23) of this fill contained cereal grains of barley and free-threshing wheat, and frequent animal bones fragments and fired clay, suggesting mixed domestic/industrial waste including from an oven/kiln.

- 3.4.32 Crossing the trench on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment 1.7m south of gully **169** was a gently sloping sided ditch (**190**) with a concave base, which measured 0.34m wide and 0.16m deep. The sole fill (191) of this feature was a mid greyish brown sandy silt from which a flint flake was recovered. This ditch was cut by a sub-circular pit (**192**; 0.86m wide, 0.24m deep) with steep sides and a concave base, filled by a single dark brownish grey silty clay fill (193) which contained no finds.
- 3.4.33 Immediately to the west of pit **192** was a smaller pit (**173**; Plate 9) with steep sides and a concave base, which measured 0.94m wide and 0.24m deep. Its sole dark brownish grey silty clay fill (174) contained a single sherd (3g) of Early Iron Age pottery, twelve sherds (142g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and three sherds (34g) of Roman pottery, as well as a cattle molar, a fragment of unidentified mammal bone and 7 fragments (116g) of fired clay. Five pieces of worked flint were also recovered. It was sampled (sample 24) and produced grains of barley and free-threshing wheat.

*Trench 131 (Fig. 12)*

- 3.4.34 Three ditches (**263**, **268**, **278**) and a pit (**266**) were revealed within Trench 131.
- 3.4.35 Ditch **268** was revealed at the south-eastern end of the trench. Its full width was not exposed in plan and it was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.33m. Its sole greyish brown silty clay fill (269) contained five fragments (143g) of oyster shell, a single piece of burnt sandstone (31g) and a sherd (7g) of medieval (13th to 14th century) pottery.
- 3.4.36 Ditch **263** crossed the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment, 1m to the north-east of ditch **268**. It was visible as a linear feature on the geophysics survey. It had steep sides and a concave base and measured 1.63m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.52m. Its lower fill (264) was a mid greyish brown silty clay 0.52m thick. The upper fill (265) of the feature was a light greyish brown silty clay 0.52m thick, from which six fragments (28) of oyster shell, four sherds (20g) of late to post-medieval pottery and one fragment (6g) of fired clay were recovered, along with occasional weed seeds and a small amount of charcoal recovered from bulk sampling (sample 18).
- 3.4.37 A small pit (**266**) cut ditch **263** on its eastern edge. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base and measured 0.63m by 0.72m across and 0.1m deep. Its single mid greyish brown silty sand fill (267) contained no finds.
- 3.4.38 An east-north-east to west-south-west aligned ditch (**278**; Plate 10) identified by the geophysical survey crossed the trench close to its centre. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base, a width of 1.3m and a depth of 0.18m. Its sole greyish brown silty clay fill (279) contained a fragment (21g) of oyster shell, two sherds (13g) of medieval (13th to 14th century) pottery, whilst sampling (sample 19) produced grains of barley and free-threshing wheat.

*Trench 133 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.39 Trench 133 revealed a pit, three ditches, some of which were cut through a series of layers/deposits which survived below the topsoil in parts of the trench.
- 3.4.40 Features in the western end of the trench (pit **220** and ditch **177**) were cut through a sequence of layers (Fig. 16a, sections 80 and 81). The lowest of these (175=224) was light brown grey silty clay, this was up to 0.2m thick where excavated adjacent to ditch 177 (Fig. 16a, section 80), but was in excess of 0.4m thick to the west where it was cut by pit 220, where it was only part excavated (to a safe working depth; Fig. 16a, section 81). This deposit produced a single Mesolithic or Early Neolithic flint blade. Overlying this was a darker deposit of grey brown sandy silt up 0.35m thick (176=223) which produced nine sherds (77g) of medieval pottery, fragments of cattle pelvis and unidentifiable medium mammal bone and a fragment of oyster shell (14g). A sample taken of deposit 223 (sample 11) produced abundant carbonised plant remains, primarily consisting of charcoal and grains of free-threshing wheat, oat, rye and barley.
- 3.4.41 At the very western end of the trench, pit **220** (Figure 16a, Section 81; Plate 11) cut through layer 223 and 224. It was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.87m wide and 0.54m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was filled by two deposits. The basal fill (221) was a brown grey silty clay 0.54m thick and the upper fill (222) was a grey brown sandy clay 0.32m thick. Three fragments of bones of unidentified mammals and one pig canine were recovered from fill 222, as well as four sherds (20g) of medieval pottery and a fragment (8g) of fired clay.
- 3.4.42 To the east, north-east to south-west aligned ditch **177** was cut through layers 175 and 176 (Figure 16a, Section 80; Plate 12). It measured 3.2m wide and 0.58m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base, and was filled by three deposits. The basal fill (178) was a brownish grey silty clay containing no finds. The middle fill (179) was a brownish grey clayey silt containing five sherds (0.55g) of medieval pottery. The upper fill (180) consisted of a brownish grey clayey silt, from which no finds were recovered. This ditch forms the eastern side of a sub-square enclosure recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 3.4.43 A second set of layers were revealed in the centre of the trench. Layer 181=183 was a mid brown grey clay silt, which measured between 0.20-0.24m thick. This was overlain by a layer of light brown grey silty clay (182=184), which measured 0.26-0.34m thick. A single sherd (1g) of medieval pottery was recovered from layer 184.
- 3.4.44 At the southeastern end of the trench was ditch **163**, which was linear in plan on a northwest to southeast alignment. It measured 1.10m in width and 0.22m in depth, with a flat base. It was filled by a mid grey yellow silty clay (164).
- 3.4.45 Ditch **165** cut **163** on its western side and was linear in plan on a north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 2.90m wide and 0.14m in depth, with gentle sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mid brown grey silty clay (166).

*Trench 135 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.46 Two ditches were revealed in the Trench 135, neither of which corresponded with features identified by the geophysical survey.
- 3.4.47 Ditch **141** was located close to the centre of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.27m in depth, with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled by a mid grey brown silty sand (142).
- 3.4.48 To the east of **141** was ditch **143**, which was curvilinear in plan on a north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.85m wide and 0.44m in depth, with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled by (144) a mid grey brown silty sand; this was sampled and produced a small volume of charcoal and large legume fragments.

*Trench 136 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.49 Trench revealed three ditches (**80**, **83** and **85**). Ditches **83** and **85** formed the western edge of a partial rectilinear enclosure recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 3.4.50 Ditch **85** was located at the north-western end of the trench and was linear in plan on a north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.17m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled by a dark grey brown silty clay (86).
- 3.4.51 In the centre of the trench was ditch **80**, on a north to south alignment. It measured 1.54m wide and 0.68m in depth, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained two deposits. The basal fill (81) was a dark brown grey silty clay 0.68m thick. The upper fill was a mid yellow brown silty clay 0.64m thick (82).
- 3.4.52 Ditch **83** cut ditch **80** on its northwestern side, it was linear in plan on a north to south alignment. It measured 0.84m wide and 0.28m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled entirely by a dark brown grey silty clay (84).

*Trench 137 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.53 The approximately north-north-west to south-south-east aligned Trench 137 revealed four linear features.
- 3.4.54 Crossing the northern end of the trench was a natural curvilinear feature (**131**) visible on the geophysical survey. It was 0.22m deep and 2.28m wide with undercutting sides and a flat base.
- 3.4.55 At the centre of the trench was the corner of a boundary ditch (**133**), identified by the geophysical survey and also excavated in Trench 129 to the north-west (ditch **301**). In this intervention the feature measured 2.25m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.53m. Its single fill (134) was a mid greyish brown silty clay containing a fragment of sheep/goat femur, a fragment (10g) of oyster shell, a copper alloy bar dated to the medieval period and four sherds (27g) of medieval pottery. Sparse charcoal was recovered from a bulk sample taken of this deposit (sample 7).
- 3.4.56 An east to west aligned ditch (**69**) crossed the trench close to its southern end, corresponding with a segmented linear feature identified by the

geophysical survey and also excavated in Trench 126 (ditch **259**) and Trench 129 (ditch **294**). At this location the ditch was 2.9m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.63m. Its lowermost recorded fill (75) was a light greyish brown silty clay containing four fragments of unidentified mammal bones, two fragments of sheep/goat bones, three fragments (138g) of lava quern, two sherds (12g) of medieval pottery and a fragment (4g) of fired clay. A sample of this fill contained a moderate quantity of cereal grains of barley, free-threshing wheat and indeterminate grain (sample 6). Its upper fill (70) was a mid greyish brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered.

- 3.4.57 Truncating ditch **69** on its southern edge was a narrower (1.36m wide) east to west aligned ditch (**139**) This feature was 0.36m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (140) was a mid brownish grey silty clay from which no finds were recovered.

*Trench 139 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.58 The boundary ditch excavated in Trench 137 (ditch **133**) was revealed in Trench 139, here on a north to south alignment (ditch **60**). It measured 2.4m wide and 0.32m deep, with steep sides and a concave base, and was filled by a mid greyish brown silty clay deposit (61) which contained three sherds (47g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.4.59 At the western end of the trench was a north to south aligned ditch (**57**) visible on the geophysical survey. This feature had gently sloping sides and a flat base, and was 1.2m wide and 0.2m deep. Its basal fill (58, 0.12m thick) was a mid greyish brown silty clay containing two sherds (3g) of (residual) Early Neolithic pottery, and its upper fill (59, 0.08m thick) consisted of greyish brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered

*Trench 140 (Fig. 11)*

- 3.4.60 A posthole (**71**) in the southern half of Trench 140 had steep sides and a concave base and measured 0.26m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Its single fill (72) was a mid greyish brown silty clay containing no finds.

*Trenches 142 and 149 (Fig. 10)*

- 3.4.61 An east to west aligned post-medieval field boundary crossed Trench 142 and continued into Trench 149 to the west where it was excavated (ditch **157**) where it measured 1.6m wide 0.54m deep and had a single fill of greyish brown silty clay (158).

*Trench 145 (Fig. 13)*

- 3.4.62 Trench 145 revealed a ditch at its western end and two pits to the east.
- 3.4.63 Pit **231** (Figure 16a, Section 81; Plate 13) was sub-rectangular in plan with moderately steeply sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 1.09m by 0.45m in plan and 0.35m deep. Its sole fill (232) was a dark grey silty clay containing three sherds (9g) of medieval pottery and 17 fragments (22g) of fired clay. A sample (sample 15) taken from this feature was found to contain a high volume of carbonised cereal grains - free-threshing wheat, barley and indeterminate grain.

- 3.4.64 To the west of pit **231** was pit **233** (Figure 16a, Section 89; Plate 13), measuring 0.76m wide and 0.07m deep, with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled entirely by a dark grey silty clay (234) from which a single sherd (4g) of medieval pottery was recovered. The sample (16) of this feature was similar to that of pit **231**, containing a moderate quantity of cereal grains including free-threshing wheat and barley as well as occasional legumes.
- 3.4.65 Aligned approximately north-east to south-west was a ditch (**239**) recorded by the geophysical survey as forming one side of sub-rectangular enclosure, also recorded in Trench 147 (ditch **62**). Within this trench the feature was steep-sided and flat-based, measuring 1.74m wide and 0.84m deep. Two brownish grey silty clay deposits (240, 241; approximately 0.1m thick) formed the primary fills of the feature on both edges of the cut. A secondary fill (242) consisting of a brownish grey clayey silt 0.45m thick lay above these, with a brownish grey silty clay upper fill (243) lying above this. A fragment of unidentifiable medium mammal bone was recovered from fill 242 and another from fill 243. A single sherd (1g) of medieval pottery was recovered from fill 242, and two sherds (44g) from 243. A fragment (6g) of fired clay was recovered from fill 243. Fill 242 was also sampled, although this was unproductive, producing only negligible charcoal (sample 17).

*Trench 146 (Fig. 13)*

- 3.4.66 Trench 146 was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west and revealed a series of linear features and one pit.
- 3.4.67 Towards the southern end of the trench, an east to west aligned linear feature recorded by the geophysical survey was revealed as two intercutting ditches (Figure 16a, Section 21; Plate 14). The earlier ditch (**53**) was steep-sided and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m. Its sole recorded dark greyish brown silty clay fill (54) contained three fragments (95g) of oyster shell and 37 sherds (442g) of medieval pottery. Cutting this feature on its north-eastern edge was a 2.1m wide and 0.42m deep ditch (**55**) with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The light yellowish brown silty clay fill (56) of this feature contained no finds.
- 3.4.68 At the centre of this trench, a sub-oval feature visible on the geophysical survey was revealed to be a 4.4m wide and 0.2m deep pit (**159**; Figure 16b, Sections 62 and 63; Plate 15), with gently sloping sides and an irregular base. Two mid greyish brown silty clay fills (160, 162) were present on both edges of the feature. Five sherds (231g) of medieval pottery were recovered from fill 160. A dark reddish brown silty clay backfill (161) lay above these fills (0.14m thick) from which eight sherds (19g) of medieval pottery were recovered. A fragment of mammal mandible was recovered from fill 160, as well as seven fragments (146g) of oyster shell and a late-medieval or post-medieval iron hook. A sample of fill 162 produced abundant cereal grains (oat, barley, rye and free-threshing wheat).
- 3.4.69 To the north was an east to west aligned ditch (**155**). This feature was 2.1m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.55m. Its single excavated fill (156) was a greyish brown silty clay containing 27 fragments of cattle and sheep/goat bone and 11 sherds (104g) of medieval pottery.

### *Trench 147 (Fig. 13)*

- 3.4.70 An east to west aligned ditch (**62**, Figure 16b, Section 24; Plate 16), recorded by the geophysical survey and forming an enclosure with the north to south aligned ditch recorded in Trench 145 (**239**), crossed Trench 147 at its northern end. It was 2.24m wide and was excavated to a safe working depth of 0.54m without reaching its base. It was filled with a brownish grey silty clay deposit (63), from which no finds were recovered.

### *Trench 155 (Figure 13)*

- 3.4.71 Trench 155 was aligned north-west to south-east, and revealed a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**96**) with steep sides and a concave base measuring 1.04m wide and 0.84m deep. The basal fill (97) of this ditch consisted of a light yellowish brown silty clay 0.3m thick containing a single sherd (1g) of medieval pottery. Above this was a mid blueish grey sandy silt fill (98). The upper fill (99) was a light brownish grey clayey silt, from which a fragment of a large mammal skull, and fragments of cattle bone were recovered, as well as six sherds (35g) of medieval pottery and a fragment (2g) of fired clay. This feature was recorded by the geophysics survey as a north-north-east to south-south-west aligned linear anomaly and was also excavated in Trenches 156 (ditch **87**) and 169 (ditches **212, 214**).

### *Trench 156 (Fig. 13)*

- 3.4.72 Trench 156 was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east and revealed three ditches.
- 3.4.73 At the eastern edge of the trench was a post-medieval ditch (**64**) shown on historic OS mapping. It was 2.08m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.54m. Its sole brownish grey sandy clay fill (65) contained modern finds which were not retained.
- 3.4.74 To the west of the post-medieval field boundary by was an approximately north-north-east to south-south-west aligned ditch (**66**) with gently sloping sides and an irregular base, measuring 2.4m wide and 0.18m deep. Its lower light brownish grey sandy clay fill (67) contained three sherds (21g) of medieval pottery. Its upper fill (68) was a greyish brown sandy clay fill 0.1m thick from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.4.75 Close to the western end of the trench was a ditch (**87**) running parallel to ditch **66**. This was 2.58m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.66. Two brownish grey silty clay deposits (88, 89) formed the primary fills of the ditch, with a thickness of between 0.38m and 0.48m. A brownish grey silty clay secondary fill (90) above the primary fills contained one unidentified mammal bone, one sheep femur, seven fragments (501g) of lava quern and a small late to post-medieval nail, along with thirteen sherds (125g) of medieval pottery. The upper fill (91) of the ditch consisted of a brownish grey silty clay. Bones from horse, sheep, cattle and unidentified mammals were recovered from this upper fill, along with an undated elongated ferrous object, 25 sherds (144g) of medieval to post-medieval pottery and a fragment (2g) of fired clay.

*Trench 162 (Fig. 13)*

- 3.4.76 A north-east to south-west aligned post-medieval ditch shown on historic OS maps crossed Trench 162 but was not excavated.
- 3.4.77 To the west, a north to south aligned ditch (**171**) crossed the trench. It measured 1.17m wide and 0.16m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled by a greyish brown silty clay (172) which contained no finds.

*Trench 169 (Fig. 14)*

- 3.4.78 Trench 169 was aligned north-west to south-east and revealed five ditches.
- 3.4.79 Ditch **229** (Figure 16b, Section 83) crossed the trench towards its south-east end and was recorded as a north-east to south-west aligned linear feature by the geophysical survey. It was 1m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. A sherd (6g) of medieval pottery was recovered from its single light greyish brown silty clay fill (230).
- 3.4.80 A north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**185**) crossed the trench at its centre. It had gently sloping sides, a concave base and measured 0.37m wide and 0.17m deep. Its sole greyish brown silty clay fill (186) contained two sherds (5g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.4.81 Two intercutting ditches (Figure 16b, Section 77) were revealed to the west, visible as a north-east to south-west aligned linear feature on geophysical survey and were also excavated in Trenches 155 (ditch **96**) and 156 (ditch **87**). The earlier ditch (**212**) had steeply sloping sides and a concave base, and a depth of 0.58m. It was filled entirely by a light greyish brown silty clay deposit (213), which contained no finds. Cutting this feature on its south-east edge was a steep-sided ditch (**214**) with a concave base, measuring 1.63m wide and 0.44m deep. Filling this was a single light greyish brown silty clay deposit (215) which contained three sherds (60g) of Roman pottery, and five fragments of unidentified mammal bone.
- 3.4.82 A curvilinear ditch (**218**) was located close the north-western end of the trench, crossing the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.47m wide and 0.11m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its sole fill (219) was a light greyish brown silty clay which contained no finds.

*Trench 170 (Fig. 13)*

- 3.4.83 Trench 170 was aligned north to south and revealed a single steep-sided pit (**110**) with an irregular base. This feature was interpreted as being possibly natural. It was filled entirely with a dark brownish grey silty clay (111) which contained no finds.

*Trenches 171, 178 and 192 (Fig. 10)*

- 3.4.84 A post-medieval boundary ditch forming the south-west edge of a field shown on historic OS maps was present in Trenches 171, 178 and 192.
- 3.4.85 It was excavated in Trench 192 (**26**) where it was 1.3m wide and 0.6m deep with steep sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from its single greyish brown silty clay fill (27).

3.4.86 In Trench 178, to the north of this ditch, was a single small pit (35) measuring 0.51m in diameter and 0.13m deep with a fill of dark grey brown silty clay (36).

*Trench 172 (Fig. 13)*

3.4.87 A single steep-sided, concave-based pit (76) was revealed towards the northern end of Trench 172, measuring 0.4m by 0.45m in plan, and 0.07m deep. Its single dark greyish brown silty clay fill (77) contained no finds.

*Trench 175 (Fig. 10)*

3.4.88 East to west aligned Trench 175 revealed a pit (33) with gently sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 0.76m by 0.59m in plan and 0.16m deep. It was filled with a mid brown silt (34) which contained no finds.

*Trench 181 (Fig. 14)*

3.4.89 Trench 181 revealed a sub-circular pit (78), 0.45m by 0.33m in plan, and 0.16m deep. This feature had gently sloping sides and a concave base and was filled with a single brown clayey silt (79) from which no finds were recovered.

*Trench 182 (Fig. 14)*

3.4.90 North of Trench 181 was north-west to south-east aligned Trench 181, which revealed two ditches and one pit.

3.4.91 Pit 112, located towards the south-eastern end of the trench, was sub-circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 0.34m by 0.55m in plan, and 0.11m deep. It was filled entirely by a dark greyish brown silty clay (113) which contained no finds. A sample of this deposit (sample 4) was found to contain only a very low volume of charcoal.

3.4.92 Crossing the trench at its centre was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (116), shown as a field boundary on historic OS mapping. It measured 2.72m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.56m. Two mid orangey brown silty clay fills from slumping (118, 119) were present on both edges of the feature. Above the primary fills lay an upper fill (117) of dark greyish brown silty clay.

3.4.93 A north-east to south-west aligned ditch (114) crossed the trench at its north-west end. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base and was 2.12m wide and 0.36m deep. Its sole greyish brown silty clay fill (115) contained no finds.

*Trench 183 (Fig. 14)*

3.4.94 Trench 183 revealed three ditches and one pit.

3.4.95 Ditch 151 crossed the south-east end of the trench on a south-west to north-east alignment. It was 2.4m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.57m. No finds were recovered from its single brown silty clay fill (152).

3.4.96 Pit 153 lay 4m to the north-west of ditch 151. It had gently sloping sides and concave base and measured 0.5m by 0.43m in plan and 0.14m deep. It was filled by a greyish brown silty clay deposit (154) which contained no finds.

3.4.97 Crossing the trench at its centre was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (149), 2.6m and excavated to a depth of 0.35m. No finds were recovered from its brown silty clay fill (150)

3.4.98 Parallel to ditch **149** and crossing the north-western end of the trench was ditch **135**. It had gently-sloping sides, a concave base, and measured 0.92m wide and 0.22m deep. Its sole brown silty clay fill (136) contained no finds.

*Trench 186 (Fig. 14)*

3.4.99 At the northern end of Trench 186 was the south-eastern terminus of an approximately north-west to south-east aligned curvilinear ditch (**187**) measuring 0.42m wide and 0.06m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled entirely by a dark brownish grey silty clay deposit (188) which contained no finds.

3.4.100 At the centre of the trench was a natural depression 2m wide, filled with a layer of mid brownish grey silty clay (189).

*Trench 193 (Fig. 10)*

3.4.101 A north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**37**) recorded by the geophysical survey was revealed in Trench 193. This feature had steep sides and a flat base and measured 1.06m wide and 0.42m deep. A primary fill (38) on its north-west side was a brownish yellow silty clay 0.19m thick. On its south-east side was a primary fill (39) consisting of a brownish yellow silty clay 0.2m thick. Above these was a yellowish brown clayey silt deposit (40) 0.26m thick. A secondary fill (41) consisting of brownish orange silty clay 0.08m thick had formed towards the top of the feature on its north-western side. Finally, the upper fill (42) was an orangey brown silty clay 0.16m thick. No finds were recovered.

*Trench 196 (Fig. 10)*

3.4.102 Trench 196 revealed two ditches, neither of which corresponded with anomalies detected by the geophysics.

3.4.103 Ditch **4** was aligned north-east to south-west and had steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.74m wide and 0.23m deep. Its sole fill (5) was a greyish brown silty clay which contained a single sherd (16g) of Middle Bronze Age pottery.

3.4.104 Crossing the centre of the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment was ditch **6**. This had steep sides and a concave base and measured 0.6m wide and 0.34m deep. It was filled entirely by a greyish yellow silty clay deposit (7).

*Trench 198 (Fig. 10)*

3.4.105 A steep-sided, concave-based ditch (**10**; Figure 16b, Section 10) crossed Trench 198 on a north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 1.33m wide and 0.5m deep, and was filled by a yellowish brown silty clay deposit (11) containing 30 sherds (70g) of medieval century pottery.

*Trench 203 (Fig. 14)*

3.4.106 Trench 203 revealed two ditches and a natural hollow.

- 3.4.107 Crossing the north-east end of the trench on north-west to south-east alignment was a shallow ditch (**100**; 0.48m wide and 0.12 deep). It was filled with a brown silty clay (101) which contained no finds.
- 3.4.108 Closer to the centre of the trench, on an east to west alignment, was a steep-sided, concave-based ditch (**108**) measuring 0.8m wide and 0.42m deep. Its single fill (109) was a brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.4.109 The south-easternmost 18m of the trench revealed a natural hollow 0.24m deep filled with a brown silty clay (120).

*Trench 204 (Fig. 14)*

- 3.4.110 At the north-western end of Trench 204 was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch, excavated to the north in Trench 205. To the south-east, a post-medieval ditch shown on historic OS maps was also left unexcavated in this trench.
- 3.4.111 At the south-eastern end of the trench was a north-east to south-west aligned steep-sided ditch (**145**) with a flat base. It measured 0.96m wide and 0.34m deep. It was filled with a light orangey grey silty sand (146) which contained no finds.
- 3.4.112 Cutting ditch **145** on its south-eastern edge was a pit (**147**). It was 0.18m deep and was filled entirely by a greyish brown silty sand deposit (148) No finds were recovered.

*Trench 205 (Fig. 14)*

- 3.4.113 Trench 205 revealed four ditches and a pit.
- 3.4.114 At the south-eastern end of the trench, ditch **137** was aligned north-east to south-west and was recorded by the geophysical survey as extending to the south-east to Trench 206 (ditch **106**). It had gently sloping sides and a concave base and measured 0.7m wide and 0.22m deep. Its sole fill (138) was a mid brownish grey silty clay from which a copper alloy bar dated to the medieval period was recovered, along with two sherds (19g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.4.115 Four intercutting features (Figure 16b, Section 74) crossed the trench at its centre on a north-east to south-west alignment. The earliest ditch (**198**) was 0.72m wide and 0.28m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. Its sole fill was a yellowish grey sandy silt (199) which contained five sherds (24g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.4.116 Cutting **198** was a steep-sided ditch (**200**) with an irregular base, measuring 0.4m deep. This was filled with a yellowish grey sandy silt (201) from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.4.117 Cutting **200** on its north-western edge was ditch **202**, with steep sides and a V-shaped base, which measured 2.2m wide and 0.74m deep. The sole fill of this feature was a light yellowish grey sandy silt (203) containing a Mesolithic to Early Neolithic flint blade and 28 sherds (114g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.4.118 The latest feature in this sequence was pit **204**. This had gently sloping sides and a flat base, and measured 2.97m wide and 0.2m deep. It was filled entirely with a light greyish brown sandy silt (205) from which two cattle

molars, two sherds (5g) of 12th to 14th century pottery and a heavily corroded late or post-medieval nail were recovered.

*Trench 206 (Fig. 14; Plate 17)*

- 3.4.119 Four ditches and four pits were revealed in Trench 206.
- 3.4.120 At the southern end of the trench, extending beyond the limit of excavation, were two intercutting pits. The earlier of these (**102**) was 0.14m deep, but its full extent was not visible in plan. It was filled with a mid brownish grey silty clay (103).
- 3.4.121 Cutting pit **102** was pit **104**, a circular feature with steep sides and a concave base, measuring 0.37m wide and 0.14m deep. Two fragments (30g) of fired clay were recovered from its brownish grey silty clay fill (105).
- 3.4.122 Immediately to the north of pits **102** and **104** was north-west to south-east aligned ditch **106**. This had steep sides and a flat base and was 1.12m wide and 0.42m deep. It had a brownish grey silty clay fill (107) from which 18 sherds (189g) of medieval pottery were recovered.
- 3.4.123 To the north of **106** were two parallel north-east to south-west aligned ditches (**121** and **123**). Ditch **121** was 0.89m wide and 0.32m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by 122, a brownish grey silty clay fill containing two sherds (20g) of medieval pottery. Immediately to north, but with no observable stratigraphic relationship, ditch **123** had gently sloping sides and a concave base, and measured 0.45m wide and 0.11m deep. A sherd (2g) of medieval pottery was recovered from its single light brownish grey sandy clay fill (124).
- 3.4.124 Crossing the centre of the trench on an approximately east to west alignment was gully **125**. This has gently sloping sides and a concave base and measured 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep. Its sole brownish grey silty clay fill (126) contained no finds.
- 3.4.125 To the north of gully **125** by 2.8m was a steep-sided pit or posthole (**127**; Plate 18) with a flat base, measuring 0.36m across and 0.11m deep. Its sole greyish brown silty clay fill (128) contained no finds.
- 3.4.126 To the west of pit **127**, extending beyond the edge of the trench, was a pit (**129**; Plate 18) with gently sloping sides and an irregular base, measuring 1.24m wide and 0.3m deep. It was filled by a brownish grey silty clay (130) which contained 13 sherds (283g) of medieval pottery.

*Trench 216 (Fig. 15)*

- 3.4.127 A single pit (**49**) extended beyond the eastern edge of Trench 216. It had steep sides and a concave base and measured 1.02m wide and 0.21m deep. Its sole fill (50) was a light greyish brown which contained no finds.

*Trench 220 (Fig. 10)*

- 3.4.128 A north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**47**) crossed Trench 220 at its western end. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base and was 0.95m wide and 0.25m deep. Its sole yellowish brown sandy clay fill (48) contained a single flint blade.

*Trench 221 (Fig. 10)*

- 3.4.129 An approximately west-north-west to east-south-east aligned gully (**45**) crossed Trench 221. It had steep sides and a concave base and measured 0.29m wide and 0.15m deep. Its sole fill (46) was a brownish grey silty sand which contained no finds.

*Trench 223 (Fig. 10; Plate 19)*

- 3.4.130 Trench 223 was aligned east to west and was located 28m from the eastern edge of the site.
- 3.4.131 This trench revealed two tree throw features, two pits, one posthole and one ditch.
- 3.4.132 Located at the western end of the trench, sub-circular tree throw **22** was steep-sided with an irregular base and measured 1.84m by 1.1m in plan and 0.29m deep. Its brownish grey silty sand fill (23) contained worked flint consisting of a chip and a blade.
- 3.4.133 To the east of tree throw **22** was tree throw **18**. This had a sub-circular shape, with gently sloping sides and an irregular base. It measured 2.8m by 1.9m in plan, and 0.53m deep. Two yellowish brown silty sand fills (20, 21) from slumping were present on the sides of the feature. Twelve sherds (61g) of Early Neolithic pottery were recovered from the upper fill (19), a dark yellowish brown silty sand, as well as a relatively substantial assemblage of 15 worked flints, dominated by blade-based material of Mesolithic to Early Neolithic date.
- 3.4.134 A sub-circular pit (**24**) with steep sides and a concave base was located against the southern edge of the trench. It was 0.87m wide and 0.34m deep, and its single yellowish brown sand fill (25) contained two worked flints.
- 3.4.135 Towards the eastern end of the trench was a sub-circular pit (**16**). It had steep sides and flat base, and was 1.08m wide and 0.38m deep. Its sole fill (17) was a brownish grey silty sand, containing two worked flints.
- 3.4.136 A north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**12**; Figure 16b, Section 5; Plate 20) crossed the trench to the east of pit **16**. It had gently sloping sides, a flat base, and measured 1.42m wide and 0.26m deep. Assemblage of 14 worked flints was recovered from its brownish grey sandy silt fill (13).
- 3.4.137 Cutting ditch **12** was a circular, steep-sided posthole (**14**). It had a diameter of 0.5m and a depth of 0.34m. Its sole fill was a brownish grey silty sand from which three worked flints were recovered.
- 3.4.138 Samples taken from features within Trench 223 were fairly unproductive. Occasional poorly preserved cereal grains were recorded in addition to negligible charcoal. Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell was also present within Sample 1, fill 13 of ditch **12**.

*Trench 224 (Fig. 15)*

- 3.4.139 A sub-circular pit (**8**; Figure 16b, Section 3; Plate 21) extended beyond the eastern edge of Trench 224. It was sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and a concave base, and measured 0.37m wide and 0.4m deep. Its sole fill (9) was a dark greyish brown silty sand containing four worked flints.

3.4.140 At the southern end of the trench was a steep-sided, concave-based pit (**73**) measuring 0.9m wide and 0.43m deep. No finds were recovered from its single brown silt fill (74).

*Trench 225 (Fig. 15; Plate 22)*

3.4.141 Trench 225 was aligned north to south and lay 18m from the eastern edge of site.

3.4.142 Towards its southern end, the trench was crossed by an east to west aligned ditch (**30**) with steep sides and a concave base. It was 1.86m wide and 0.62m deep. It was filled by a brown sand (31).

3.4.143 Immediately to the south of ditch **30** was a sub-circular pit (**28**) 0.7m by 1.1m in plan and 0.3m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a greyish brown silty clay (29) from which no finds were recovered.

3.4.144 A layer of colluvium (32; Plate 23) was present in the trench, covering the northern end of trench and extending 11m into the trench. It was 0.54m thick and dark brown silt containing an abundance of gravel.

3.4.145 Below the colluvial layer (32) was an east to west aligned ditch (**51**). It was not excavated due to the depth of the trench at this location. The brownish grey silt fill (52) produced two sherds (23g) of Early Neolithic pottery and a single sherd (8g) of Middle Bronze Age pottery, recovered from the surface of the feature.

*Trench 227 (Fig. 10)*

3.4.146 A north-east to south-west aligned gully (**43**) terminated in Trench 227. It was 0.24m wide and 0.12m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was cut into a colluvial layer (334; up to 0.6m thick) which extended across the eastern part of the trench. Its sole fill was a dark orangey brown silty sand (44).

### 3.5 Finds summary

3.5.1 The finds recovered from this evaluation primarily date to the medieval period, and include an assemblage of 356 sherds of medieval pottery weighing 3835g.

3.5.2 A much smaller assemblage of 13 sherds (194g) of Romano-British pottery was recovered, indicating limited activity in the vicinity during this period.

3.5.3 An assemblage of 20 sherds of pottery (194g), was dated to the Iron Age, and was all recovered from features in Trench 130, suggesting localised activity in this part of the site during this period.

3.5.4 Pottery dating from the Middle Bronze Age consisted of two sherds (24g), 16 sherds (87g) of Early Neolithic pottery were also recovered (87g). These finds were largely recovered from features in an area on the eastern edge of the site.

- 3.5.5 A total of seven iron objects were recovered from six different contexts. All were either late-medieval or post-medieval in date and were heavily corroded. Three non-ferrous objects were found during the project. Two of these were found within medieval contexts, and were dated to the medieval period, while one was recovered from topsoil, and dated to the 18th or 19th centuries.
- 3.5.6 A small assemblage of 55 worked flints and 355g (57 fragments) of unworked burnt flint was recovered during the trial trenching.
- 3.5.7 Other finds, mainly recovered from medieval contexts, include small quantities of fired clay and fragments of quern stone.
- 3.5.8 Full reports on the finds are provided in App. B.

### **3.6 Environmental summary**

- 3.6.1 The bulk samples produced a moderate assemblage of archaeobotanical material, comprised primarily of carbonised cereal grains and associated weed seeds. The most productive samples derived from features within Trenches 133, 145 and 146.
- 3.6.2 The combination of cereals recovered is consistent with the medieval date of the majority of the archaeological features at the site.
- 3.6.3 A small assemblage of 368 fragments of animal bone (2,773g) was recovered during the trial trenching. Two hundred and seventy-three of these fragments (1,617g) derive from a single cattle burial identified in Trench 48. The assemblage was recovered from 14 trenches across the site (22 separate contexts), with most of the animal bone collected from the fills of ditches.
- 3.6.4 Full reports on the environmental remains are provided in App. C.

## **4 DISCUSSION**

### **4.1 Reliability of field investigation**

- 4.1.1 Most of the trenches in Area A remained dry and free of standing water during the fieldwork. However, some trenches in the east of this area did become flooded following heavy rain and required pumping out to allow work to continue. Similarly, in Area B the northern trenches (Trenches 119-140) remained dry and free of standing water, whilst many of the trenches to the south were flooded following days of heavy rain.
- 4.1.2 The grey brown and brown grey fills of features were generally easy to identify against the yellow clay geology.
- 4.1.3 The site was subject to regular site visits by the SCCAS, who observed the trenches prior to any flooding due to rain. Due to efforts to pump and hand clean the trenches, it is believed that the results of this investigation are reliable despite the adverse weather and ground conditions.

### **4.2 Ground truthing the geophysical survey**

- 4.2.1 Generally, the results of the trial trenching confirmed the results of the geophysical survey, with the medieval trackway and enclosures in Area B

being easily identifiable, as well as the post-medieval ditches and ponds. It is likely the shallow depth of the topsoil and subsoil was a factor in the reliability of the geophysical results.

4.2.2 Smaller and shallower linear features and small discrete pits were not identified from the geophysics, although this is not unusual for most sites. It is expected that smaller discrete pits and postholes would be found in enclosure complexes, but other features occurred in isolation and could not be predicted from the geophysics. Most notably the remains of tree throws were found in Area A, which are were probably associated with the former Saxmundham Great Wood (see Fig. 3).

### 4.3 Neolithic and Bronze Age

4.3.1 Evidence for early prehistoric activity on the site was sparse and poorly represented, suggesting a low level of background activity during this period.

4.3.2 Ditch **57** in Trench 139 (Fig. 9) produced two very small sherds (3g) of Early Neolithic (c. 4000-3500 BC) pottery. This ditch was within the area of medieval remains revealed in this part of Area B and it seems very likely this pottery represents residual material.

4.3.3 Tree throw **18** in Trench 223 produced twelve sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and two sherds were recovered from nearby ditch **51** in Trench 225 (Fig. 15), suggesting a localised area of Neolithic activity around those trenches, an interpretation supported by the recovery of small flint assemblages of worked flint from most of the features excavated in Trench 223.

4.3.4 Two features produced Middle Bronze Age (1600-1150 BC) pottery. Ditch **51** in Trench 225 (Fig. 15) yielded a single sherd belonging to this period. However, this, and the two sherds of Early Neolithic pottery recovered from this feature, were both collected from the surface, as the feature was not excavated due to safety issues, and do not represent firm dating for the feature.

4.3.5 Ditch **4** in Trench 196 (Fig. 10) produced a single sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery. The ditch was on a north-east to south-west alignment and was perpendicular to ditch **6** in the same trench, it is possible these two ditches form the corner of an enclosure/field. Neither ditch was recorded by the geophysical survey. Nearby Trench 193 revealed a single undated ditch (**37**) on the same alignment, but this produced no dating evidence.

4.3.6 A number of other undated ditches on this alignment were recorded across the site, although given as this alignment is shared by later medieval features it is not possible if any relate to earlier activity.

### 4.4 Iron Age

4.4.1 Iron Age activity on site was limited to a small amount of Early Iron Age (c. 800-350 BC) pottery (seven sherds, 49g in total) recovered from features in Trench 130 (Fig. 9). Pits **319** and **322** and ditch **324** each contained small quantities of Early Iron Age pottery. Ditch **324** yielded a larger quantity of

medieval pottery and as this ditch cut the two pits, it is likely the Iron Age pottery is residual and entered the ditch during this truncation of the pits.

- 4.4.2 Pit **173**, also in Trench 130 (Fig. 9), yielded a larger assemblage of Middle Iron Age (350-50 BC) pottery (12 sherds, 142g).
- 4.4.3 Evidence for Iron Age activity on the site was not recorded outside of Trench 130 and was limited to small discrete pits, suggesting a very localised area of activity.
- 4.5 Romano-British**
- 4.5.1 Evidence of Romano-British (AD 43-410) activity on site was limited to two potsherds (73g) found in the topsoil of Trench 56, three sherds (34g) from pit **173** in Trench 130 and three sherds (60g) from ditch **214** in Trench 169.
- 4.5.2 All the pottery is probably residual and has worked its way into features over time, and no features have been assigned as belonging to the Romano-British period.
- 4.6 Medieval**
- 4.6.1 The majority of the archaeology on site can be broadly dated to the medieval (AD 1066-1500) period, and the pottery indicates the activity had its origins in the 11th/12th century AD, peaked in the 13th-14th centuries and did not continue past the 14th century (App. B.7).
- 4.6.2 Broadly speaking the medieval activity is focused upon a probable trackway that runs on a north-east to south-west alignment from the south-west corner of Area B to the north-east of the area. The trackway then turns westwards across the north of Area B into Area A. The trackway is visible clearly on the geophysics clearly passing through Trenches 156, 155, 162, 169, 182, 183, 204, 205, 129, 126, 121, 108, 109 and 96. Ditches **244** and **247** in Trench 110 may represent the trackway turning northwards towards the modern B1119 road.
- 4.6.3 Examination of the geophysics results and historic mapping suggests the trackway may have stopped at the boundary of Saxmundham Great Wood, suggesting this area of woodland was extant during the medieval period.
- 4.6.4 Adjoining the trackway were several rectilinear enclosure complexes, representing areas of medieval settlement (see Figs 4, 9 and 10). In the south-west of Area B an enclosure was revealed adjacent to the trackway in Trenches 145, 146 and 147. In the north of the same area were two further enclosures, one immediately to the south of the trackway in Trench 136 (also investigated during in the earlier Sea Link evaluation; Firth 2025), and a second to the north of the trackway. This latter enclosure system was larger and more extensive than the others revealed in this evaluation, targeted by Trenches 130, 131, 133, 137 and 139. A final set of features relating to a possible trackside medieval settlement were revealed to the west, in Area A, in Trenches 99, 109 and 110, although here datable finds were restricted to medieval pottery recovered from a single ditch in Trench 110.
- 4.6.5 Alongside the ditches of the enclosures identified by the geophysics, features associated with these enclosures revealed in the trenches included

small numbers of contemporary pits. Finds were dominated by medieval pottery, which was generally recovered in relatively small quantities in the fills of the ditches and associated features, with a small number of more substantial assemblages including 41 sherds (761g) of pottery from ditch **324** in Trench 130 and 29 sherds (34g) from ditch **53** in Trench 146. Other finds were restricted to small quantities of fired clay (App. B.8), quern stone (App. B.2) and ironwork (App. B.1). Associated environmental remains provide evidence for economic practices typical of medieval rural settlement in the region, with animal bone dominated by cattle and sheep/goat (App. C.1) and charred plant remains supplying evidence for the cultivation/consumption of cereal crops (wheat, oats, barley and rye) and legumes (App. C.3), with the richest assemblages of environmental remains coming from pits excavated within the enclosures in the southern part of Area B in Trenches 145 and 146 and in the northern part of the area in Trench 133. (App. C.3).

4.6.6 The character of these areas of medieval settlement is consistent with the results of the earlier work carried out during the earlier Sea Link evaluation, proving evidence for extensive, dispersed, medieval 'track-side' settlement, the abandonment of which coincides with wider regional-scale evidence for contraction of rural settlement in the 14th century (see Firth 2025).

#### 4.7 Post-medieval

4.7.1 Trenching and excavations across the site confirmed the presence of post-medieval field boundaries, as demonstrated in the geophysics survey, and shown on historic mapping of the site.

## APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 2					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 3					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 4					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.31	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 5					
General description				Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.56	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 6					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.04	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 7					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 8					
General description				Orientation	N-W
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Dark brown grey clay silt
286	Cut	-	0.45	0.13	Cut of ditch
287	Fill	286	-	0.13	Mid yellow brown sandy clay

Trench 9					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch and a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.45	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 10					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 11					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.39	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.17	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 12					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a pond. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Dark brown grey clay silt
277	Cut	-	11.60	0.80	Cut of pond
280	Fill	277	-	0.16	Dark grey brown sandy clay
281	Fill	277	-	0.10	Dark grey brown sandy clay

282	Fill	277	-	0.36	Dark brown sandy clay
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Trench 13					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 14					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 15					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 16					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 17						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	
311	Cut	-	1.78	0.50	Cut of ditch	
312	Fill	311	-	0.50	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.37	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.15	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	
283	Cut	-	0.70	0.10	Cut of ditch	

284	Fill	283	-	0.10	Light grey brown sandy clay
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Trench 21					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 22					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.47	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 23					
General description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.48	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 24					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.44	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 27						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.45	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 29						
General description					Orientation	N-S
					Length (m)	30

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 30						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 32						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of plough soil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 33						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 34					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of sandy clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 35					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 36					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 37					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.50	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 38					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.44	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 39					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 40					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 41					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch, and a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 44						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 45						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.19
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.19	Dark brown grey clay silt	
317	Cut	-	2.40	-	Cut of ditch	
318	Fill	317	-	-	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 46						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed two tree throws and a ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Dark brown grey clay silt	
313	Cut	-	1.14	0.39	Cut of ditch	
314	Fill	313	-	0.39	Mid brown grey clay silt	

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one pit. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Dark brown grey clay silt	
297	Cut	-	1.44	0.27	Cut of pit	
308	Fill	297	-	0.27	Mid brown sandy clay	

Trench 49						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.24	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 50					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 51					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.42	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 52					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 53					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.42	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.39	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a ditch, a gully and a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
252	Cut	-	0.50	0.16	Cut of ditch	
253	Fill	252	-	0.16	Mid brown clay silt	
254	Cut	-	0.40	0.08	Cut of gully	
255	Fill	254	-	0.08	Light grey sandy clay	

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 58					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.43	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 59					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.43	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 60					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 61					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch, and a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 62						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 63						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 64						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch, and a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 65						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 66						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.46	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	31
Trench revealed one ditch, and a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	2
					Width (m)	0.3
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 72						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.24	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 74						
General description					Orientation	N-S
					Length (m)	30

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 76						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 77						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 78						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.49	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 79						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.49	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 80						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.53	Dark brown grey clay silt	
250	Cut	-	0.48	0.25	Cut of ditch	
251	Fill	250	-	0.25	Light grey brown sandy clay	

Trench 81						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.54	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 82						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.50	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 83						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.49	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 84						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a single ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	
315	Cut	-	2.70	0.69	Cut of ditch	
316	Fill	315	-	0.69	Dark grey brown silty sand	

Trench 85						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a single ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 86					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 87					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a pond. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 88					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.31	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 89					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.46	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 90					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Trench consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.47	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 91					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 92					
General description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt
309	Cut	-	1.05	0.70	Cut of ditch
310	Fill	309	-	0.70	Dark grey clay sand

Trench 93						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	
304	Cut	-	0.74	0.27	Cut of ditch	
305	Fill	304	-	0.27	Light brown grey sandy clay	

Trench 94						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.05	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 95						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.04	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 96						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.47	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 97						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.06	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 98						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.10	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 99						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	
270	Cut	-	0.94	0.63	Cut of ditch	
271	Fill	270	-	0.16	Mid yellow brown silty clay	
272	Fill	270	-	0.30	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 100						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 101					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 102					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 103					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.02	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 104					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.50	Dark brown grey clay silt
306	Cut	-	2.30	0.74	Cut of ditch
307	Fill	306	-	0.74	Brown silt

Trench 105					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.05	Mid grey brown clay silt
92	Cut	-	2.0	0.44	Cut of ditch
93	Fill	92	-	0.44	Mid orange brown silty clay
94	Fill	92	-	0.36	Mid orange brown silty sand
95	Fill	92	-	0.36	Dark brown grey silty clay

Trench 106					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 107						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 108						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.50	Dark brown grey clay silt	
216	Cut	-	1.60	0.31	Cut of ditch	
217	Fill	216	-	0.31	Mid orange brown silty clay	
226	Cut	-	1.18	0.41	Cut of ditch	
227	Fill	226	-	0.41	Mid grey silty clay	
228	Fill	226	-	0.08	Mid red brown silty clay	

Trench 109						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.47	Dark brown grey clay silt	
194	Cut	-	1.12	0.43	Cut of ditch	
195	Fill	194	-	0.43	Mid orange grey silty clay	
196	Cut	-	1.06	0.36	Cut of ditch	
197	Fill	196	-	0.36	Mid orange brown silty clay	

Trench 110						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.50	Dark brown grey clay silt	
244	Cut	-	1.80	0.63	Cut of ditch	
245	Fill	244	-	0.11	Dark brown grey silty clay	
246	Fill	244	-	0.52	Mid grey brown silty clay	
247	Cut	-	0.90	0.42	Cut of ditch	
248	Fill	247	-	0.20	Dark orange brown silty clay	
249	Fill	247	-	0.22	Light yellow brown silty clay	

Trench 111						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.45	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 112						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 113					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.48	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 114					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 115					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.40	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 116					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 117						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 118						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.54	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 119						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 120						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 121						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed one ditch, a gully and a natural feature. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.08	Mid grey brown clay silt	
285	Cut	-	3.35	0.58	Cut of ditch	
288	Cut	-	0.68	0.16	Cut of gully	
289	Fill	288	-	0.16	Mid brown grey silty clay	
292	Cut	-	-	0.33	Cut of natural feature	
293	Fill	292	-	0.33	Mid brown grey silty clay	
298	Fill	285	-	0.22	Mid grey brown silty clay	
299	Fill	285	-	0.36	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 122						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch and one pit. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	
167	Cut	-	0.69	0.52	Cut of pit	
168	Fill	167	-	0.52	Brown clay silt	

Trench 123						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 124						
General description					Orientation	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 125						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.10	Mid grey brown clay silt	
257	Cut	-	0.90	0.30	Cut of ditch	
258	Fill	257	-	0.30	Mid brown clay	

Trench 126						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed eight ditches and two tree throws. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
206	Cut	-	0.92	0.20	Cut of ditch	
207	Fill	206	-	0.20	Mid brown grey sandy clay	
208	Cut	-	0.64	0.38	Cut of ditch	
209	Fill	208	-	0.38	Dark brown grey silty clay	
210	Cut	-	0.36	0.34	Cut of ditch	
211	Fill	210	-	0.34	Mid yellow brown silty clay	
235	Cut	-	3.30	0.54	Cut of ditch	
236	Fill	235	-	0.54	Mid grey brown silty clay	
237	Cut	-	0.90	0.34	Cut of ditch	
238	Fill	237	-	0.34	Mid brown grey silty clay	
259	Cut	-	2.78	0.54	Cut of ditch	

260	Fill	259	-	0.54	Mid grey brown silty clay
261	Cut	-	0.86	0.43	Cut of ditch
262	Fill	261	-	0.43	Mid brown grey silty clay
273	Cut	-	0.54	0.16	Cut of ditch
274	Fill	273	-	0.16	Mid yellow grey sandy clay
275	Cut	-	0.38	0.12	Cut of ditch
276	Fill	275	-	0.12	Mid brown grey silty clay

Trench 127						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.19
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.17	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.02	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 128						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 129						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed three ditches. Trench consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	
290	Cut	-	2.40	0.38	Cut of ditch	
291	Fill	290	-	0.38	Dark grey brown silty clay	
294	Cut	-	2.50	0.76	Cut of ditch	
295	Fill	294	-	0.10	Mid grey brown sandy clay	
296	Fill	294	-	0.40	Mid brown grey sandy clay	

300	Fill	294	-	0.38	Dark brown grey sandy clay
301	Cut	-	2.80	0.50	Cut of ditch
302	Fill	301	-	0.23	Light grey brown silty sand
303	Fill	301	-	0.50	Dark grey brown silty clay

Trench 130					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed three ditches, a gully and four pits. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.10	Mid grey brown clay silt
169	Cut	-	0.36	0.22	Cut of gully
170	Fill	169	-	0.22	Dark grey brown silty clay
173	Cut	-	0.94	0.24	Cut of pit
174	Fill	173	0.24	0.24	Dark brown grey silty clay
190	Cut	-	0.34	0.16	Cut of ditch
191	Fill	190	-	0.16	Mid grey brown sandy clay
192	Cut	-	0.86	0.24	Cut of pit
193	Fill	192	-	0.24	Dark brown grey silty clay
319	Cut	-	1.20	0.76	Cut of pit
320	Fill	319	-	0.76	Mid brown grey clay silt
321	Fill	319	-	0.48	Light brown yellow silty clay
322	Cut	-	0.70	0.22	Cut of pit
323	Fill	322	-	0.22	Mid grey brown silty clay
324	Cut	-	1.20	0.58	Cut of ditch
325	Fill	324	-	0.20	Dark grey brown silty clay
326	Fill	324	-	0.16	Light brown yellow clay
327	Fill	324	-	0.12	Dark grey brown silty clay
328	Fill	324	-	0.16	Dark brown red silty clay
329	Cut	-	0.22	0.10	Cut of gully
330	Fill	329	-	0.10	Mid grey brown silty clay

Trench 131						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed three ditches and a pit. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	
263	Cut	-	1.63	0.52	Cut of ditch	
264	Fill	263	-	0.52	Mid grey brown silty clay	
265	Fill	263	-	0.52	Light grey brown silty clay	
266	Cut	-	0.72	0.10	Cut of pit	
267	Fill	266	-	0.10	Mid grey brown silty sand	
268	Cut	-	1.30	0.33	Cut of ditch	
269	Fill	268	-	0.33	Light grey brown silty clay	
278	Cut	-	1.30	0.18	Cut of ditch	
279	Fill	278	-	0.18	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 132						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural clay geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.05	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 133						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed three ditches, one pit and eight layers. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Mid grey brown clay silt	
163	Cut	-	1.10	0.22	Cut of ditch	
164	Fill	163	-	0.22	Mid grey yellow silty clay	
165	Cut	-	2.90	0.14	Cut of ditch	

166	Fill	165	-	0.14	Mid brown grey silty clay
175	Layer	-	-	0.21	Mid brown grey silty clay
176	Layer	-	-	0.35	Light brown grey clay silt
177	Cut	-	3.20	0.58	Cut of ditch
178	Fill	177	-	0.28	Mid brown grey silty clay
179	Fill	177	-	0.16	Mid brown grey clay silt
180	Fill	177	-	0.16	Light brown grey clay silt
181	Layer	--	-	0.20	Mid yellow grey clay silt
182	Layer	-	-	0.34	Light brown grey silty clay
183	Layer	-	-	0.24	Dark brown grey silty clay
184	Layer	-	-	0.26	Mid brown grey silty clay
220	Cut	-	0.87	0.54	Cut of pit
221	Fill	220	-	0.54	Mid brown grey silty clay
222	Fill	220	-	0.32	Mid grey brown sandy clay
223	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey sandy clay
224	Layer	-	-	0.55	Light brown grey silty clay

Trench 134						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.14	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 135						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.49	Dark brown grey clay silt	
141	Cut	-	0.80	0.27	Cut of ditch	
142	Fill	141	-	0.27	Mid grey brown silty sand	
143	Cut	-	0.85	0.44	Cut of ditch	
144	Fill	143	-	0.44	Mid grey brown silty sand	

Trench 136						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed three ditches. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	
80	Cut	-	1.54	0.68	Cut of ditch	
81	Fill	80	-	0.68	Dark brown grey silty clay	
82	Fill	80	-	0.64	Mid yellow brown silty clay	
83	Cut	-	0.84	0.28	Cut of ditch	
84	Fill	83	-	0.28	Dark brown grey silty clay	
85	Cut	-	0.30	0.17	Cut of ditch	
86	Fill	85	-	0.17	Dark grey brown silty clay	

Trench 137						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed three ditches and one natural feature. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-		Dark brown grey clay silt	
69	Cut	-	1.53	0.63	Cut of ditch	
70	Fill	69	-	0.63	Mid grey brown silty clay	
75	Fill	69	-	0.63	Light grey brown silty clay	
131	Cut	-	2.28	0.22	Cut of natural feature	
132	Fill	131	-	0.22	Mid brown grey clay sand	
133	Cut	-	2.25	0.53	Cut of ditch	
134	Fill	133	-	0.53	Mid grey brown silty clay	
139	Cut	-	1.36	0.36	Cut of ditch	
140	Fill	139	-	0.36	Mid brown grey silty clay	

Trench 138			
General description		Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.		Length (m)	30
		Width (m)	2

					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.17	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 139						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.15	Mid grey brown clay silt	
57	Cut	-	1.20	0.20	Cut of ditch	
58	Fill	57	-	0.20	Mid grey brown silty clay	
59	Fill	57	-	0.12	Dark grey brown silty clay	
60	Cut	-	2.40	0.32	Cut of ditch	
61	Fill	60	-	0.32	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 140						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one posthole. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of silt and clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.68
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Mid grey brown clay silt	
71	Cut	-	0.26	0.10	Cut of posthole	
72	Fill	71	-	0.10	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 141						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed a single ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 142						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed a ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.18	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 143						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.24	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.14	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 144							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.10	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 145						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed a single ditch and two pits. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	
231	Cut	-	1.09	0.35	Cut of pit	
232	Fill	231	-	0.35	Dark grey silty clay	
233	Cut	-	0.76	0.07	Cut of pit	
234	Fill	233	-	0.07	Dark grey silty clay	
239	Cut	-	1.74	0.84	Cut of ditch	
240	Fill	239	-	0.11	Mid brown grey silty clay	
241	Fill	239	-	0.08	Mid brown grey clay silt	
242	Fill	239	-	0.45	Mid brown grey clay silt	
243	Fill	239	-	0.39	Mid brown grey silty clay	

Trench 146						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed three ditches and a pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Mid grey brown clay silt	
53	Cut	-	2.0	0.60	Cut of Ditch	
54	Fill	53	-	0.60	Dark grey brown silty clay	
55	Cut	-	2.10	0.42	Cut of ditch	
56	Fill	55	-	0.42	Light yellow brown silty clay	
155	Cut	-	1.10	0.55	Cut of ditch	
156	Fill	155	-	0.55	Mid grey brown silty clay	
159	Cut	-	4.40	0.20	Cut of pit	
160	Fill	159	-	0.06	Mid grey brown silty clay	
161	Fill	159	-	0.14	Dark red brown silty clay	
162	Fill	159	-	0.20	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 147						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed a single ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.39	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Mid grey brown clay silt	
62	Cut	-	2.24	0.54	Cut of ditch	
63	Fill	62	-	0.54	Mid brown yellow silty clay	

Trench 148						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 149						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed a single ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.18	Mid grey brown clay silt	
157	Cut	-	1.60	0.54	Cut of ditch	
158	Fill	157	-	0.54	Mid grey brown silty clay	

Trench 150						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.06	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 151					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.04	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 152					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.11	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 153					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 154					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2

					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 155						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed a single ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Mid grey brown clay silt	
96	Cut	-	1.04	0.84	Cut of ditch	
97	Fill	96	-	0.30	Light yellow brown silty clay	
98	Fill	96	-	0.11	Mid blue grey sandy silt	
99	Fill	96	-	0.60	Light brown grey clay silt	

Trench 156						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed three ditches. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the geology of natural clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.14	Mid grey brown clay silt	
64	Cut	-	2.08	0.54	Cut of ditch	
65	Fill	64	-	0.54	Mid brown grey sandy clay	
66	Cut	-	2.40	0.26	Cut of ditch	
67	Fill	66	-	0.26	Light brown grey sandy clay	
68	Fill	66	-	0.10	Mid grey brown sandy clay	
87	Cut	-	2.58	0.66	Cut of ditch	
88	Fill	87	-	0.48	Mid brown grey silty clay	
89	Fill	87	-	0.38	Mid brown grey silty clay	
90	Fill	87	-	0.44	Mid brown grey silty clay	
91	Fill	87	-	0.23	Mid brown grey silty clay	

Trench 157					
General description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the geology of natural clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 158					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.49	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 159					
General description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.46	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 160					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 161						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 162						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed two ditches, one being post med. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.45	Dark brown grey clay silt	
171	Cut	-	1.17	0.16	Cut of ditch	
172	Fill	171	-	0.16	Light grey brown silty clay	

Trench 163						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.47	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 164						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.31	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.14	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 165					
General description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.19	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 166					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.48	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 167					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.45	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 168					
General description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.21	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Mid grey brown clay silt

Trench 169						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed five ditches. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.18	Mid grey brown clay silt	
185	Cut	-	0.37	0.17	Cut of ditch	
186	Fill	185	-	0.17	Light brown grey silty clay	
212	Cut	-	1.20	0.58	Cut of ditch	
213	Fill	212	-	0.58	Light grey brown silty clay	
214	Cut	-	1.63	0.44	Cut of ditch	
215	Fill	214	-	0.44	Light grey brown silty clay	
218	Cut	-	0.47	0.11	Cut of ditch	
219	Fill	218	-	0.11	Light grey brown silty clay	
229	Cut	-	1.0	0.15	Cut of ditch	
230	Fill	229	-	0.15	Light grey brown silty clay	

Trench 170						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one pit Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.18	Mid grey brown clay silt	
110	Cut	-	0.62	0.12	Cut of pit	
111	Fill	110	-	0.12	Dark brown grey silty clay	

Trench 171						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.38	Dark brown grey clay silt	

Trench 172						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a single pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.18	Mid grey brown clay silt	
76	Cut	-	0.45	0.07	Cut of pit	
77	Fill	76	-	0.07	Dark grey brown silty clay	

Trench 173						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.16	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 174						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Dark brown grey clay silt	
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.16	Mid grey brown clay silt	

Trench 175						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.29	Mid grey brown clay silt
33	Cut	-	0.59	0.16	Cut of pit
34	Fill	33	-	0.16	Mid brown silt

Trench 176					
General description				Orientation	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	1.8
				Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 177					
General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	1.8
				Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt

Trench 178					
General description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed a pit and a ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	1.8
				Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Mid grey brown clay silt
35	Cut	-	0.51	0.13	Cut of pit
36	Fill	35	-	0.13	Dark grey brown silty clay

Trench 179					
General description				Orientation	N-S

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.44	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-

Trench 180							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 181							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a single pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.10	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
78	Cut	-	0.33	0.16	Cut of pit	-	-
79	Fill	78	-	0.16	Brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 182							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed two ditches and a pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.33	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.18	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
112	Cut	-	0.55	0.11	Cut of pit	-	-

113	Fill	112	-	0.11	Dark grey brown silty clay	-	-
114	Cut	-	2.12	0.36	Cut of ditch	-	-
115	Fill	114	-	0.36	Mid grey brown silty clay	-	-
116	Cut	-	2.72	0.56	Cut of ditch	-	-
117	Fill	116	-	0.56	Dark grey brown silty clay	-	-
118	Fill	116	-	0.49	Mid orange brown silty clay	-	-
119	Fill	116	-	0.49	Mid orange brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 183							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed three ditches and a pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
135	Cut	-	0.92	0.22	Cut of ditch	-	-
136	Fill	135	-	0.22	Mid brown silty clay	-	-
149	Cut	-	1.80	0.35	Cut of ditch	-	-
150	Fill	149	-	0.35	Mid brown silty clay	-	-
151	Cut	-	2.40	0.57	Cut of ditch	-	-
152	Fill	151	-	0.57	Mid brown silty clay	-	-
153	Cut	-	0.48	0.14	Cut of pit	-	-
154	Fill	153	-	0.14	Mid grey brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 184							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 185							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted if topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2

						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 186							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one ditch and a natural hollow. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.15	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
187	Cut	-	0.42	0.06	Cut of ditch	-	-
188	Fill	187	-	0.06	Dark brown grey silty clay	-	-
189	Layer	-	-	0.30	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-

Trench 187							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-

Trench 188							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlaying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 189							
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General description						Orientation	N-s
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-

Trench 190							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.16	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 191							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.19	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 192							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
26	Cut	-	1.30	0.60	Cut of ditch	-	-
27	Fill	26	-	0.60	Mid grey brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 193							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
37	Cut	-	1.06	0.42	Cut of ditch	-	-
38	Fill	37	-	0.19	Mid brown yellow silty clay	-	-
39	Fill	37	-	0.20	Mid yellow brown clay silt	-	-
40	Fill	37	-	0.26	Mid yellow brown clay silt	-	-
41	Fill	37	-	0.08	Mid brown orange silty clay	-	-
42	Fill	37	-	0.16	Mid orange brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 194							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-

Trench 195							
General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.24	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 196							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
					Length (m)	30	

Trench revealed two ditches. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
4	Cut	-	0.74	0.23	Cut of ditch	-	-
5	Fill	4	-	0.23	Mid grey brown silty clay	-	-
6	Cut	-	0.60	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
7	Fill	6	-	0.34	Grey yellow silty clay	-	-

Trench 197							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.21	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 198							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
10	Cut	-	1.33	0.50	Cut of ditch	-	-
11	Fill	10	-	0.50	Mid yellow brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 199							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
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Trench 200							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.37	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-

Trench 201							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.24	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 202							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.32	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.13	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 203							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench revealed a ditch, a gully and a hollow. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.60
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-

Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
100	Cut	-	0.48	0.12	Cut of gully	-	-
101	Fill	100	-	0.12	Mid brown silty clay	-	-
108	Cut	-	0.80	0.42	Cut of ditch	-	-
109	Fill	108	-	0.42	Dark brown silty clay	-	-
120	Layer	-	-	0.24	Mid brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 204							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench revealed three ditches and a pit. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.16	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
145	Cut	-	0.96	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
146	Fill	145	-	0.34	Light orange grey silty sand	-	-
147	Cut	-	0.60	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
148	Fill	147	-	0.18	Mid grey brown silty sand	-	-

Trench 205							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed three ditches, a gully and two pits. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
137	Cut	-	0.70	0.22	Cut of gully	-	-
138	Fill	137	-	0.22	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-
198	Cut	-	0.72	0.28	Cut of ditch	-	-
199	Fill	198	-	0.28	Light yellow grey sandy silt	-	-
200	Cut	-	2.40	0.40	Cut of pit	-	-
201	Fill	200	-	0.40	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	-	-
202	Cut	-	2.20	0.74	Cut of ditch	-	-
203	Fill	202	-	0.74	Light yellow grey sandy silt	-	-
204	Cut	-	1.97	0.20	Cut of pit	-	-
205	Fill	204	-	0.20	Light grey brown sandy silt	-	-

Trench 206							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a ditch, three gullies and four pits. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.14	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
102	Cut	-	0.31	0.14	Cut of pit	-	-
103	Fill	102	-	0.14	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-
104	Cut	-	0.37	0.14	Cut of pit	-	-
105	Fill	104	-	0.14	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-
106	Cut	-	1.12	0.42	Cut of ditch	-	-
107	Fill	106	-	0.42	Mid brown grey sandy clay	-	-
121	Cut	-	1.28	0.32	Cut of gully	-	-
122	Fill	121	-	0.32	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-
123	Cut	-	0.59	0.11	Cut of gully	-	-
124	Fill	123	-	0.11	Light brown grey sandy clay	-	-
125	Cut	-	0.56	0.15	Cut of gully	-	-
126	Fill	125	-	0.15	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-
127	Cut	-	0.36	0.11	Cut of pit	-	-
128	Fill	127	-	0.11	Mid grey brown silty clay	-	-
129	Cut	-	1.24	0.30	Cut of pit	-	-
130	Fill	129	-	0.30	Mid brown grey silty clay	-	-

Trench 207							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.35	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 208							
General description						Orientation	N-S
						Length (m)	30

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.10	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 209							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	20
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.05	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 210							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 211							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 212							
General description						Orientation	E-W

Trench revealed natural feature. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.16	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 213							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.22	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 214							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.24	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 215							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.23	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 216							
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General description						Orientation	N-s
Trench revealed one pit. Consisted of topsoil overlying the natural geology of clay						Length (m)	20
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.50	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
49	Cut	-	1.02	0.21	Cut of pit	-	-
50	Fill	49	-	0.21	Light grey brown sandy clay	-	-

Trench 217							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	20
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.20	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 218							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated following discussions with SCCAS						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 219							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil and colluvium overlying the natural geology of silt and gravel						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.31	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 220							
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General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench revealed one ditch. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlaying natural yellow sand.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.34	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
47	Cut	-	0.95	0.25	Cut of ditch	-	-
48	Fill	47	-	0.25	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	-	-

Trench 221							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one gully. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil and colluvium overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.83
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.28	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.19	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
332	Layer	-	-	0.36	Dark grey brown clay silt	-	-
45	Cut	-	0.29	0.15	Cut of gully	-	-
46	Fill	45	-	0.15	Mid brown grey silty sand	-	-

Trench 222							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of silt and gravel						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.25	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-

Trench 223							
General description						Orientation	W-E
Trench revealed one ditch, one posthole, two pits and two tree throws. Consisted of topsoil and colluvium overlying the natural geology of gravel and silt.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.89

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.31	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
331	Layer	-	-	0.58	Colluvial layer	-	-
12	Cut	-	1.42	0.26	Cut of ditch	-	-
13	Fill	12	-	0.26	Mid brown grey sandy silt	-	-
14	Cut	-	0.50	0.35	Cut of posthole	-	-
15	Fill	14	-	0.35	Mid brown grey silty sand	-	-
16	Cut	-	1.08	0.38	Cut of pit	-	-
17	Fill	16	-	0.38	Mid brown grey silty sand	-	-
18	Cut	-	1.90	0.53	Tree throw	-	-
19	Fill	18	-	0.53	Dark yellow brown silty sand	-	-
20	Fill	18	-	0.40	Mid yellow brown silty sand	-	-
21	Fill	18	-	0.40	Mid yellow brown silty sand	-	-
22	Cut	-	1.10	0.29	Tree throw	-	-
23	Fill	22	-	0.29	Mid brown grey silty sand	-	-
24	Cut	-	0.87	0.34	Cut of pit	-	-
25	Fill	24	-	0.34	Mid yellow brown sand	-	-

#### Trench 224

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed two pits. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of clay.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.27	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.13	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
8	Cut	-	0.37	0.40	Cut of pit	-	-
9	Fill	8	-	0.40	Dark grey brown silty sand	-	-
73	Cut	-	0.90	0.43	Cut of pit	-	-
74	Fill	73	-	0.43	Brown silty clay	-	-

#### Trench 225

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed a pit, a ditch and a layer. Consisted of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying the natural geology of gravel and silt						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.92
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.30	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
32	Layer	-	-	0.54	Colluvium		
Subsoil	Layer	-	-	0.62	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-
28	Cut	-	1.10	0.30	Cut of pit	-	-
29	Fill	28	-	0.30	Mid grey brown silty sand	-	-
30	Cut	-	1.86	0.62	Cut of ditch	-	-
31	Fill	30	-	0.62	Mid brown sand	-	-
51	Cut	-	0.78	-	Cut of ditch	-	-
52	Fill	51	-	-	Mid brown grey silt	-	-

Trench 226							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying the natural geology of gravel and silt.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.86
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.31	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
333	Layer	-	-	0.55	Colluvial layer	-	-

Trench 227							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench revealed one gully. Consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology of gravel and silt.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.83
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Topsoil	Layer	-	-	0.26	Dark brown grey clay silt	-	-
334	Layer	-	-	0.60	Colluvial layer	-	-
43	Cut	-	0.24	0.12	Cut of gully	-	-
44	Fill	43	-	0.12	Dark orange brown silty sand	-	-

## APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

### B.1 Metalwork

*By James Fairbairn*

#### *Introduction*

- B.1.1 Archaeological trenching produced a small assemblage of metalwork from Trenches 48, 105, 137, 146, 156 and 205. All ferrous objects are utilitarian in use and the non-ferrous objects decorative. All are likely to date to the medieval or post-medieval periods, with the exception of an 18th to 19th century button (SF1) found in the topsoil.

#### *Fe Objects*

- B.1.2 A total of seven ferrous objects were recovered from six different contexts. All are either late-medieval or post-medieval in date and are heavily corroded.

#### *Nail*

- B.1.3 A small heavily corroded nail was recovered from context 205 in Trench 205. It has a length of 40mm, a width of 7mm. The nail is heavily corroded but can be seen to have a square or rectangular shank with a square head. The shank tapers to a point. The nail is likely to be hand forged and would date to the late medieval or post-medieval periods.

#### *Nail (SF3)*

- B.1.4 A small hand forged nail 55mm was recovered from context 90 in Trench 156. It has a length of 55mm and tapers to a point which is missing. The square shank has a width of 5mm. The mis-shaped head is flat and formed slightly to one side, this has a width of 5mm. The nail is likely to date to the late medieval or post-medieval periods.

#### *Nail*

- B.1.5 Two ferrous objects were recovered from context 95 in Trench 105, one is a corroded hand forged nail that has a length of 62mm, with the last 8mm being deliberately bent. The object has a tapering rectangular shaft which at its thickest point measures 8mm x 4mm. The head of the nail is sub circular and measures 9mm x 7mm. The nail is likely to date from the medieval to post-medieval periods.

- B.1.6 The second object from the same context has a length of approximately 190mm. It is bent in two places and broken at each end. The shaft is circular and has a width of 6mm. The object is unidentifiable and undatable but given that it was recovered from the same context as the nail it is likely to date from the same period.

### *Hook*

- B.1.7 A curved ferrous object was recovered from context 160 in Trench 146. The object is deliberately bent at 50mm. It has an overall length of 75mm and a heavily corroded sub-circular shank with a thickness of 7mm. One end of the object has a point, probably to adhere to a wooden object. Although undatable it is hand forged and likely to date to the medieval or post-medieval periods.

### *Loop or ferrule*

- B.1.8 A small elongated ferrous loop with a length of 35mm and a width of 15mm was recovered from context 308 in trench 48. It is heavily corroded and flattened. It is formed from a single piece of metal. The object is likely to have surrounded something and been flattened post use. The object is undated.

### *Elongated Object (SF4)*

- B.1.9 An elongated ferrous object was recovered from context 91 in trench 156. It has a length of 162mm and a width of 30mm at its widest point. The piece is broken at both ends. The cross section is domed and has a thickness of 4mm. The back is flat and there is a small piercing at 40mm and evidence of further piercings at 20mm intervals, this suggests it was originally nailed to a wooden object. The object is undatable but is likely to date from the medieval or post-medieval periods and could possibly be part of a strap hinge on a wooden door.

### *Non-ferrous objects*

- B.1.10 Three non-ferrous objects were recovered from the archaeological trenching. Small finds 5 and 7 were found in trenches 205 and 137 respectively. A single object (SF1) was recovered from the topsoil.

### *Button (SF1)*

- B.1.11 A flat circular copper alloy button was recovered from the topsoil. This has a diameter of 31mm and a thickness of 0.3mm. Although corroded traces of a suspension loop and traces of gilding can be seen on the rear. No maker's mark or decoration remains to date the object, but it is likely to date to the 18th or 19th centuries and is typical of the type worn on jackets or coats worn in these periods.

### *Belt or strap stiffener (SF5)*

- B.1.12 A small copper alloy bar was recovered from context 138. It has a length of 13mm, a width of 3mm and a thickness of 1mm. It has a light green patina but no signs of decoration. On the rear are two small studs to adhere it to leatherwork. Objects of this type are commonly known as belt or strap stiffeners and date to the medieval period.

*Metal bar (SF7)*

- B.1.13 A very small copper alloy bar was recovered from context 134 in trench 137. The object is incomplete and is broken at one end. It has a length of 8mm, a width of 2mm and a thickness of 1mm. The cross section shows it to be slightly domed with a slight ridge running along the apex. It has a dark green patina and is likely to be part of a decorative mount dating to the medieval period.

**B.2 Worked Stone**

*By Anna Lound*

*Introduction*

- B.2.1 A total of 22 stones (119g) were recovered from across four trenches. Three of these trenches lay together at the eastern end of site, and the final trench is at the southern end of site. The stone comes from five ditches.

*Methodology*

- B.2.2 The stones were examined using a x10 magnification hand lens and by eye to examine distinguishing features. The British Geological Survey online Geology Viewer was also consulted to examine the nature of locally occurring stones for this site.

*The Assemblage*

*Trench 130*

- B.2.3 This trench contained the most artefacts from the assemblage and are all came from the secondary fills of ditch **324**. A single piece of burnt stone SF 7 was recovered. It has been burnt to a pinkish red colour, has not been worked and weighs 383g. There are a further 10 degraded fragments of lava rotary quern. These do not refit but may have originally and contain black glassy minerals. They weigh 66g.

*Trench 131*

- B.2.4 A single burnt stone was recovered from the secondary fill of ditch **268**. It has been burnt to a dark red/pink colour and contains some natural iron. It weighs 31g.

*Trench 137*

- B.2.5 Three fragments of lava rotary quern were recovered from the secondary fill of ditch **69**. They refit into a single piece and there are some remnants of a pecked working face. The fragments have a depth of 25mm and contain black glassy minerals and weigh 138g.

*Trench 156*

- B.2.6 Secondary fill of ditch **87** contained seven fragments of lava rotary quern. At least two fragments refit but there is no clear evidence of a surviving worked face. The pieces have a depth of 36mm and weigh 501g. The material contains black glassy minerals and has been slightly burnt.

*Discussion*

- B.2.7 This assemblage is limited and querns represent the only form of worked stone. The querns fragments were all of lava stone which were imported from the Eifel region in Germany from the Roman period up to and including the medieval period.
- B.2.8 The quantity of quern fragments is suggestive of small scale ‘domestic’ grain processing in this area.

**B.3 Flint**

*By Lawrence Billington*

*Introduction and methodology*

- B.3.1 A small assemblage of 55 worked flints and 353g (57 fragments) of unworked burnt flint was recovered from the trial trenching.
- B.3.2 The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Excel spreadsheet and the artefacts were classified according to a system of broad artefact/debitage types based on standard definitions for post-glacial lithic assemblages from southern Britain (e.g. Ballin 2021). Additional information on selected technological and non-metric attributes of the material was also recorded, using standard classifications and terminology based largely on those set out by Inizan and colleagues (1999).
- B.3.3 As summary catalogue of the assemblage is provided in Table 1.

Tr.	Ctxt	Cut	Type	Samp.	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade/let	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Retouched flake	Truncated blade	Single platform blade core	Single platform flake core	Core fragment	Total worked	Unworked burnt flint count	Unworked burnt flint wt (g)
126	236	23 5	ditch	22			1									1		
129	295	29 4	ditch	21										1		1		
130	174	173	pit	24	2		1									3		
130	174	173	pit				2									2		
130	191	190	ditch				1									1		
130	323	32 2	pit				1									1		
130	325	32 4	ditch	23													4	22

Tr.	Cbxt	Cut	Type	Samp.	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade/let	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Retouched flake	Truncated blade	Single platform blade core	Single platform flake core	Core fragment	Total worked	Unworked burnt flint count	Unworked burnt flint wt (g)
130	327	32 4	ditch				1									1		
133	224	0	colluvium					1								1		
145	232	231	pit	15													15	27
145	242	23 9	ditch	17													1	14 0
205	203	20 2	ditch					1								1		
220	48	47	ditch				1									1		
223	13	12	ditch	1	3		6		2						1	12	16	54
223	13	12	ditch				1	1								2		
223	15	14	post hole	2				1	2							3	17	82
223	17	16	pit	3													4	28
223	17	16	pit				1	1								2		
223	19	18	tree throw			2	4	6		1		1	1			15		
223	23	22	tree throw		1			1								2		
223	25	24	pit					1					1			2		
224	9	8	pit				3				1					4		
Totals					6	2	23	13	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	55	57	353

Table 1: Catalogue of flint

### Assemblage

#### Trench 126

B.3.4 A single, heavily worn/edge damaged flake was recovered from ditch **235**.

#### Trench 129

B.3.5 A single platform flake core made on a small gravel clast was recovered from ditch **294**. This is not strongly diagnostic but is likely to be the product of later Neolithic to Bronze Age technologies.

#### Trench 130

- B.3.6 A total of eight worked flints and 4 fragments (22g) of unworked burnt flint were recovered from features in this trench.
- B.3.7 Most of the flintwork (five pieces) came from the fill of pit **173**, which produced a small chip and three unretouched flakes. The flakes are simple removals and are not closely datable but the lack of a blade-based element or of clear traces of structured core reduction practices suggest this material is likely to post-date the Early Neolithic.
- B.3.8 Single flakes, similar in character to those from pit **173**, were recovered from the fills of ditch **190**, ditch **324** and pit **322**, whilst the four small fragments of burnt flint came from the fill of ditch **324**.
- Trench 133*
- B.3.9 The distal portion of a blade of probable Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date was recovered from colluvial deposit 224.
- Trench 145*
- B.3.10 A total of 16 fragments of unworked burnt flint weighting 167g were recovered from the residues of bulk samples taken of the fills of ditch **239** and pit **231**.
- Trench 205*
- B.3.11 A couple tertiary blade, in worn condition, of Mesolithic to Early Neolithic date was recovered from ditch **202**.
- Trench 220*
- B.3.12 A single flake was recovered from ditch **47**.
- Trench 223*
- B.3.13 Over two-thirds of the worked flint from the trial trenching derived from features in Trench 223; this material was dominated by blade-based material of Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic date.
- B.3.14 Two small pits (**16** and **24**) each yielded two worked flints, all in relatively fresh condition and potentially contemporary with these features. Pit 16 produced a flake and a fine blade, whilst pit **24** produced a single platform blade core and another blade.
- B.3.15 A third discrete feature, recorded as a posthole (**14**) produced three worked flints, again including a blade-based element in the form of a blade and blade-like flake, alongside 17 small fragments of heavily burnt flint (82g).
- B.3.16 Two tree throw features (**18** and **22**) also produced worked flint. Feature **22** produced just a chip and a single, very fresh, blade, but tree throw **18** produced a more substantial assemblage of 15 worked flints. This material is dominated by blade-based material but there are indications that it may be chronologically mixed, with individual pieces varying in condition, especially in terms of the presence of cortication (patination), with six pieces displaying moderate to heavy cortication and the remainder being unaltered. The cortication may have some chronological significance with the corticated pieces including a high proportion of very regular 'prismatic' blades/bladelets of the kind common in Mesolithic assemblages, as well as a

characteristically Mesolithic retouched tool – a blade with a straight distal truncation. The uncorticated material, meanwhile, also includes a high proportion of blades, but these are somewhat less regular and are potentially more in keeping with an Early Neolithic date. Also in fresh/uncorticated condition is a simple end scraper made on a primary (decortication) flake.

- B.3.17 The remainder of the flint from this trench came from ditch **12**, which produced 14 worked flints (as well as 16 small fragments, 54g, of unworked burnt flint). Like the material from tree throw **18**, this included both corticated and uncorticated material and had a disparate character, with some fresher pieces alongside other pieces bearing minor to moderate edge damage. In common with the other material from this trench it included a high proportion of blade-based material including a blade, several blade-like flakes, and a fragment of blade core, but no retouched forms were recovered from this feature.

*Trench 224*

- B.3.18 Four worked flints were recovered from the fill of pit **8**. These consisted of three simple unretouched flake and the distal end of a fourth flake with a short length of fine unifacial lateral retouch; this may represent a tool which broke during manufacture.

*Discussion*

- B.3.19 Given the scale of the trenching the assemblage is small, and large parts of the evaluated area yielded little or no flint. The most significant element of the assemblage is the concentration of flintwork recovered from Trench 223, on the eastern edge of the development area, where features including pits, tree throws and a ditch produced quantities of blade-based flintwork of Mesolithic to Early Neolithic date. The largest assemblage of flint, from tree throw **8**, was associated with Early Neolithic pottery (App. B.4), and this date would be entirely in keeping with the technological/typological character of the flint from the features in this trench, although the material from tree throw **18** itself, and probably ditch **12**, includes a proportion of probable Mesolithic material, including a truncated blade - a tool form which would be unusual in a Neolithic context but are a very common tool form in Mesolithic assemblages, such as those from the extensive lithic scatters at Wangford/Lakenheath Warren in the Suffolk Breckland (Jacobi 1984).
- B.3.20 The recovery of prehistoric finds from tree throw features is a common phenomenon, and can reflect both the intentional deposition of material (akin to backfilling of the small pits which characterise the record of Neolithic settlement in the region - cf. Garrow 2006) as well as the incidental incorporation of material derived from surface scatters (Evans *et al* 1999; Lamdin-Whymark 2008), and in this instance it seems possible that the finds from tree throw **18** include both flints derived from earlier lithic scatters of Mesolithic date as well as those deriving from an episode of Early Neolithic activity.
- B.3.21 Leaving aside the presence of this probable Mesolithic material, the recovery of Neolithic flintwork from the features in this trench, including those from probably contemporary features including the pits/posthole and tree throws,

as well as presumably residual material from ditch **12**, suggest the presence of a localised, but potentially significant, area of Neolithic occupation.

B.3.22 Elsewhere on the site, flintwork was much more thinly distributed and although multiple features in Trench 130 produced small quantities of worked flint (eight flints in total), these pieces were not strongly diagnostic or distinctive.

#### B.4 Earlier prehistoric pottery

*By Rose Britton*

##### *Introduction*

B.4.1 The trenching produced a total of 18 sherds (111g) of early prehistoric (Neolithic and Bronze Age) pottery from Trenches 140, 196, 223 and 225, The pottery was recovered from ditches (six sherds, 50g) and a tree throw (21 sherds, 61g).

Trench	Count	Wt (g)
139	2	3
196	1	16
223	12	61
225	3	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>111</b>

Table 2: Earlier prehistoric pottery

B.4.2 The Early Neolithic (c.4000-3500 BC) assemblage is made up of 16 sherds (87g) and the Middle Bronze Age (c.1600-1150 BC) assemblage is made up of two sherds (24g).

B.4.3 The pottery is in fair condition, but highly fragmented with a MSW of 6g. Small (<4cm) sherds make up much of the assemblage. Therefore, dating is based solely on fabric type, where rims are not present.

B.4.4 This assessment provides a general characterisation of the earlier prehistoric assemblage, with a basic quantification by context and spot date. It also provides a discussion and recommendations for further recording, analysis, publication and retention.

Trench	Cut	Context	Feature Type	Spot Date	Count	Wt (g)
139	57	58	Ditch	ENEO	2	3
196	4	5	Ditch	MBA	1	16
223	18	19	Tree Throw	ENEO	12	61
225	51	52	Ditch	ENEO	2	23
225	51	52	Ditch	MBA	1	8
<b>Total</b>					<b>18</b>	<b>111</b>

Table 3: Earlier prehistoric pottery spot dates

### *Methodology*

- B.4.5 The ceramic assemblage has been fully recorded following recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Research Group (2011). Fabric groups are based on dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Further recording of surface treatment, decoration, and residues and rims and base forms are described using a codified system (Brudenell 2012) (Law 2008) and assigned vessel numbers.
- B.4.6 All pottery was subjected to sherd size analysis. Sherds <4cm are classified as small, 4-8cm are medium, and sherds >8cm are categorised as large. The quantified data is stored on an Excel spreadsheet within the site archive. The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology until formal deposition or dispersal.

### *Assemblage*

- B.4.7 A total of four fabrics were identified as follows
- Flint fabrics
- F1: Frequent poorly sorted fine to medium flint
- F2: Frequent fine flint
- F3: Sparse fine to medium flint, slightly micaceous sandy clay matrix
- Grog fabrics
- G1: Sparse fine grog, slightly micaceous sandy clay matrix
- G2: Frequent medium to coarse grog
- B.4.8 The fabrics largely correspond with the spot dates of the material, with flint representing the Neolithic and grog being more typical of the Middle Bronze Age.
- Early Neolithic (c.4000-3500 BC)*
- B.4.9 The total assemblage of Early Neolithic pottery consists of 16 sherds (87g) recovered from Trenches 139, 223 and 225. All the sherds are in flint fabrics and there were 3 rims which are everted with rounded lips (Brudenell's type 11). While no decoration is present on any of the sherds, the rim forms suggest the vessels may be from the Mildenhall sub-style of the Southern Decorated Bowl ceramic tradition - dates for which range from 3745 to 3690 cal BC (95% probability) to 3315 to 3245 cal BC (95% probability) (Whittle *et al* 2011, 763).
- Middle Bronze Age (c.1600-1150 BC)*
- B.4.10 A total of two sherds (24g) was recovered from Trenches 196 and 225. Both sherds are in grog fabrics and no rims or bases were recorded. They appear to be from thick-walled, straight sided vessels, which would be typical of the Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition of the Middle Bronze Age.

### *Discussion*

- B.4.11 Notably, ditch **51** produced both probable Early Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age sherds. However, due to a lack of distinguishing features, such as rims or decoration, the spot dates are uncertain. Most likely the Neolithic pottery is

residual although, without further ceramic recovered from the ditch, the dating of the feature is undetermined.

- B.4.12 Although the early prehistoric assemblage is small, there is potential to aid the dating of features and phasing of the area.

## B.5 Iron Age Pottery

*By Carlotta Marchetto*

### *Introduction*

- B.5.1 An assemblage of 20 sherds of Iron Age pottery (194g) was recovered from the evaluation, with a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 9.7g. The pottery was recovered from four contexts relating to four features in Trench 130 (Table 1). The pottery ranged in date from the Early to the Middle Iron Age period (c. 800-50 BC, Table 2).
- B.5.2 The pottery is in a poor condition and most sherds are small and abraded, as reflected by the low MSW. This report provides a full quantification of the material by period.

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature type	No. sherds	Weight (g)	Pottery spot date
130	174	173	pit	1	3	EIA
130	174	173	pit	12	142	MIA
130	320	319	pit	5	38	EIA
130	323	322	pit	1	7	EIA
130	327	324	ditch	1	4	EIA
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>194</b>	

Table 4: Iron Age pottery spot dates

Period	No. of sherds	Wt. (g)	% of assemblage by wt.	MSW
Early Iron Age	8	52	26.8	6.5
Middle Iron Age	12	142	73.2	11.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>194</b>		

Table 5: Iron Age pottery count and weight

### *Methodology*

- B.5.3 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011) and the Toolkit for finds: pottery (ClfA). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue and were assigned vessel numbers.
- B.5.4 Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel was categorised by form. The Middle Iron Age-type forms were codified using the series developed by J.D. Hill (Hill and Horne 2003, 174; Hill and Braddock 2006, 155-156).
- B.5.5 All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (17 sherds, 85%); sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium' (2 sherds; 10%), and sherds over 8cm in diameter will be classified as 'large' (1 sherd; 5%). The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive.

### *Iron Age pottery fabrics*

#### *Flint and sand fabric*

FQ1: Moderate to common very fine flint (mainly <1mm in size) in a sandy matrix

#### *Sandy fabric*

Q1: Moderate to common fine quartz sand

#### *Sand and flint fabrics*

QF1: Moderate sand and sparse fine to coarse flint (mainly <1-4mm in size)

QF2: Moderate sand and sparse very fine to medium flint (mainly <1-2mm in size)

#### *Sand and vegetable fabric*

QVE1: Moderate to common sand and sparse to moderate linear voids from burnt-out organic matter. The clay matrix also contain quartz

Fabric	Fabric group	No. sherds	Weight (g)	% fabric (by wt.)	MNV
FQ1	Flint and sand	1	7	3.6	0
Q1	Sand	2	11	5.7	0
QF1	Sand and flint	6	39	20.1	1

Fabric	Fabric group	No. sherds	Weight (g)	% fabric (by wt.)	MNV
QF2	Sand and flint	1	6	3.1	0
QVE1	Sand and veg	10	131	67.5	1
<i>Total</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>2</i>

Table 6: Iron Age pottery fabrics

*Early Iron Age (c. 800-350 BC)*

B.5.6 The assemblage comprises eight sherds weighing 52g with a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 6.5g. The pottery derived from four contexts relating to three pits and one ditch in Trench 130 (Table 1). The assemblage is in sand and flint fabrics (QF1, QF2 and FQ1) and comprises sherds with fine to coarse inclusions. The only diagnostic sherd is a rounded expanded rim from ditch **324**. All the features also yielded Roman or medieval pottery.

*Middle Iron Age (c. 350-50 BC)*

B.5.7 The assemblage comprises 12 sherds weighing 142g with a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 11.8g. The pottery derived from pit **173** in Trench 130. The assemblage is composed by sandyware and comprises sherds with only sand or a mix of sand and vegetable matter inclusions. The assemblage includes a partial vessel profile that belongs to a small slack shouldered jar with outwardly flared neck (Hill Form D).

*Discussion*

B.5.8 The evaluation has yielded pottery assigned to the Early and Middle Iron Age period (c. 800-50 BC), with the majority being of handmade Middle Iron Age-type, which has a currency between c. 350-50 BC. All the Iron Age pottery assemblage is concentrated in Trench 130 and is characterised by fragments of plain vessels in sandy and flint tempered fabrics.

**B.6 Romano-British pottery**

*By Séverine Bézie*

*Introduction*

B.6.1 A total of eight sherds, weighing 167g, was recovered during the trial trenching.

B.6.2 The pottery is generally in good condition – only one sherd is moderately abraded due to soil conditions –, with an average sherd weight (ASW) of 20.87g. The general quality and average size of the pottery could indicate that the pottery was not disturbed and/or residual. However, the scarcity of the recovered pottery and absence of refitting is consistent with secondary deposition (Table 7).

Area	Trench	Cxt	Cut	Feature	Sherd Count	Wt (g)	Wt %	MNV	Sum of EVE	Pottery date
A	56	Topsoil	-	Layer	2	73	43.71	0	0	AD M-LC2
B	130	174	<b>173</b>	Pit	3	34	20.36	1	0.045	AD C1
	169	215	<b>214</b>	Ditch	3	60	35.93	0	0	AD MCI-C3
<b>Total</b>					<b>8</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.045</b>	

Table 7: Summary catalogue of Roman pottery by context with date

### Methodology

- B.6.3 The pottery was examined in accordance with the ClfA 'Toolkit for finds: Pottery', which presents updated guidelines set down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA website 2024), based on the Study Group for Roman Pottery manual (Barclay *et al* 2016). The entire assemblage was studied, and a catalogue prepared. The data was entered onto a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, which is retained in the project archive.
- B.6.4 All the sherds have been counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. The count of rims determine the MNV number. The pottery was divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present and a sample was examined using a x10 magnifying lens. The fabric codes are descriptive and abbreviated by the main letters of the title (La Graufesenque samian = LGF SA). Vessel form was also noted, also any decoration, residue, and levels of abrasion.
- B.6.5 National publications (Going 1987; Lyons 2020; Lyons and Tester 2014; Seeley 2004; Tomber and Dore 1998) were used for identifying the fabrics and types.

### Assemblage chronology

- B.6.6 The pottery assemblage is focused on the early to the mid-Roman period, as half of the assemblage (by sherd count) is early Roman, and the other half mid-Roman (Table 1).

### The pottery from features

- B.6.7 The pottery was recovered from three trenches (Trenches 56, 130, and 169). The Romano-British pottery was recovered from a topsoil layer (Trench 56) in the southern part of Area A, from pit **173** (Trench 130) in the northern part of Area B, and from ditch **214** (Trench 169) in the central part of Area B.

### Assemblage character

#### Fabric groups and decoration

- B.6.8 Four broad fabric groups were identified during analysis (Table 8; NB: the production period for each fabric is mentioned in the same table in *italic*).

#### Un sourced wares

- B.6.9 The assemblage is composed of probably locally produced 'Romanising' coarse **Sandy grey ware** (SGW; 33.53% by weight), with a jar base and a jar

body sherd (both und. types). The production of Sandy grey ware is post-Conquest, starting in mid-1st century AD.

- B.6.10 One group of oxidised wares is also present in the assemblage, with one jar body sherd (und. type), the group of **Sandy Oxidised ware** (SOW; 2.40% by weight). SOW group is an oxidised version of the coarse sandy.

**Sourced wares**

- B.6.11 The group of **Hacheston Reduced ware** (HAC RE; 46.11% by weight) is represented with two bowls, one cup/bowl, and one strainer bowl. HAC RE is a product from Hacheston kilns (Suffolk).
- B.6.12 A bowl rim, black-burnished and micaceous, is identified as a J2 type (Seeley 2004, 181; same as Type 22 in Arthur 2004, 167), a biconical jar or wide-mouthed bowl with raised shoulder cordon, rounded rim; Here, only the start of a grooved cordon at the base of the neck is visible. The vessel is similar to form 6, from Hacheston as well (Seeley 2004, fig. 119, 180)[date range: AD C1].
- B.6.13 A cup/bowl body sherd, with a pale brown slip externally, and a brownish-orange slip internally, micaceous, and decorated with two grooved beaded cordons on the neck, is identified as a Type 19, a cups or a bowl with concave-walls, comparable to Cam types 211-216 (Arthur 2004, 167). The vessel is similar to form 19C (*op. cit.*, fig. 110, 166)[date range: AD C1].
- B.6.14 A strainer-bowl base, brown-slipped and micaceous, is perforated with multiple fine holes (diam. 2mm) pierced pre-firing from the outside, and the base, lightly rounded, is outlined above by a groove. The vessel is identified as a strainer jar (or bowl) 9.4 type (Lyons 2020); and is similar to form 49, a colander base from Hacheston (Seeley 2004, fig. 121, 184)[date range: AD E/MC1-MC2]. About these type of specialised vessels, E. Biddulph (2015, 'Pottery with perforations') made this observation:

"Vessels with multiple holes pierced before firing are perhaps easiest to assign to a function. In general, such holes are small in diameter and closely spaced, perhaps indicating the ease with which soft, or even leather-hard, clay can be pierced with a pin/needle, sharpened twig or nail. The majority of these vessels may be considered to be purpose-made strainers, comprising a group of mainly bowl-shaped vessels with a panel of holes that is usually confined to the base".

- B.6.15 The last group of sourced wares is the **Hadham Reduced ware 1** (HAD RE 1; 17.96% by weight), with a single jar body sherd (und. type). HAD RE 1 is a Hertfordshire product, coming from the Hadham kilns (Bromley Hall Farm in Wickham Spring Field, Little Hadham).

Fabric	Fabric Code	Vessel	Sherd Count	Wt (g)	Sum of EVE	Wt (%)
<b>Hacheston Reduced ware</b> (Seeley 2004, 182) AD C1-C3	HAC RE	Bowl (Seeley J2); Cup/bowl; Strainer bowl (9.4*)	4	77	0.045	46.11
<b>Sandy Grey ware</b> (Going 1987, 9-10) AD MC1-C4	SGW	Jar	2	56	0	33.53
<b>Hadham Reduced ware 1</b> (Tomber and Dore 1998, 152) AD LC2/EC3-LC4+	HAD RE1	Jar	1	30	0	17.96

Fabric	Fabric Code	Vessel	Sherd Count	Wt (g)	Sum of EVE	Wt (%)
Sandy Oxidised ware (Lyons and Tester 2014, 256-61) AD MCI-C3	SOW	Jar	1	4	0	2.40
<b>Total</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 8: Roman pottery fabrics and forms, in descending order of weight; Key: Type\* = Lyons 2020, A14 Type series; Seeley (Seeley 2004)

### Discussion

- B.6.16 The assemblage, although small, is consistent in terms of pottery production timeline. Even if potentially residual, the sherds are mainly early to early-middle Roman. The pottery supplies little support for any domestic activity in the investigated area during this period, with only eight sherds of Romano-British pottery found in three contexts.
- B.6.17 Although the assemblage is too small to be assigned to a distinct Roman period, the presence of four sherds – three offering a precise date range thanks to known types –, linked with the Hacheston (Suff) pottery kilns, c. 9km to the south-southwest of the site. This indicates an Early-Mid-Roman attachment.
- B.6.18 The assemblage suggests a community living and working in a rural settlement, and active post-conquest. Table habits are observable through the presence of bowls and jars used as tableware, cooking and storage, and specialised forms such as the strainer-bowl (or colander) used to drain liquids during food processing in the Roman kitchen. Three vessels showed traces of use-wear, as sooting traces externally or abraded surfaces due to stirring and/or intense use.

## B.7 Post-Roman Pottery

*By Denis Sami with Carole Fletcher*

### Introduction and Methodology

- B.1.1 Archaeological works produced 115 sherds (356g) of post-Roman pottery, recovered mainly from ditches and deriving from 17 of the trenches excavated across the site. The trenches that produced post-Roman pottery were located adjacent to and/or in the same field as trenches excavated as part of the National Grid Transmission plc Sea Link Scheme (Firth 2025). The character of the post-Roman assemblage is similar to that recovered from the earlier scheme. The evaluation produced 356 sherds of pottery, weighing 3.835kg, representing a minimum of 115 vessels. A few sherds were recovered from samples, the majority of which were recovered from features that had already produced pottery. Where this is not the case, the sherds have been recorded.
- B.1.2 The ClfA *Toolkit for finds: pottery* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards. Fabric classification has been carried out for all sherds, and types named using the Suffolk codes where possible (eastanglianmedievalpottery.org.uk). Recording

has been undertaken on a context-by-context basis, with fabric, description, weight, and count recorded in the text. Fabric identification was undertaken by Denis Sami, who consulted the physical Suffolk type series, held at the offices of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services.

### *Assemblage*

- B.1.3 Trench 56 gully **254** produced eight body sherds from three medieval coarseware micaceous, SE Suffolk-type vessels (MCWMSE, 12th-14th century).
- B.1.4 Trench 108 ditch **216** produced four sherds of pottery, three sherds including a rim from a Waveney Valley Sandy Ware jar (WVSW, 13th-14th century) and a single abraded body sherd from a Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware vessel (MESCW, 13th-14th century).
- B.1.5 Trench 110 ditch **244** produced nine sherds from two vessels, including a base sherd from a Waveney Valley Micaceous Coarseware jar (WVCWM, late 12th-14th century) and six body sherds from a MESCW jar.
- B.1.6 In Trench 126, six sherds in total were recovered from ditches **206**, **235** and **259**; the sherd from **206** was not identified, while **235** and **259** both produced sherds from 13th-14th century MESCW vessels.
- B.1.7 The largest assemblage from an individual trench came from Trench 130, where four features produced pottery. Ditch **169** produced three moderately abraded sherds, all from Medieval Coarseware Suffolk Coastal vessels (MCWSC, 13th-15th-century). Ditch **324** produced a moderate mixed assemblage of medieval pottery, 60 sherds weighing 1.154kg, which includes some small sherds of early medieval fabrics, including Early medieval ware gritty (EMWG, 11th-12th/13th century and a single sherd of Early Medieval coarse shell and chalk (EMSC, 11th-12th century). The bulk of the sherds are from 12th-14th century MCWMSE vessels, including 32 sherds (0.571kg) from an incomplete jar with a convex base and square rim, and five sherds from a bowl or possibly a curfew. Pits **319** and **322** each produced a single sherd of pottery that from **319** is abraded and unidentified, that from **322** is a body sherd from an Early Medieval ware jar (EMW, 11th-13th century).
- B.1.8 In Trench 131, three ditches, **263**, **268** and **278**, produced low numbers of pottery sherds. Ditch **263** produced one of the later sherds recovered from the evaluation, a single moderately abraded body sherd from a Late Colchester type ware jug (COLL, 15th-16th century), recovered alongside three sherds from a WVSW vessel. Ditches **268** and **278** each produced sherds of MESCW.
- B.1.9 In Trench 133, layers 176, 184 and 223 all produced pottery. Of these, 176 produced a single abraded EMW sherd, while pottery recovered from the other layers included sherds of MESCW. Ditch **177** produced two body sherds from a jar, the fabric of which is like 11th-13th century Gipping Medieval Coarseware (GPPMCW), which is not commonly found away from the type site, and these sherds require further investigation. Pit **220** produced sherds of Medieval Coarseware Gritty (MCWG, late 11th-13th century) and a WVSW jar.

- B.1.10 Two ditches in Trench 137 produced pottery. Ditch **69** contained two sooted EMW sherds, including one from a slightly saggy base. Ditch **133** produced sherds from two MESCW vessels.
- B.1.11 A single feature in Trench 139 produced pottery. Two sherds were recovered from ditch **60**, one from a WWSW jar and one of the few glazed sherds in the site assemblage, a loop handle from a Surrey White Ware (SWW, 13th-14th century).
- B.1.12 Trench 145, ditch **239**, produced a rim and body sherd from two different MESCW vessels, including the pulled or pinched lip from a jug, and a body sherd from a WWSW vessel. Three sherds of MESCW were recovered from pit **231** and one from pit **233**.
- B.1.13 Trench 146 produced the second largest trench assemblage at 61 sherds, from three features, although they only weigh 0.796kg. The bulk of the assemblage was recovered from ditch **53** (57 sherds, 0.442kg) and includes rim sherds from three late 11th-13th century MCWG jars, and also 29 sherds of MESCW, 20 of which appear to be from a single vessel, including rim, body sherds and base fragments. Ditch **155** produced seven glazed sherds from a Hollesley Glazed Ware jug (HOLG, late 13th-early 14th century) and four body sherds from a 12th-14th century MCWMSE jar. Pit **159** produced an assemblage of 13 sherds, including a rim from a MESCW bowl or large jar and convex base sherds from at least two other MESCW vessels.
- B.1.14 Trench 155 ditch **96** produced seven sherds of pottery, two sherds of 11th-12th/13th century EMWG and a rim sherd from a 13th-14th century MESCW jar.
- B.1.15 In Trench 156, two ditches produced pottery. Ditch **66** produced three internally sooted sherds from an EMW jar. Ditch **87**, by comparison, produced 39 sherds (0.413kg), the bulk of which, 30 sherds, were MCWMSE. The ditch also produced a single sherd of HOLG and two body sherds from an English Stoneware London-type (ESWL, mid 17th-early 20th century) drinking vessel or jug.
- B.1.16 In Trench 169, two ditches, **185** and **229**, each produced a single sherd of late 11th-13th century MCWG.
- B.1.17 Trench 198, ditch **10** produced an interesting group of sherds from an Early medieval Ware Micaceous vessel (EMWM, 11th-13th century). There are 30 sherds (0.070kg) from a single vessel, the inturned rim sherd suggesting the vessel form is that of a ginger jar.
- B.1.18 In Trench 205, four features produced pottery. Ditch **137**, **198** and pit **204** all produced five sherds or fewer. From ditch **137**, single sherds of EMW and MESCW were recovered, while ditch **198** contained three sherds of EMWM and two sherds of MESCW. Pit **204** produced two sherds of 12th-14th century Medieval sandy coarseware (MSC). Ditch **202** produced the largest assemblage from this trench, 28 sherds, of which 27 sherds are MESCW, representing a minimum of three vessels.
- B.1.19 The final trench to produce post-Roman pottery was Trench 206, where four features contained pottery. Ditch **106** produced a single small body sherd from a HOLG jug and 17 sherds from a relatively unabraded MCWMSE jar.

Gullies **121** and **123** both produced single sherds of EMW, with **121** also producing a sherd from a MESCW jar. The final feature, pit **129**, produced 13 sherds from a MCWG jar.

*Discussion*

B.1.20 The pottery is domestic in nature, with many of the sherds being sooted. There is a scattering of early medieval pottery, indicating early settlement in the vicinity of the area evaluated. Many of the sherds are 12th-14th century, with a significant number of 13th-14th century sherds. There are very few 15th century or later sherds and a limited number of medieval glazed sherds. Vessels present are mainly jars, many of which are sooted, with few bowls or jugs. The assemblage appears to be more related to the kitchen, to the cooking and storage of food, with few table vessels. In the past, the area was woodland, and it may be that the assemblage represents that of small farmsteads or cottages, a hamlet or hamlets that did not survive the 14th century.

Trench	Cut	Context	Fabric	Full Name	Basic Form	Min No. Vessels	Count	Weight (kg)	Date
56	254	255	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type		2	2	0.013	12th-14th century
56	254	255	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	1	6	0.018	12th-14th century
108	216	217	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.005	13th-14th century
108	216	217	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware	Jar	1	3	0.041	13th-14th century
110	244	245	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jar	1	6	0.030	13th-14th century
110	244	245	WVCWM	Waveney Valley Coarseware Micaceous	Jar	1	3	0.038	Late 12th-14th century
126	206	207	UNID	Unidentified		1	1	0.009	
126	235	236	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.003	13th-14th century
126	259	260	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.033	13th-14th century
126	259	260	UNID	Unidentified		1	3	0.005	Medieval
130	169	170	MCWSC	Medieval Coarseware Suffolk Coastal		3	3	0.029	Probably 13th-15th century
130	319	320	UNID	Unidentified		1	1	0.002	Medieval
130	322	323	EMW	Early Medieval ware	Jar	1	1	0.011	11th-13th century
130	324	325	EMSC	Early Medieval coarse Shell and Chalk		1	1	0.004	11th-12th century
130	324	325	MCWG	Medieval Coarseware Gritty	Jar	1	4	0.058	L. 11th-13th
130	324	325	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	3	41	0.761	12th-14th century
130	324	325	YAR	Yarmouth-type ware	Jar	1	1	0.005	Mid 11th-12th century
130	324	327	EMW	Early Medieval Ware		1	1	0.002	11th-13th century
130	324	327	EMWG	Early Medieval Ware Gritty		1	2	0.006	11th-12th/13th century

Trench	Cut	Context	Fabric	Full Name	Basic Form	Min No. Vessels	Count	Weight (kg)	Date
130	324	327	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Bowl/curfew	1	5	0.248	12th-14th century
130	324	327	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	1	5	0.07	12th-14th century
131	263	265	COLL	Late Colchester-type ware	Jug	1	1	0.03	15th-16th century
131	263	265	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware		1	3	0.017	13th-14th century
131	268	269	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.007	13th-14th century
131	278	279	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	2	0.013	13th-14th century
133	0	176	EMW	Early Medieval ware		1	1	0.001	11th-13th century
133	0	184	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.004	13th-14th century
133	0	223	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		2	7	0.069	13th-14th century
133	0	223	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware		1	1	0.007	13th-14th century
133	177	179	GPPMCW	Gipping Medieval Coarseware	Jar	1	2	0.013	11th-13th century
133	177	179	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware	Jar	1	3	0.042	13th-14th century
133	220	222	MCWG	Medieval Coarseware Gritty	Jar	2	2	0.003	Late 11th-13th
133	220	222	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware	Jar	1	2	0.017	13th-14th century
137	69	75	EMW	Early Medieval Ware		2	2	0.012	11th-13th century
137	133	134	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	2	0.011	13th-14th century
137	133	134	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jar	1	2	0.016	13th-14th century
139	60	61	SWW	Surrey White Ware		1	1	0.03	13th-14th century
139	60	61	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware	Jar	1	2	0.017	13th-14th century
145	231	232	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		3	3	0.009	13th-14th century
145	233	234	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.004	13th-14th century
145	239	242	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jug	1	1	0.005	13th-14th century
145	239	243	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jar	1	1	0.004	13th-14th century
145	239	243	WVSW	Waveney Valley Sandy Ware		1	1	0.04	13th-14th century
146	53	54	EMSC	Early Medieval Shell and Chalk		2	2	0.009	11th-12th century?
146	53	54	EMWFL	Early Medieval Ware		1	1	0.005	11th-13th century
146	53	54	EMWG	Early Medieval Ware Gritty		1	2	0.032	11th-12th/13th century
146	53	54	MCWG	Medieval Coarseware Gritty		3	3	0.054	Late 11th-13th

Trench	Cut	Context	Fabric	Full Name	Basic Form	Min No. Vessels	Count	Weight (kg)	Date
146	53	54	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		8	29	0.342	13th-14th century
146	155	156	HOLG	Hollesley Glazed Ware	Jug	1	7	0.071	Late 13th-early 14th century
146	155	156	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	1	4	0.033	12th-14th century
146	159	160	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		2	2	0.067	13th-14th century
146	159	160	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Bowl or large jar	1	3	0.164	13th-14th century
146	159	161	EMSC	Early Medieval coarse Shell and Chalk		1	1	0.002	11th-12th century
146	159	161	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		3	3	0.011	13th-14th century
146	159	161	MSC	Medieval Sandy Coarseware		2	4	0.006	12th-14th century
155	96	97	EMWG	Early Medieval Ware Gritty		0	1	0.001	11th-12th/13th century
155	96	99	EMWG	Early Medieval Ware Gritty		1	1	0.009	11th-12th/13th century
155	96	99	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jar	1	5	0.026	13th-14th century
156	66	67	EMW	Early Medieval Ware	Jar	1	3	0.021	11th-13th century
156	87	90	MCWM	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous	Jar	1	4	0.031	12th-14th century
156	87	90	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	1	3	0.048	12th-14th century
156	87	90	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar, handled jar	1	4	0.16	12th-14th century
156	87	90	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk type	Jar/bowl	1	1	0.025	12th-14th century
156	87	90	UNID	Unidentified		1	1	0.005	Medieval
156	87	91	EMWG	Early Medieval Ware Gritty		1	1	0.002	11th-12th/13th century
156	87	91	ESWL	English Stoneware London-type		1	2	0.021	Mid 17th-early 20th century
156	87	91	HOLG	Hollesley Glazed Ware		1	1	0.026	Late 13th-early 14th century
156	87	91	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type		3	21	0.079	12th-14th century
156	87	91	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	1	1	0.016	12th-14th century
169	185	186	MCWG	Medieval Coarseware Gritty		1	2	0.005	Late 11th-13th
169	229	230	MCWG	Medieval Coarseware Gritty		1	1	0.006	Late 11th-13th
198	10	11	EMWM	Early Medieval Ware Micaceous	Jar-ginger jar	1	30	0.07	11th-13th century
205	137	138	EMW	Early Medieval Ware		1	1	0.013	11th-13th century
205	137	138	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	1	0.006	13th-14th century

Trench	Cut	Context	Fabric	Full Name	Basic Form	Min No. Vessels	Count	Weight (kg)	Date
205	198	199	EMWM	Early Medieval Ware Micaceous		1	3	0.011	
205	198	199	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		1	2	0.013	13th-14th century
205	202	203	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware		3	27	0.106	13th-14th century
205	202	203	UNID	Unidentified		1	1	0.008	Medieval
205	204	205	MSC	Medieval Sandy Coarseware		1	2	0.005	12th-14th century
206	106	107	HOLG	Hollesley Glazed Ware	Jug	1	1	0.003	L. 13th-e. 14th century
206	106	107	MCWMSE	Medieval Coarseware Micaceous, SE Suffolk-type	Jar	1	17	0.186	12th-14th century
206	121	122	EMW	Early Medieval Ware	Jar	1	1	0.003	11th-13th century
206	121	122	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jar	1	1	0.017	13th-14th century
206	123	124	EMW	Early Medieval Ware	Jar	1	1	0.002	11th-13th century
206	129	130	MCWG	Medieval Coarseware Gritty	Jar	1	13	0.283	L. 11th-13th
Unstratified		99999	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Bowl	1	1	0.006	13th-14th century
Unstratified		99999	MESCW	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware	Jar	1	6	0.063	13th-14th century
Unstratified		99999	MESCWC	Medieval East Suffolk Coarseware Chalky		1	1	0.001	13th-14th century
Total						115	356	3.835	

Table 9: Catalogue of Post-Roman pottery

## B.8 Fired Clay

*By Ted Levermore*

### *Introduction*

B.8.1 A small assemblage of fired clay was collected during trial trenching and bulk soil sampling (62 fragments, 368g). The material was collected from eight trenches in the east of the area: Trenches 130, 131, 133, 137, 145, 155, 156 and 206. The material is largely uninformative, offering very few structural traits and no diagnostic forms. The assemblage is consistent with the material recovered during the earlier Sea Link evaluation (Firth 2025).

### *Methodology*

B.8.2 The fired clay was assessed following the *Oxford Archaeology Guidelines for the Sampling, Recording and Discard of Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay* (Poole, 2006).

B.8.3 As such, the assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fragments were identified as 'amorphous' when they possessed no discernible features beyond weight and fabric, 'structural' when they presented at least one diagnostic feature (e.g., a flattened surface, a rounded corner, an arris, a wattle/rod impression or any other traces of hand-forming) or as an 'object' when the diagnostic features were such that the original form could be identified or implied.

Fabrics were examined in hand-specimen using a x20 hand lens and were described by the main inclusions present.

- B.8.4 The full dataset is stored on an Excel spreadsheet submitted with this report to the digital archive.

### *Fabrics*

- B.8.5 A number of fabric variants were seen in this assemblage. They probably derive from the local Lowestoft formation and Crag formation geologies. They presented as compact fine sandy clays with rare flint/stone inclusions, finer silty and micaceous pastes with few coarse inclusions, and compact clays with fine to coarse calcareous pellets. Variation in the abundance and scale of the inclusions was also present. Paste preparation is likely to have been carried out to produce these pastes, however, limited evidence for modification (i.e. tempering) is present. The assemblage is rather narrow in scope, which precludes any functional categories for the pastes or distribution analysis.

### *Assemblage*

- B.8.6 The material was recovered from two clusters of trenches in the east of the investigated area – Trenches 130, 131 and 133, and 145, 155, 156 and 206.

#### Trench 130

- B.8.7 Pit **173** produced a small assemblage of fired clay, all made in a sandy material with flint grit. They retain roughly formed curving faces and were mostly buff-orange oxidised (one large fragment was reduced to solid mid-grey). These rounded fragments are reminiscent of the hand-formed clay ball-forms recovered from SXM086. This is a peculiar and rare fired clay form. A soil sample (sample 24) produced a white fired face fragment – it may be from an oven-type feature.

#### Trench 131

- B.8.8 Ditch **263** produced a small abraded orange sandy pellet (6g). It may be a very abraded fragment of ceramic building material (CBM),

#### Trench 133

- B.8.9 Pit **220** produced a small, orange, calcareous-flecked pellet (8g). It is made in a fired clay fabric but of limited significance.

#### Trench 137

- B.8.10 Ditch **69** produced a small, pale orange-buff, calcareous-flecked pellet (4g). It is made in a fired clay fabric but of limited significance.

#### Trench 145

- B.8.11 Pit **231** produced a small assemblage of abraded fired clay (17 fragments, 22g); these were both oxidised and reduced and made in the calcareous-flecked clay. Ditch **239** produced a small, orange, calcareous-flecked pellet (6g).

Trench 155

- B.8.12 Pit **220** produced a small, orange, calcareous-flecked pellet (2g). It is made in a fired clay fabric but of limited significance.

Trench 156

- B.8.13 Ditch **156** produced a small pellet retaining a buff face and an orange core (2g). While structural, it still offers limited insight.

Trench 206

- B.8.14 Two fragments (30g) retaining surfaces were recovered from pit **104**. These were may in a loose sandy material with flint chunks.

Unstratified

- B.8.15 The most informative fired clay was unstratified (28 pieces, 168g). This material survives as fairly unabraded, exacted faces in dull buff tones with dull red-orange body clay. All were made in a compact fine sandy with calc pellets (fine to coarse). This material may have been lining or a blocky object. It seems likely that this was recovered from a feature but the contextual data has since been lost.

*Discussion*

- B.8.16 This fired clay assemblage is evidence for occupation and probable oven-related craft activity. It has a limited scope in terms of forms but does seem to concur with the spread and type of material recovered in SXM086.

*Recommendations*

- B.8.17 This material has been adequately recorded, and forms and fabrics have been briefly described for this report. This material/data should be included in any subsequent excavation reports for this site.
- B.8.18 The amorphous assemblage is not recommended for retention.

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature	Sample	Comment	Count	Weight (g)
0	Unstrat	0	0		Fragments of an exacted face; dull buff tones with dull red orange body clay. ?Lining or blocky object. Compact fine sandy with calc pellets (fine to coarse)	28	168
130	174	173	pit	24	White fired face; friable sandy + flint	1	6
130	174	173	pit		Fragments retaining curved and worked faces; most are buff-orange oxidised. One fragment is solid mid-grey reduced. ?Blocky objects could be like the worked balls from SXM086.	6	110
130	325	324	ditch		mid orange calc flecked	1	2
130	327	324	ditch		mid orange calc flecked	1	2
131	265	263	ditch		Compact fine sandy material; mid orange. Probably CBM.	1	6
133	222	220	pit		mid orange calc flecked	1	8
137	75	69	ditch		pale orange with buff; fine calc flecked compact clay	1	4
145	232	231	pit	15	oxidised and reduced pellets; some calc flecked	17	22
145	243	239	ditch		mid orange calc flecked	1	6
155	99	96	ditch		dull orange	1	2
156	91	87	ditch		dull buff face, mid orange core	1	2
206	105	104	pit		Remnant surfaces. Loose sandy clay with coarse flint chunks	2	30

Table 10: Summary Fired Clay Catalogue

## APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

### C.1 Animal Bone

*By Joshua White*

#### *Introduction*

- C.1.1 A small assemblage of 368 fragments of animal bone (2773g) was recovered during the trial trenching. Two hundred and seventy-three of these fragments (1617g) derive from a single cattle burial identified in Trench 48. The assemblage was recovered from 14 trenches across the site (22 separate contexts), with most of the animal bone collected from the fills of ditches.
- C.1.2 The condition of the animal bone is mixed, with both poorly preserved and well preserved specimens recovered. The taxa represented comprise cattle, sheep/goat, pig/boar, equid, and domestic fowl. Based on preliminary dating evidence, the faunal assemblage is most probably of medieval date, and this indication is broadly consistent with the general characteristics of the animal bone assemblage, which essentially comprises scattered butchery waste from an area close to one or more settlements.

#### *Methodology*

- C.1.3 The bones were recorded using a modified version of the guidelines described in Davis (1992) and Baker and Worley (2014), with the remains quantified using the number of identified specimens method (NISP). The refitting of fragments clearly deriving from the same specimen was undertaken, with refitted specimens only counted once. Bones were recorded to groups, such as 'medium mammal' and 'large mammal' where identification to species or genus could not be made because of a lack of diagnostic features.
- C.1.4 Age-at-death was estimated through analysis of epiphyseal fusion using Silver (1969), with teeth assessed using data presented by Payne (1973), Halstead (1985), and Legge (1991). Because of the small size of the sample, ovicaprid bones were not distinguished between sheep and goat. Evidence for butchery was recorded, noting the type such as cut, chopped or sawn along with its location on a specimen. A note was also made of animal gnawing, pathologies, and burnt specimens. The absence of complete, skeletally mature bones prevented against the estimation of withers heights.
- C.1.5 Data were recorded onto a *Microsoft Excel* worksheet which forms part of the project's digital archive. A summary catalogue of the animal bone is provided in Table 12. The assemblage detailed in this report comprises exclusively hand collected specimens. A small number of animal bone fragments were retrieved from the residues of processed environmental samples, but none of these specimens can be identified to species and consequently they have not been integrated into this report.

*Results of the analysis*

C.1.6 A total of 368 fragments of animal bone was recovered from 14 trenches across the site. Most of the animal bone was recovered from the fills of ditches in the north-eastern and central south-western parts of the proposed development area. Preservation of the animal bone is mixed, with both poorly preserved and well preserved specimens recovered. However, most specimens are extensively fractured and with highly eroded surfaces, primarily as a result of the conditions of the burial environment. Root etching is relatively extensive across the bones in the assemblage.

C.1.7 Following the refitting of fragments and assigning the cattle burial a NISP value of one, the assemblage only has a total NISP value of 74 (Table 11). Percentages presented in Table 12 have been calculated only for the identifiable component of the assemblage, excluding the 'large mammal' and 'medium mammal' specimens.

Taxa	NISP	NISP %
Cattle	27*	52.5*
Sheep/goat	14	35
Pig/boar	1	2.5
Equid	1	2.5
Domestic fowl	3	7.5
Large mammal	8	-
Medium mammal	26	-
Total	74*	-

Table 11: Animal bone by NISP

\* Includes 272 fragments from a cattle burial assigned a NISP value of one

C.1.8 Cattle (*Bos taurus*) bones are the best represented in the identifiable component of the assemblage, mostly coming from ditch fills. A notable concentration of cattle bones was recovered from the fill of ditch **155** in Trench 146. Most of the specimens are cranial elements (molars and mandible fragments in particular), although pelvis and upper limb fragments were also recovered, pointing towards a mix of primary and secondary butchery waste. Data pertaining to age-at-death is minimal, but a fused femur from ditch **155** (Trench 146) indicates an animal that was 3.5 years or older at death, while an unfused femur from ditch **92** (Trench 105) indicates an animal that was aged 3.5 years or younger at death. This probably suggests bovids were slaughtered at a range of ages, possibly indicating that they were exploited for a mix of meat and hides (primary products), as well as milk and traction labour (secondary products). Canid gnawing is evident on a humerus from ditch **294** (Trench 129) and two of the bovid bones bear cut marks.

C.1.9 A complete cattle skeleton was found at the base of pit **297** recorded in Trench 48. This individual is moderately well preserved and almost all of the skeletal elements are represented (Plate 2). The animal was aged between one to three months old at death and it had been laid on its right side, with its forelimbs and hindlimbs tightly flexed against its body. It is not clear if this positioning was intentional or if it indicates that the animal was bound in

- some way. No butchery marks or pathological changes are evident across the skeleton.
- C.1.10 Sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*) bones are relatively well represented in the assemblage, which were exclusively recovered from ditch and gully fills. As with the cattle remains, elements indicative of both primary and secondary butchery waste were recovered. Two ovicaprid mandibles and a mandibular third molar provide some age-at-death data, with two of these specimens from animals aged four to six years at death and the remaining specimen from an individual aged two to three years at death. This probably indicates that ovicaprids were exploited for a mix of primary and secondary products. Three of the sheep/goat bones bear cut marks and a mandible from ditch **87** (Trench 156) has been gnawed by a small rodent.
- C.1.11 Few other taxa are represented in the assemblage. A single pig/boar (*Sus scrofa domesticus/Sus scrofa*) lower left canine from a female animal was recovered from pit **220** (Trench 133) and a fragment of an equid (*Equus*) metapodial from an individual aged 15-20 months or over at death was recovered from ditch **87** (Trench 156). Three domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*) bones were retrieved together from ditch **324** (Trench 130), which all probably derive from the same individual.
- C.1.12 The medium and large mammal bones – which could not be identified to species or genus – mostly comprise small, abraded, poorly preserved fragments of diaphyses, two of which have been gnawed by canids.

### *Discussion*

- C.1.13 Although only a small quantity of animal bone was recovered from the site, limiting the extent of the conclusions that can be drawn, some broad interpretations can still be presented. The faunal remains probably derive from one or more areas of nearby settlement, with a mix of primary and secondary butchery waste discarded into open features, predominantly ditches. Assuming the recorded features dated to the same broad phase of activity at the site in the medieval period, it appears that the pastoral economy was predominantly focussed on cattle and sheep/goat husbandry. The small amount of age-at-death data suggests these animals were exploited for a mix of primary and secondary products, probably providing meat and hides to the denizens of the site, as well as wool, milk, and traction labour. These insights generally fit with the broad trends identified in the animal remains from other medieval rural settlements investigated in the region (Holmes 2018).
- C.1.14 The calf burial recorded in pit **297** is significant in indicating that cattle were almost certainly bred on or in the near vicinity of the site. It is not clear why this animal either passed away or was slaughtered, but no parts of this animal were butchered and consumed. Modern rates of mortality between birth to three months of age for cattle are around 3.8%, with mean monthly environmental temperatures and the month of birth appearing to play an important role in neonatal mortality rates. Consequently, the death of this animal may have been the result of disease or simply poor weather/environmental conditions in the weeks following its birth (Hyde *et al.* 2020). Such burials are sometimes recorded at other medieval and post-

medieval sites in the region, where they are more frequently attributed a functional interpretation, as opposed to a 'ritual' interpretation often conversely evoked for prehistoric and Romano-British specimens (Hill 1996; Morris 2010; Morris 2011).

- C.1.15 In addition to the main domesticates, pigs were probably also reared in low numbers, and horses were clearly present at the site, where they were probably used for riding and light traction work. Chickens were probably also kept for their eggs, meat, and feathers, but were probably not kept in large flocks. Although no direct osteological evidence for dogs was recovered, canid gnawing marks on three bones hint at their presence at the site in the past.
- C.1.16 In the advent of further archaeological work at the site, it is highly probable that a small to medium sized assemblage of animal bones would be recovered, particularly around the north-eastern and central south-western parts of the proposed development area.

*Recommendations for retention and dispersal*

- C.1.17 The animal bone should be retained and form part of the project's archive.

Deposit	Cut	Trench	Feature/description	Taxa	Specimen frags	NISP	Element
75	<b>69</b>	137	Ditch	Medium mammal	4	4	Unidentifiable
75	<b>69</b>	137	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Humerus
75	<b>69</b>	137	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Tibia
90	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Medium mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
90	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Femur
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Equid	1	1	Metapodial
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Sheep/goat	2	1	Mandible
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Mandible
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Medium mammal	1	1	Mandible
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Skull
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Medium mammal	4	4	Unidentifiable
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Sheep/goat	2	1	Metatarsal
91	<b>87</b>	156	Ditch	Large mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
95	<b>92</b>	105	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Femur
99	<b>96</b>	155	Ditch	Large mammal	1	1	Skull
99	<b>96</b>	155	Ditch	Cattle	3	1	Centrotarsal
134	<b>133</b>	137	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Femur
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	2	1	Femur
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Large mammal	1	1	Femur
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Mandible
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Mandible
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Medium mammal	3	3	Mandible
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Mandible
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Molar
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Molar
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Mandible

Deposit	Cut	Trench	Feature/description	Taxa	Specimen frags	NISP	Element
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Molar
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Molar
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Molar
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	7	1	Mandible
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Sheep/goat	2	2	Mandible
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Sheep/goat	1	1	Molar
156	<b>155</b>	146	Ditch	Cattle	2	1	Femur
160	<b>159</b>	146	Pit	Medium mammal	1	1	Mandible
174	<b>173</b>	130	Pit	Cattle	1	1	Molar
174	<b>173</b>	130	Pit	Medium mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
176		133	Colluvium	Cattle	1	1	Pelvis
176		133	Colluvium	Cattle	1	1	Pelvis
176		133	Colluvium	Medium mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
205	<b>204</b>	205	Pit	Cattle	1	1	Molar
205	<b>204</b>	205	Pit	Cattle	1	1	Molar
215	<b>214</b>	169	Ditch	Large mammal	5	1	Unidentifiable
222	<b>220</b>	133	Pit	Large mammal	1	1	Rib
222	<b>220</b>	133	Pit	Medium mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
222	<b>220</b>	133	Pit	Large mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
222	<b>220</b>	133	Pit	Pig/boar	1	1	Canine
236	<b>235</b>	126	Ditch	Large mammal	5	1	Unidentifiable
242	<b>239</b>	145	Ditch	Medium mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
243	<b>239</b>	145	Ditch	Medium mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
255	<b>254</b>	56	Gully	Medium mammal	2	1	Unidentifiable
255	<b>254</b>	56	Gully	Large mammal	1	1	Unidentifiable
255	<b>254</b>	56	Gully	Sheep/goat	3	1	Metacarpal

Deposit	Cut	Trench	Feature/description	Taxa	Specimen frags	NISP	Element
296	<b>294</b>	129	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Humerus
296	<b>294</b>	129	Ditch	Medium mammal	6	6	Unidentifiable
303	<b>301</b>	129	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Skull
308	<b>297</b>	48	Pit	Cattle	272	1	Skeleton (see database)
310	<b>309</b>	129	Ditch	Cattle	1	1	Rib
325	<b>324</b>	130	Ditch	Domestic fowl	1	1	Femur
325	<b>324</b>	130	Ditch	Domestic fowl	1	1	Tibio-tarsus
325	<b>324</b>	130	Ditch	Domestic fowl	1	1	Tibio-tarsus

Table 12: Animal bone, summary catalogue

C.2 Marine Mollusca

*By Joshua White*

*Introduction and methodology*

C.2.1 A small assemblage of 84 shells or shell fragments weighing 1,349g was recovered during the evaluation, possibly from contexts dating to the medieval period. The assemblage consists exclusively of European flat oyster shells, which were predominantly thinly dispersed across the site. However, a probable deliberate dump of shellfish waste was identified within the fill of ditch **324** in Trench 130. The assemblage indicates that the denizens of the site supplemented their diets with shellfish, which probably originated from the estuary of the River Alde to the south-east of the proposed development area.

C.2.2 Each specimen was scanned to identify species, with the valve side noted along with any modifications/butchery marks or evidence of parasitic infestation. The assemblage was recorded using a modified version of the methodology set out by Winder (2011). The mollusca were quantified by context through both the NISP (number of identified specimens present) and MNI (minimum number of individuals) methods. Data were recorded into a *Microsoft Excel* spreadsheet held in the digital archive, with summary quantification presented in Table 13 and a summary catalogue provided in Table 14. NISP and MNI data has been calculated by the sum of context totals. The assemblage was collected by hand.

*Results*

C.2.3 The European flat oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) shells are well preserved, with minimal surface erosion or post-depositional fracturing. The shells were recovered from 13 stratified contexts across seven separate trenches. Notably, the vast majority of the shells were recovered from the north-eastern part of the site, from the area targeted by Trenches 129-133. Most of the shells were recovered from ditches, including those assigned to context 325, which comprises the largest concentration identified (42 fragments, 21 MNI, 38 NISP, 720g). Ten valves from the site bear notches from where they were cut/prised open with a sharp knife. Fifty-two of the valves exhibit evidence of *Polydora ciliata* infestations and a single valve exhibits evidence of a *Cliona ciliata* infestation.

Taxa	NISP	MNI
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	67	45

Table 13: Mollusca assemblage quantification

*Discussion*

C.2.4 The recovered assemblage suggests that the diets of the medieval community were well supplemented with marine resources, although the calorific value of this assemblage is difficult to estimate. Shellfish are known

to have formed a regular part of medieval diets in the region, particularly during lent (Woolgar 1999). A large and diverse broadly contemporary assemblage of marine shellfish was recently recovered from an inland settlement at Saxthorpe in Norfolk (White 2024, 549-50), illustrating that shellfish could be transported considerable distances to provision rural communities. Shellfish have also been recovered from numerous rural medieval sites in Suffolk, including Haverhill (Fletcher 2023), Eyke (White forthcoming), and from settlements in the hinterland of Ipswich (White 2025).

- C.2.5 The oyster shells recovered from the site probably originated from the marine environments around the estuary of the River Alde and they were probably transported upriver, where they were accessed through local markets, although it is also possible that that they were alternatively harvested by the denizens of the site.
- C.2.6 The distribution of the shells suggests that they were specifically associated with a phase of occupation/processing in the area targeted by Trenches 129-133. The concentration from ditch **324** (Trench 130) suggests a primary or secondary (redeposited) shell midden, probably formed through the processing and consumption of oysters over an extended period, or a single large feasting event.
- C.2.7 Most of the oyster shells do not exhibit evidence of butchery, possibly suggesting that they were predominantly boiled/cooked; a process that typically opens the shell. Those which bear evidence of butchery may have been eaten raw, with the shucking marks relating to where the shells were prised open with sharp knives; however, these specimens could have equally been cooked but failed to open, with the muscles of oyster shells much tougher than other edible bivalves.

*Recommendations for retention and dispersal*

- C.2.8 The assemblage has been fully catalogued and can be dispersed prior to the deposition of the archive.

Context	Cut	Feature/ description	Trench	Context fragments	Context weight (g)	Taxon	Context NISP	Context MNI
54	<b>53</b>	Ditch	146	3	95	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	3	2
134	<b>133</b>	Ditch	137	1	10	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
160	<b>159</b>	Pit	146	7	146	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	7	5
223		Layer	133	1	14	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
245	<b>244</b>	Ditch	110	1	12	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
265	<b>263</b>	Ditch	131	6	28	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
269	<b>268</b>	Ditch	131	5	143	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	3	3
279	<b>278</b>	Ditch	131	1	21	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
295	<b>294</b>	Ditch	129	8	46	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	6	4
296	<b>294</b>	Ditch	129	1	7	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
303	<b>301</b>	Ditch	129	3	81	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	2	2
323	<b>322</b>	Pit	130	5	22	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1
325	<b>324</b>	Ditch	130	41	720	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	38	21
Topsoil		Unstratified		1	4	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	1

Table 14: Mollusca summary catalogue

### C.3 Environmental Samples

*By Martha Craven*

#### *Introduction*

- C.3.1 Twenty-four bulk samples were taken from the evaluated area. The bulk environmental samples were taken in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Samples were taken from a series of features, primarily pits and ditches, across the site that are thought to primarily be medieval in date with the exception of sampled features within Trench 223 which are assumed to be prehistoric in date.

#### *Methodology*

- C.3.2 Bulk samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Sīraf-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. In line with guidance issued with Historic England (2011), the floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve (Historic England 2011, 11-12).
- C.3.3 A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic material prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.
- C.3.4 The flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 1. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* (Cappers *et al* 2006) and Oxford Archaeology's reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

#### *Quantification*

- C.3.5 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:
- C.3.6 # = 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens
- C.3.7 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as snail shells have been scored for abundance
- C.3.8 + = occasional, ++ = moderate, +++ = frequent, ++++ = abundant
- C.3.9 Key to table:
- C.3.10 u=untransformed, f=fragment

### *Results*

- C.3.11 Plant remains are preserved within the samples through the process of carbonisation (charring). This material is preserved when burnt in a reducing atmosphere and is biased towards the survival of certain plant elements, such as cereal grains (Boardman and Jones 1990, 10).
- C.3.12 Untransformed material was also noted, these are usually seeds with tough outer coatings which are particularly resistant to decay. These seeds may be contemporary with the sampled deposit or may perhaps be modern intrusions.
- C.3.13 The condition of the archaeobotanical material within the samples is categorised as 'moderately well-preserved'.
- C.3.14 Approximately half of the samples were devoid of snail shells but where present snail shells were recorded in moderately large quantities in a generally good state of preservation.

#### *Trench 108*

- C.3.15 Sample 12, fill 217 of ditch **216** contains sparse archaeobotanical material consisting of negligible charcoal and occasional indeterminate cereal grains.

#### *Trench 110*

- C.3.16 Two samples were taken from contexts within ditch **244**. Cereal types present include rye (*Secale cereale*), free-threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum/turgidum*) and indeterminate grains. Weed seeds noted include docks (*Rumex* sp.), buttercups (*Ranunculus* sp.) eyebrights/bartsia (*Euphrasia/Odontites* sp.). Finds recovered from the sample residue include occasional fragments of pottery and small mammal bones.

#### *Trench 121*

- C.3.17 Sample 20 was taken from uppermost fill 299 of ditch **285**. A single carbonised cleaver (*Galium aparine*) seed was recorded in addition to occasional untransformed elder (*Sambucus nigra*) seeds. Charcoal was negligible. Small and large mammal bones were also noted.

#### *Trench 126*

- C.3.18 Occasional grains of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), free-threshing wheat and indeterminate grain were present within Sample 22, fill 236 of ditch **235**. A single large legume, possibly a pea (*Pisum sativum*) or bean (*Vicia faba*) was also recorded.

#### *Trench 129*

- C.3.19 A large volume of oyster and mussel shell fragments were apparent in Sample 21, fill 295 of ditch **294**. Untransformed seeds of rushes (*Juncus* sp.) were also identified suggesting the feature held water, likely seasonally.

### *Trench 130*

- C.3.20 Cereal grains within pit **173** and ditch **324** consist of barley and free-threshing wheat. Seeds of stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) and large grasses (Poaceae) were noted but not in significant quantities. Sample 23, fill 325 of ditch **324** contains frequent animal bone fragments and fired clay, perhaps suggesting mixed domestic/industrial waste including from an oven/kiln.

### *Trench 131*

- C.3.21 Samples were taken from ditches **263** and **278**. Sample 19 taken from deposit 279 of ditch **278** contains moderate grains of barley and free-threshing wheat. Weed taxa noted include large grasses and stinking chamomile. Sample 18, fill 265 of ditch **263**, was comparatively sparse and contains occasional weed seeds, including large grasses, and a small amount of charcoal.

### *Trench 133*

- C.3.22 Samples taken from occupation layer 223 and pit **220**, cutting into layer 223, both contain abundant carbonised plant remains. These primarily consist of charcoal and grains of free-threshing wheat, oat (*Avena* sp.), rye and barley. Weeds were also diverse and include clover/medick (*Trifolium/Medicago* sp.), rattles (*Rhinanthus* sp.), oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) possible narrow-fruited cornsalad (*Valerianella dentata*), stinking chamomile, common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) and bromes (*Bromus* sp.). Chaff was scarce and in the form of occasional barley rachis fragments.

### *Trench 135*

- C.3.23 Sample 5, fill 144 of ring-ditch **143**, contains negligible charcoal and occasional large legume fragments (Fabaceae).

### *Trench 137*

- C.3.24 Sample 6, fill 75 of ditch **69**, contains a moderate quantity of cereal grains of barley, free-threshing wheat and indeterminate grain. Additional possible foodstuffs were also identified consisting of occasional large legumes. Weed seeds including stinking chamomile, buttercups, docks and clover/medicks.
- C.3.25 Sample 7, fill 134 of ditch **133** contains sparse charcoal and an indeterminate metal fragment.

### *Trench 145*

- C.3.26 Pit **231** was recorded during excavation as being rich in charcoal and fired clay. A sample (15) taken from this feature was found to contain a high volume of carbonised cereal grains, free-threshing wheat, barley and indeterminate grain, in addition to weed seeds, including stinking chamomile, bromes and buttercups. Chaff was minimal and consists of a

small quantity of culm node fragments. Finds from the sample residues include frequent animal bone and fired clay fragments.

- C.3.27 Sample 156, fill 232 of pit **231**, was in contrast unproductive containing only negligible charcoal. A few fragments of pottery and burnt flint were also recorded.

#### Trench 146

- C.3.28 Sample 8, fill 156 of **155** was found to contain negligible charcoal and small quantities of pottery and large mammal bones.
- C.3.29 Abundant cereal grains (oat, barley, rye and free-threshing wheat) were recorded within Sample 9, fill 162 of pit **159**. This deposit is currently being referred to as a midden deposit and was rich in charcoal fragments and fired clay, perhaps deriving from oven rake-out.

#### Trench 182

- C.3.30 A sample (4) taken from shallow pit **112** was found to contain negligible charcoal only.

#### Trench 223

- C.3.31 Samples taken from features within Trench 223 were fairly unproductive. Occasional poorly preserved cereal grains were recorded in addition to negligible charcoal. Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell was also present within Sample 1, fill 13 of ditch **12**. Burnt flint was frequent within samples taken from ditch **12** and posthole **14**.

Trench	Sample	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Volume Processed (L)	Flot Volume	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Wetland/Aquatic Plants	Tree/Shrub Macrofossils	Snail Shells	Charcoal
108	12	217	216	Ditch	15	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	+	<1
110	13	245	244	Ditch	12	20	##	0	0	#	0	0	++	1
110	14	246	244	Ditch	14	5	#	0	0	#	0	0	++	<1
121	20	299	285	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	#	0	#U	+	<1
126	22	236	235	Ditch	14	10	#	0	#f	0	0	0	0	<1
129	21	295	294	Ditch	11	10	0	0	0	0	#U	0	0	<1
130	23	325	324	Ditch	16	15	##	0	#	#	0	0	0	1
130	24	174	173	Pit	14	15	#	0	0	#	0	0	0	<1
131	18	265	263	Ditch	15	10	0	0	0	#	0	0	++	2
131	19	279	278	Ditch	14	10	##	0	0	#	0	#f	0	2

Trench	Sample	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Volume Processed (L)	Flot Volume	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Wetland/Aquatic Plants	Tree/Shrub Macrofossils	Snail Shells	Charcoal
133	10	222	220	Pit	14	15	## #	#	#	## #	0	0	0	8
133	11	223	223	Occupation Layer	16	20	## #	0	##	## #	0	0	+	10
135	5	144	143	Ring Ditch	11	5	0	0	#	0	0	0	0	<1
137	6	75	69	Ditch	14	10	##	0	#f	##	0	0	++ +	2
137	7	134	133	Ditch	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
145	15	232	231	Pit	14	30	## #	#f	#f	## #	0	0	+	9
145	16	234	233	Pit	3	10	##	0	0	0	0	#f	0	2
145	17	242	239	Ditch	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	<1
146	8	156	155	Ditch	14	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0
146	9	162	159	pit	13	30	## #	0	#f	0	0	0	++	<4 5
182	4	113	112	Pit	5	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
223	1	13	12	Ditch	16	30	#f	0	0	0	0	#f	0	2
223	2	15	14	Posthole	12	10	#f	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
223	3	17	16	Pit	16	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1

Table 15: Bulk Environmental Samples

## Discussion

- C.3.32 The bulk samples taken from this evaluation have produced a moderate assemblage of archaeobotanical material, comprised primarily of carbonised cereal grains and associated weed seeds. The most productive samples appear to derive from features within Trenches 133, 145 and 146.
- C.3.33 Free-threshing wheat appears to be the most predominant cereal type within the sampled deposits with smaller quantities of barley, rye and possible oat. This combination of cereals is consistent with an assumed medieval date for the majority of the archaeological activity at the site. The early medieval period (5th to mid-7th centuries) saw a major transition from hulled wheats, the mainstay of cereals within the prehistoric and Roman periods, to that of free-threshing wheat, which to this day remains the primary type of wheat cultivated (Van Der Veen 2022). It is possible that some of these crops may have been sown together as a method of aiding food security, known to have been implemented in the medieval period, however the identification of such a practice is extremely difficult to distinguish from cereals that have been merely mixed together post-harvest (Woolgar *et al* 2006).
- C.3.34 Chaff is not well represented within the assemblage, but this is unsurprising as most processing of cereals during the medieval period is thought to have been carried out in the fields or in designated barns, away from settlements (McKerracher 2013). Cereal straw may have been bought into a site to be used

- for a variety of reasons including fodder, animal bedding, flooring, fuel and thatch.
- C.3.35 Another possible cultivar within the site's assemblage is that of peas/beans. Legumes are likely to be underrepresented as they are less likely to be exposed to direct heat and subsequently be preserved (Treasure and Church 2017). A few of the smaller legumes within the samples may represent deliberately cultivated vetches, often used as a fodder crop and in some cases as human food in times of famine, certainly within the medieval period (Woolgar *et al* 2006). The presence of hazelnuts within several features, including those from possible prehistoric feature ditch **12** (Trench 223), could suggest that these were gathered from the wild as an additional food source. Alternatively, it is possible that the hazelnuts were accidentally charred as a result of hazel wood being used as fuel.
- C.3.36 When weed seeds were encountered, they were typically found alongside cereals and are likely to be species that thrive in arable and ruderal environments. These weeds were probably harvested together with the cereals and later removed during processing. Most of the weed seeds were not ecologically specific, but the frequent presence of stinking chamomile suggests the ploughing of heavy clay soils, which are the predominant geology of the area. Free-threshing wheat is often associated with this weed, as it is known to grow well in such environments (Pelling 2012). Additionally, a potential grassland signature is indicated by the presence of clover/medicks, rattles, oxeye daisy, and buttercups within the samples.
- C.3.37 An evaluation conducted in 2024 within the same area as the current development site, Sea Link Scheme Suffolk Section Phases 1 and 1b, revealed evidence of medieval activity, including a trackway and a possible oven (Firth, 2025). Samples collected from Field 91, including possible oven **499**, proved to be productive and are similar in composition to those from Lion Link. The predominant component of the samples was free-threshing wheat, along with peas and beans.

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## APPENDIX E OASIS REPORT FORM

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-529668		
Project Name	Lion Link Phase 1: Converter station site		
Start of Fieldwork	13/01/2025	End of Fieldwork	05/03/2025
Previous Work	No	Future Work	Unknown

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	SXM088	Planning App. No.	N/A
HER Number		Related Numbers	XSFLK24
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)		
Development Type	Pipelines/Cables		
Place in Planning Process	Pre-application		

### Techniques used (tick all that apply)

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography – interpretation | <input type="checkbox"/> Grab-sampling              | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new            | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-core               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning             | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Augering                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors | <input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey           | <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling   | <input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey     | <input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey        | <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography      |   |

Monument	Period
Ditch	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)
Ditch	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Ditch	Modern (1901 to present)
Tree Throw	Uncertain
Posthole	Uncertain
Pit	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)

Object	Period
Pottery	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)
Pottery	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Flint	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)
Stone	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Animal Bone	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Shell	Medieval (1066 to 1540)

Pit	Medieval (1066 to 1540)	CBM	Uncertain
Hollow	Uncertain	Fired clay	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
		Coal	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
		Copper Alloy	Uncertain
		Iron	Uncertain

## Project Location

County	Suffolk	Address (including Postcode) Wood Farm Saxmundham Suffolk IP17 1XE
District	Suffolk Coast	
Parish	Saxmundham	
HER office	Suffolk	
Size of Study Area	36.14ha	
National Grid Ref	TM 39700 62931	

## Project Originators

Organisation	Suffolk County Council Archaeological services
Project Brief Originator	Hannah Cutler (SCCAS)
Project Design Originator	Andrew Greef (Oxford Archaeology)
Project Manager	Andrew Greef (Oxford Archaeology)
Project Supervisor	Dan Firth (Oxford Archaeology)

## Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	SCCAS	SXM088
Digital Archive	ADS	SXM088
Paper Archive	SCCAS	SXM088

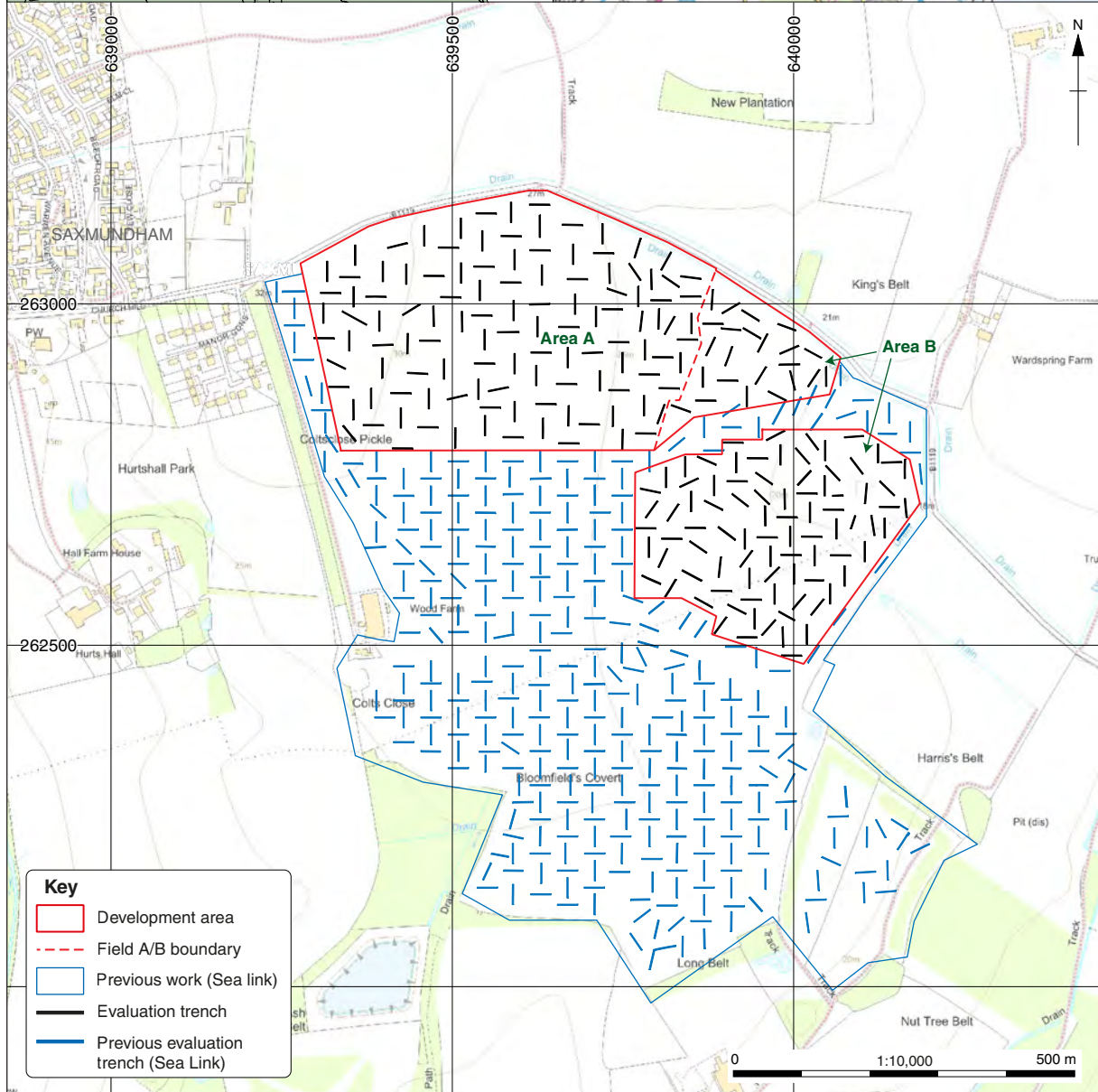
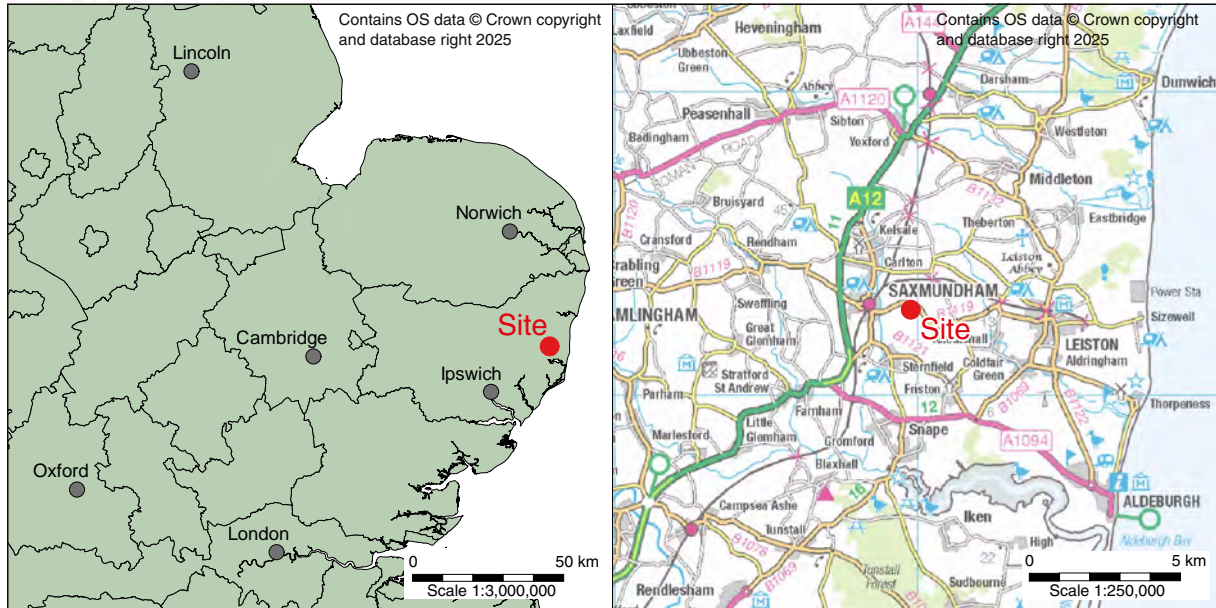
Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Remains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Digital Media**

- Database
- GIS
- Geophysics
- Images (Digital photos)
- Illustrations (Figures/Plates)
- Moving Image
- Spreadsheets
- Survey
- Text
- Virtual Reality

**Paper Media**

- Aerial Photos
- Context Sheets
- Correspondence
- Diary
- Drawing
- Manuscript
- Map
- Matrices
- Microfiche
- Miscellaneous
- Research/Notes
- Photos (negatives/prints/slides)
- Plans
- Report
- Sections
- Survey



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Figure 1: Site location

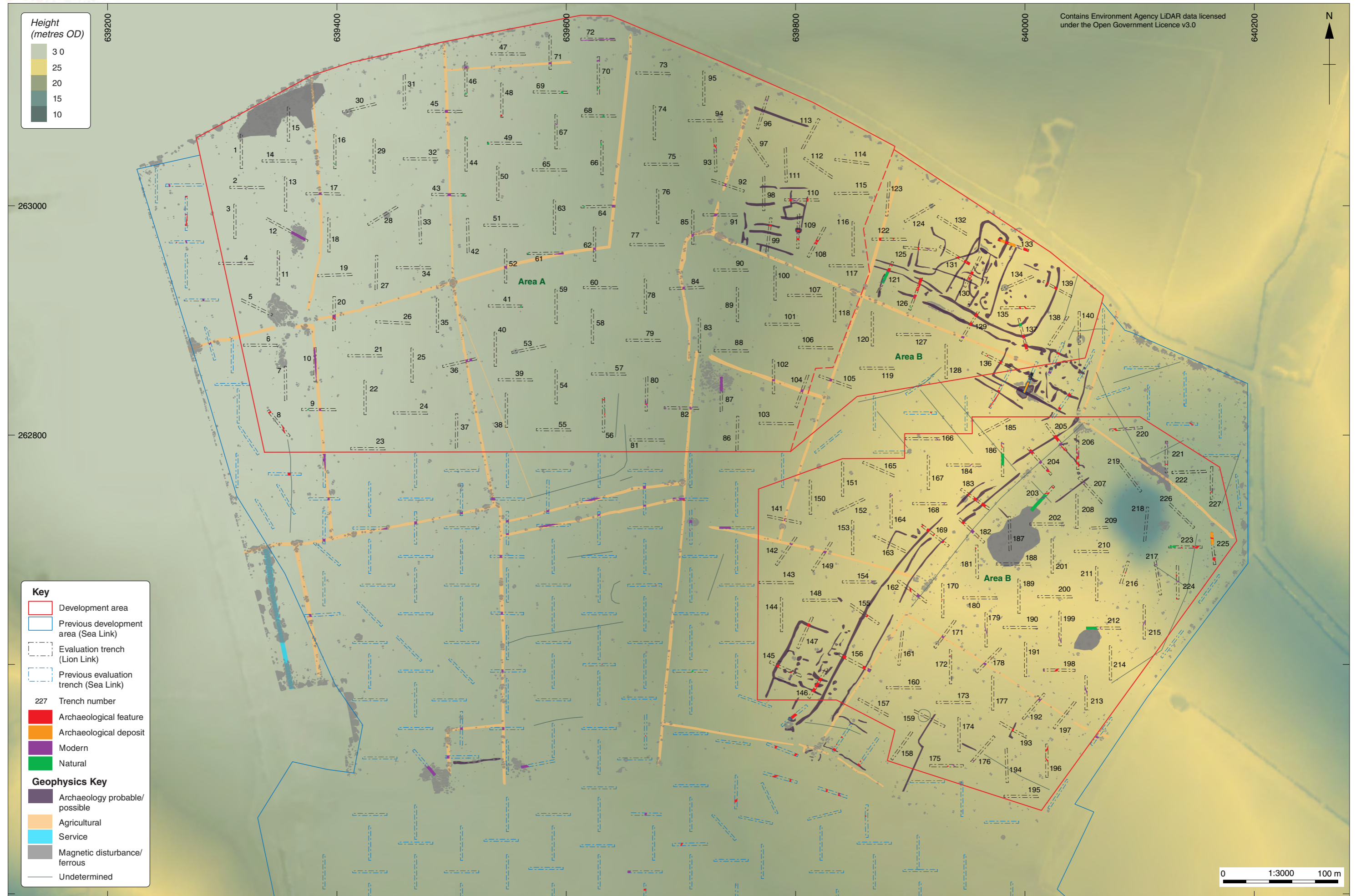


Figure 2: Plan of all trenches overlain on geophysics

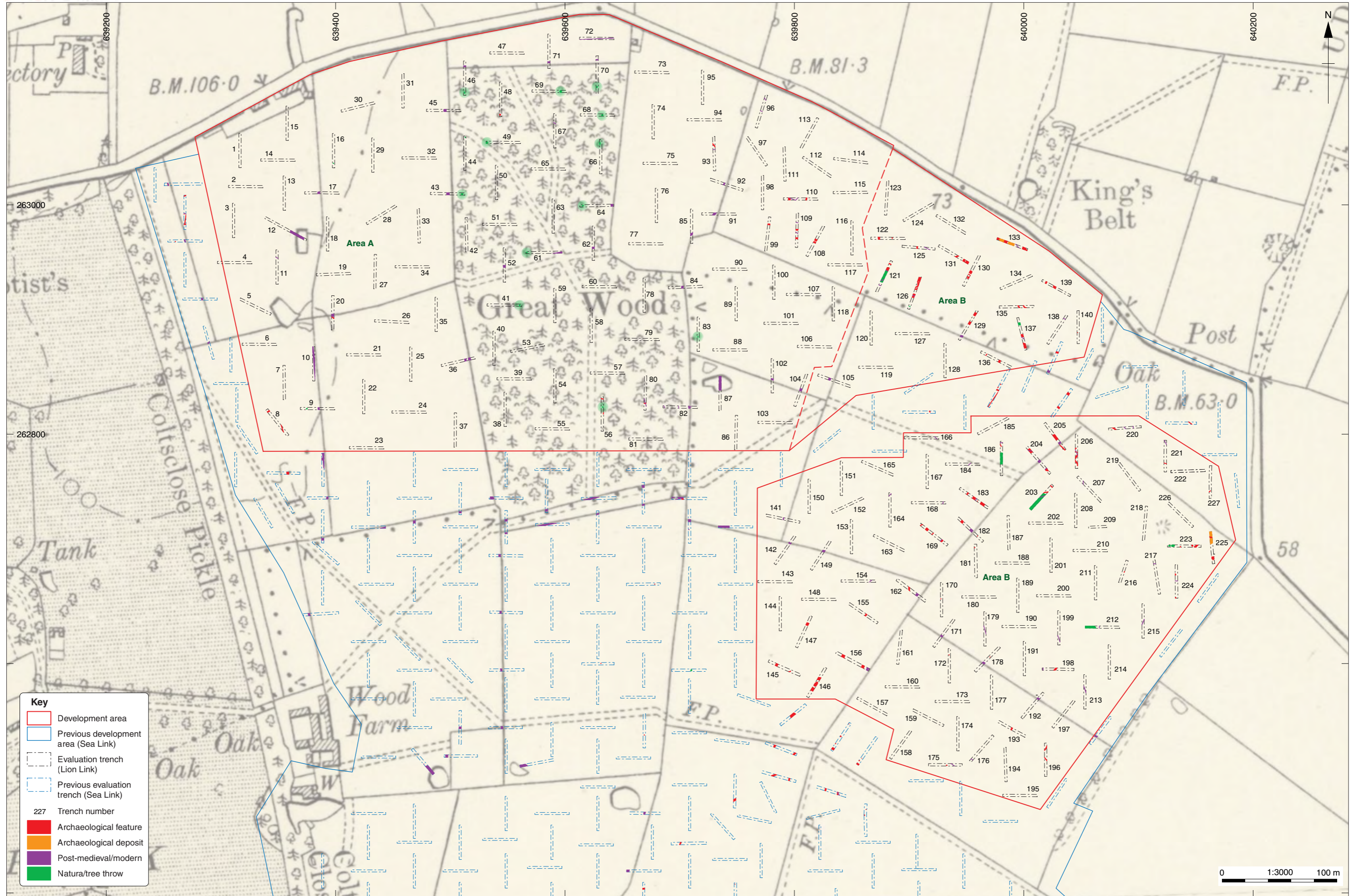


Figure 3: Plan of all trenches with tree throws highlighted, overlain on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1905 (reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland)

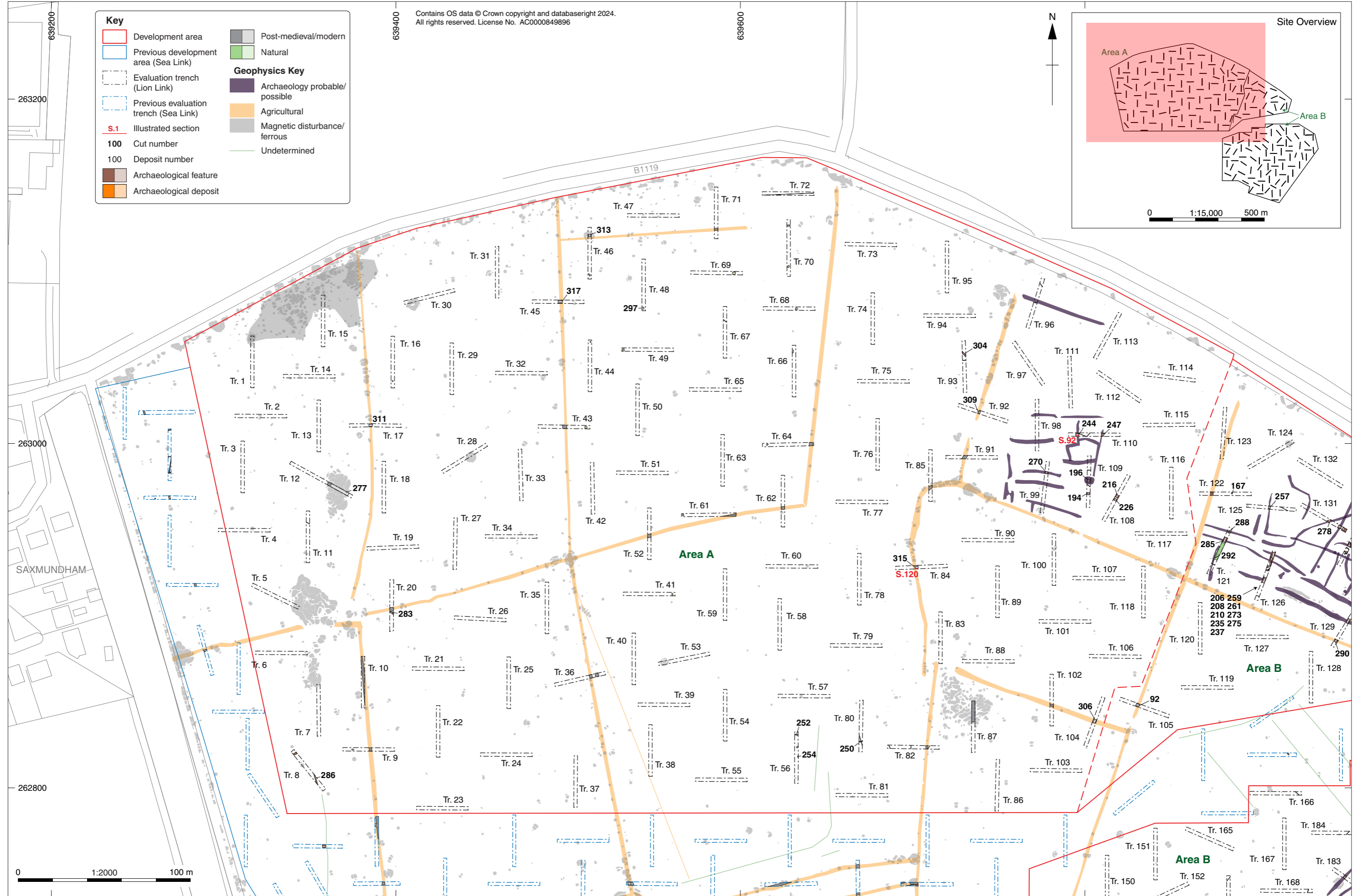


Figure 4: Plan of Area A Trenches

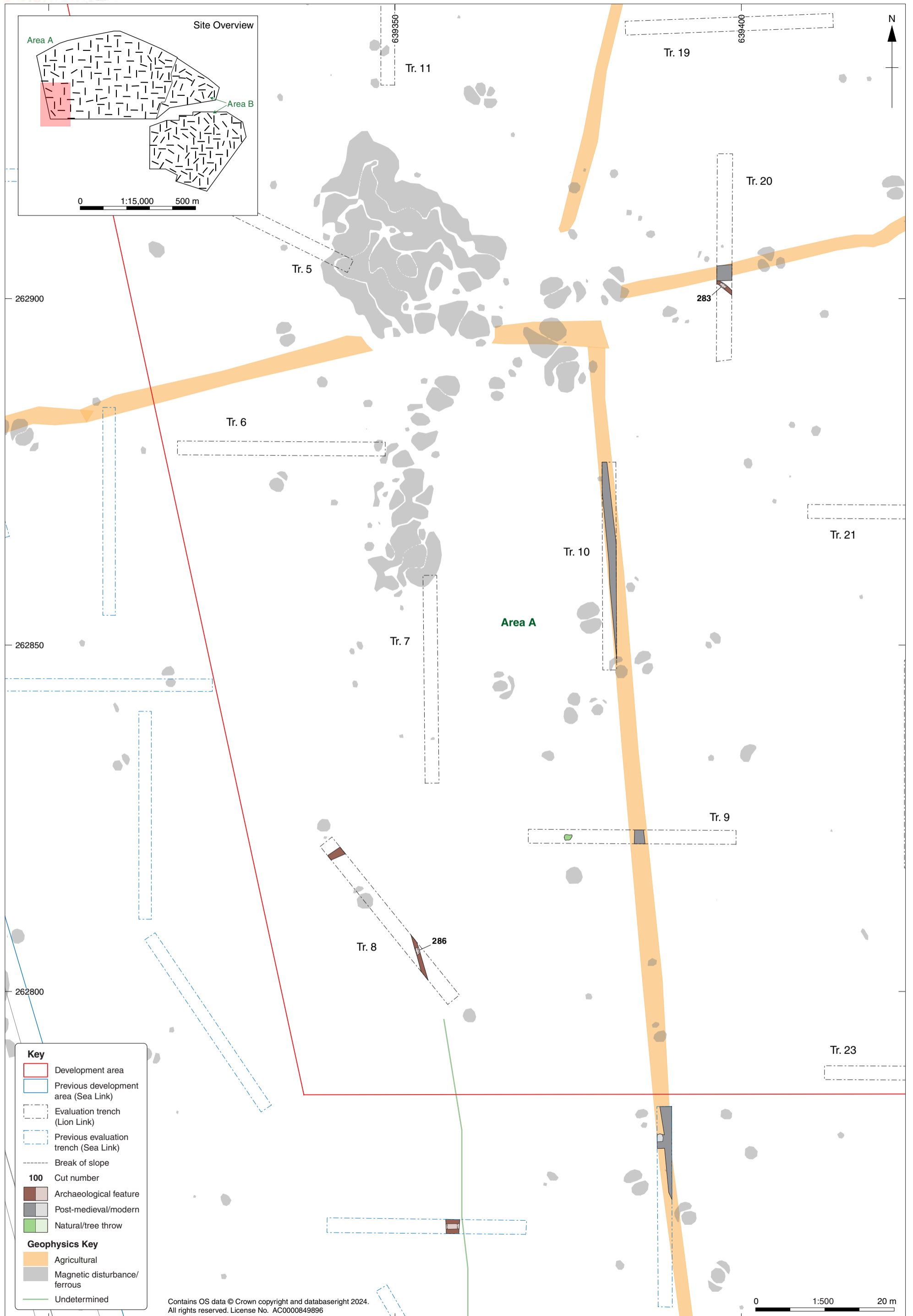


Figure 5: Area A, detailed plan of Trenches 8, 9, 10 and 20

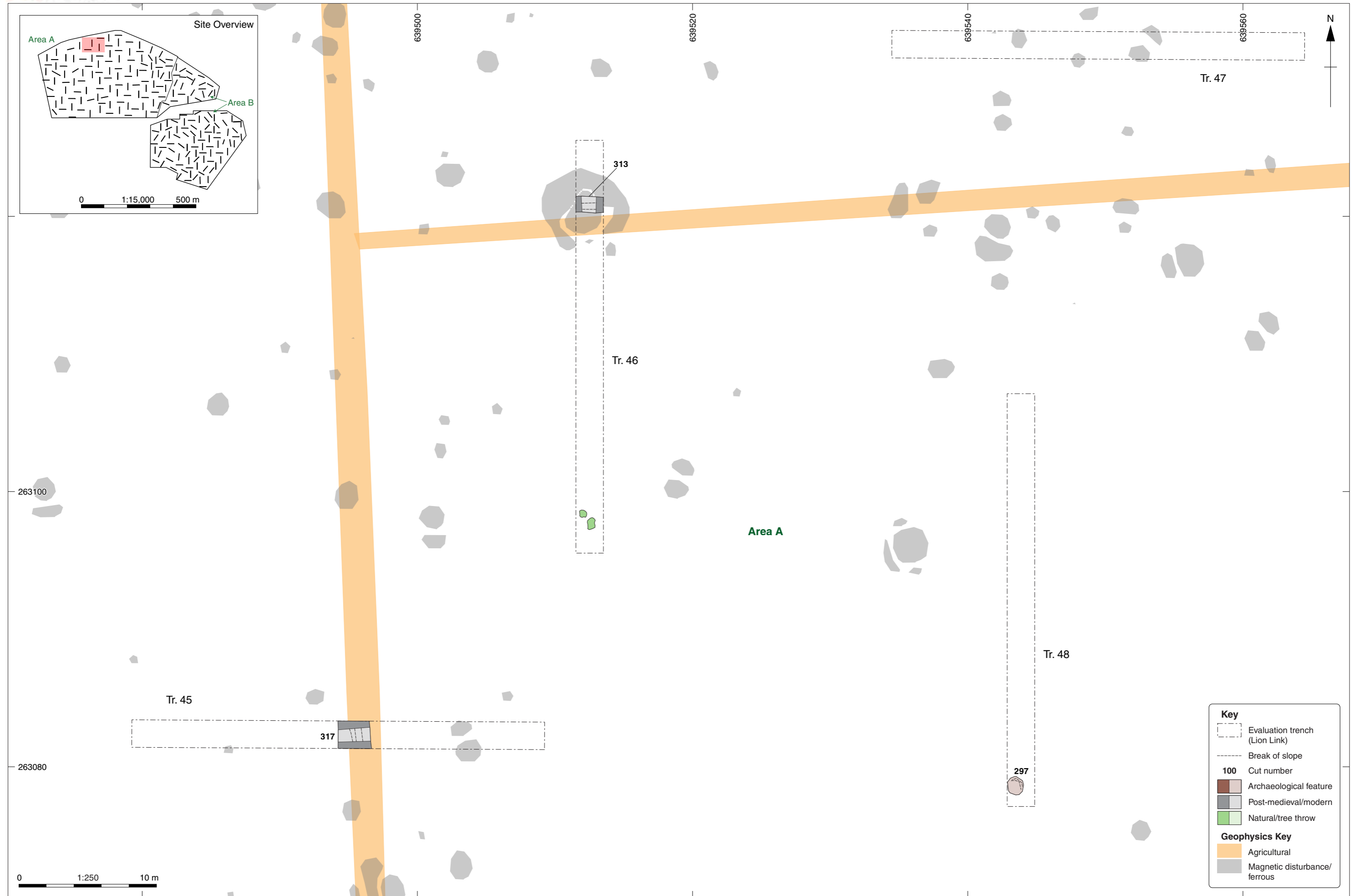


Figure 6: Area A, detailed plan of Trenches 45, 46 and 48

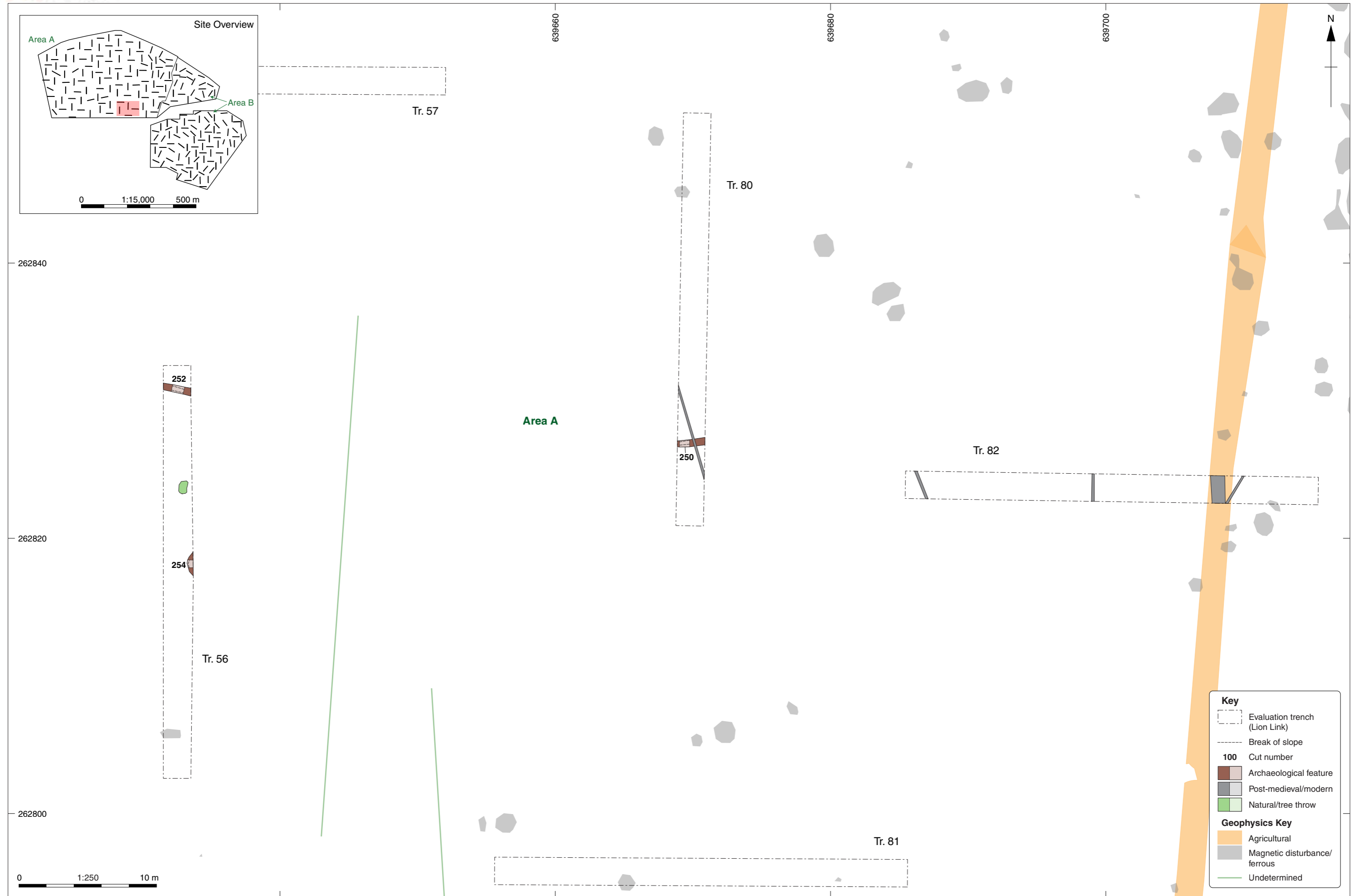


Figure 7: Area A, detailed plan of Trenches 56, 80 and 82

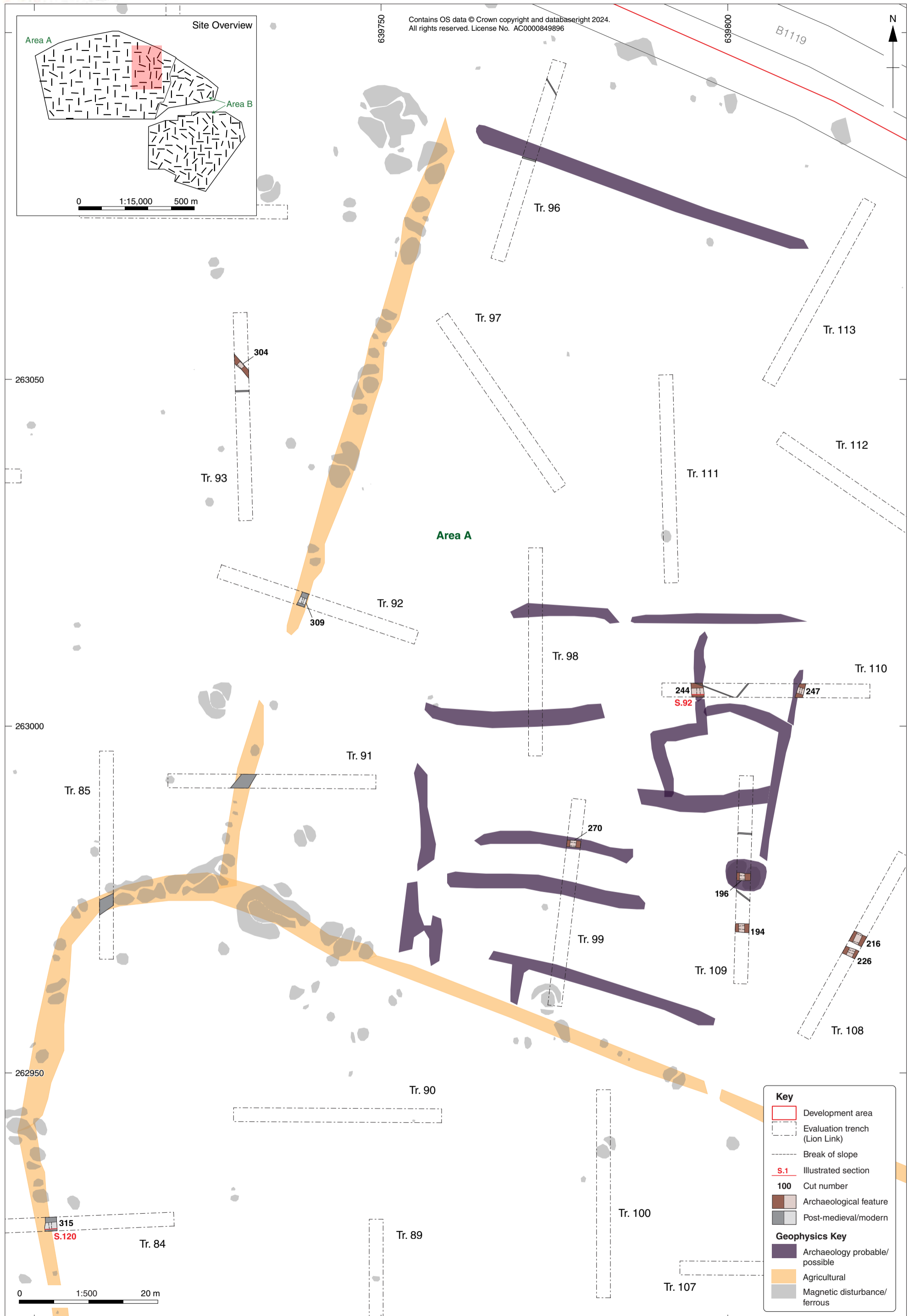


Figure 8: Area A, detailed plan of Trenches 84, 85, 91-93, 96, 99 and 108-110

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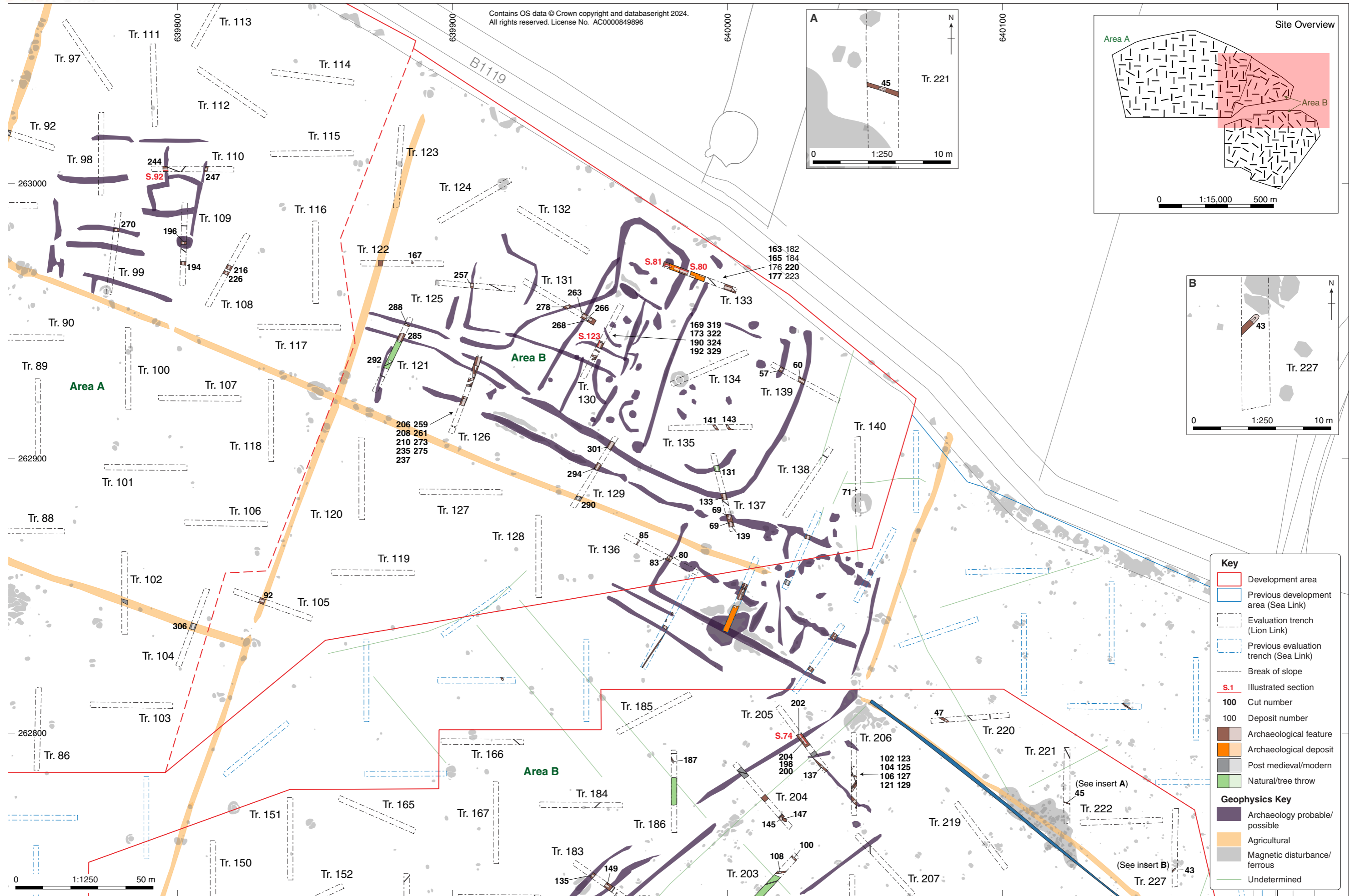


Figure 9: Plan of Area B Trenches (north)





Figure 11: Area B, detailed plan of Trenches 121, 122, 125, 126, 129-131, 133 and 135-140



Figure 12: Area B, detailed plan of Trenches 126, 130 and 131



Figure 13: Area B, detailed plan of Trenches 145-147, 154-156, 162, 170 and 172

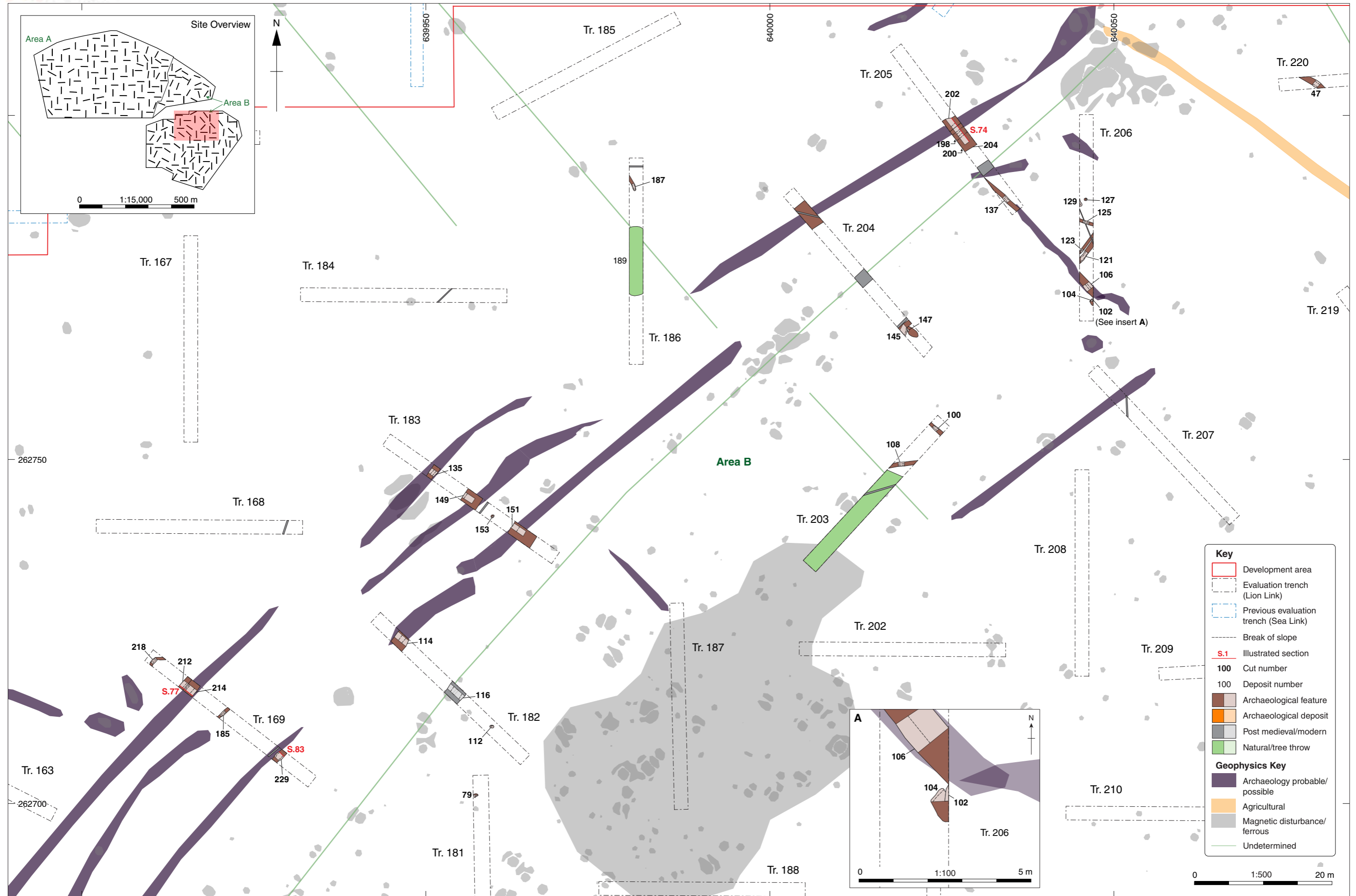


Figure 14: Area B, detailed plan of Trenches 168, 169, 181-184, 186 and 203-207

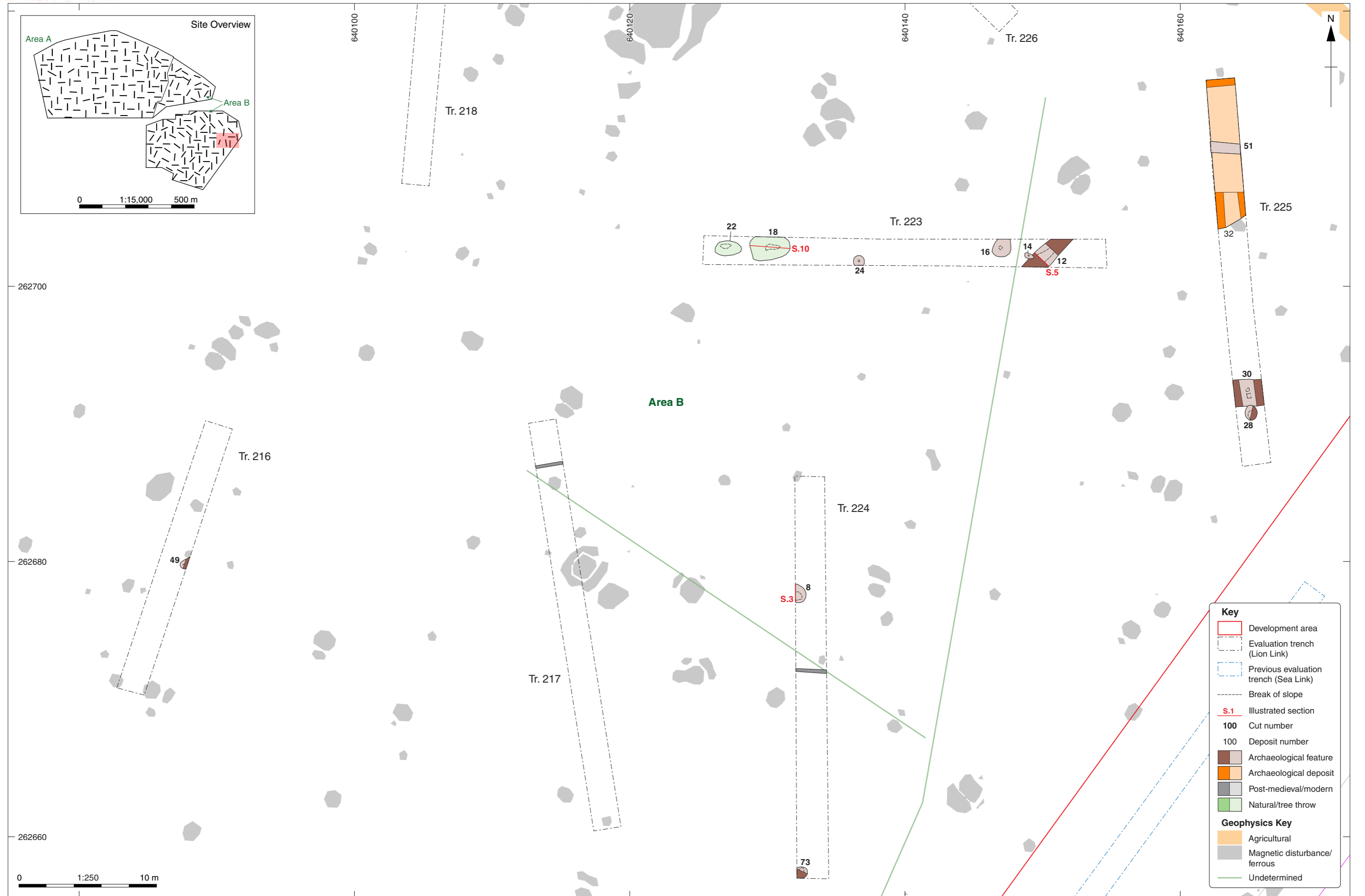
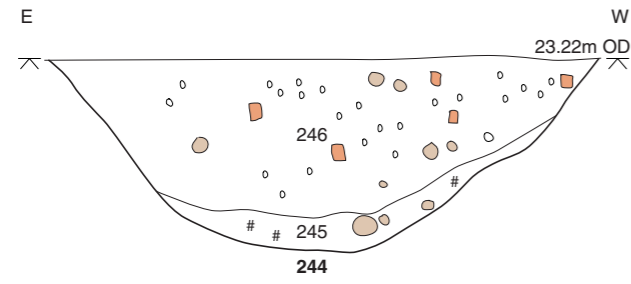


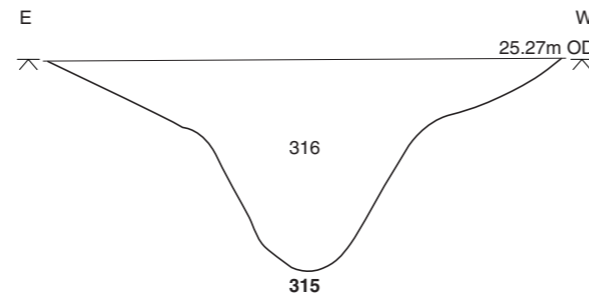
Figure 15: Area B, detailed plan of Trenches 216, 217 and 223-225

Area A

Trench 110 Section 92

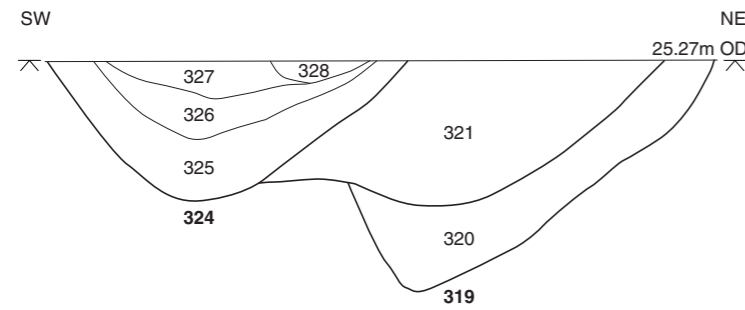


Trench 184 Section 120

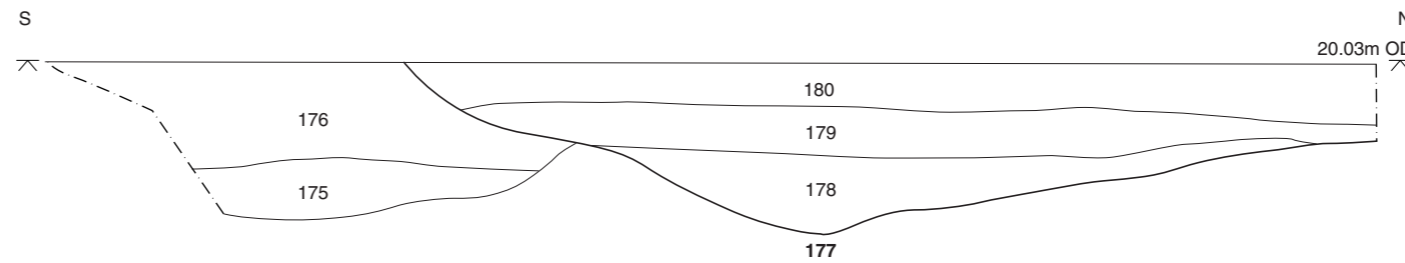


Area B

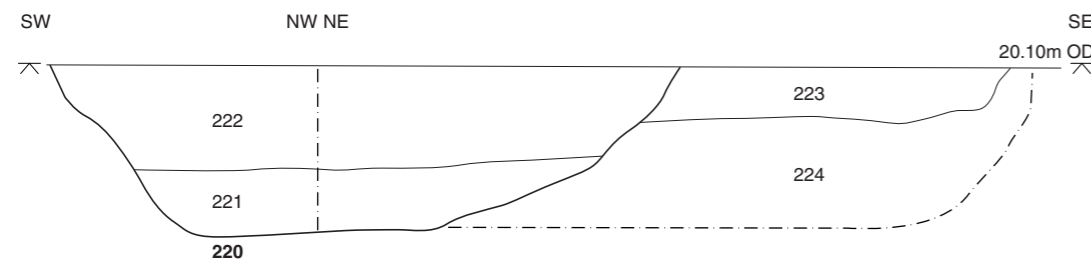
Trench 130 Section 123



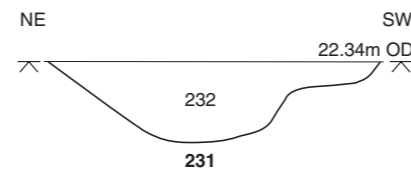
Trench 133 Section 80



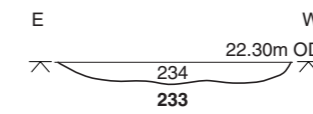
Trench 133 Section 81



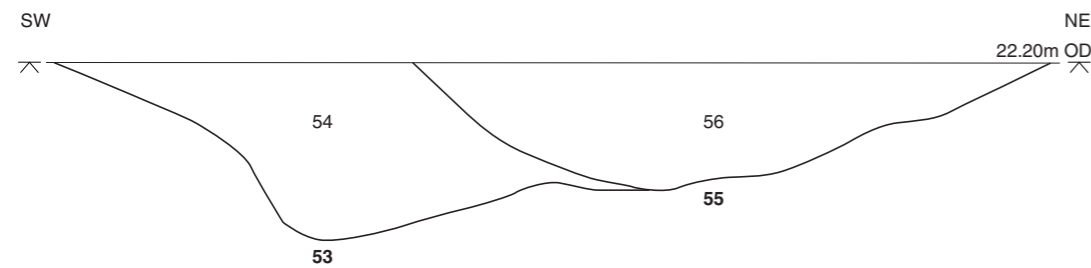
Trench 145 Section 88



Trench 145 Section 89



Trench 146 Section 21

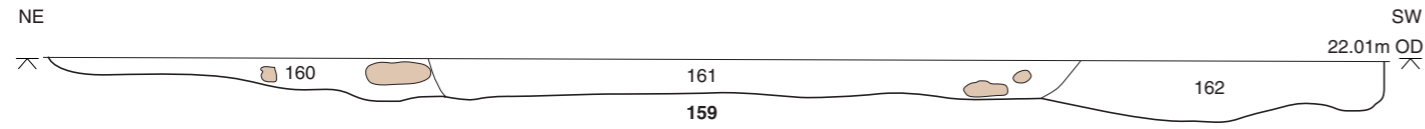


Key	
---	Limit of excavation
—	Top surface
—	Cut
—	Deposit
117	Cut number
116	Deposit number
[Orange Box]	Fired Clay
[Swirly Box]	Chalk
[Bone Box]	Bone
[Stone Box]	Stone
[Charcoal Box]	Charcoal
32.26m OD	Level

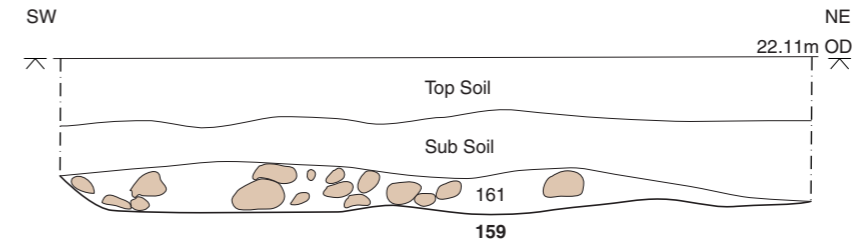
Figure 16a: Selected section (sheet 1 of 2)

Area B (continued)

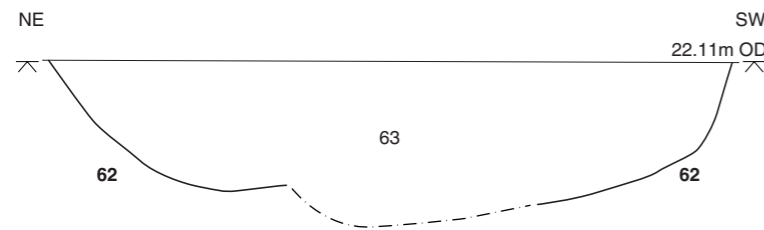
Trench 146 Section 62



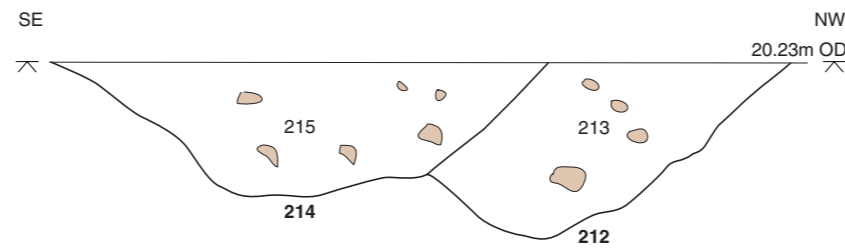
Trench 146 Section 63



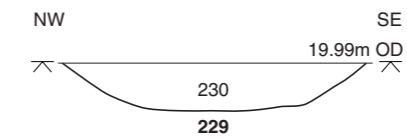
Trench 147 Section 24



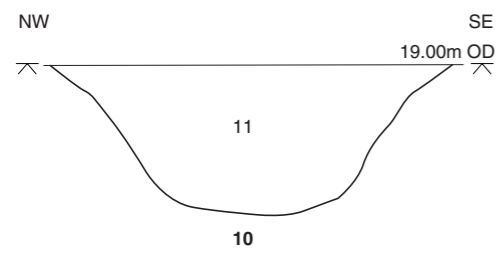
Trench 169 Section 77



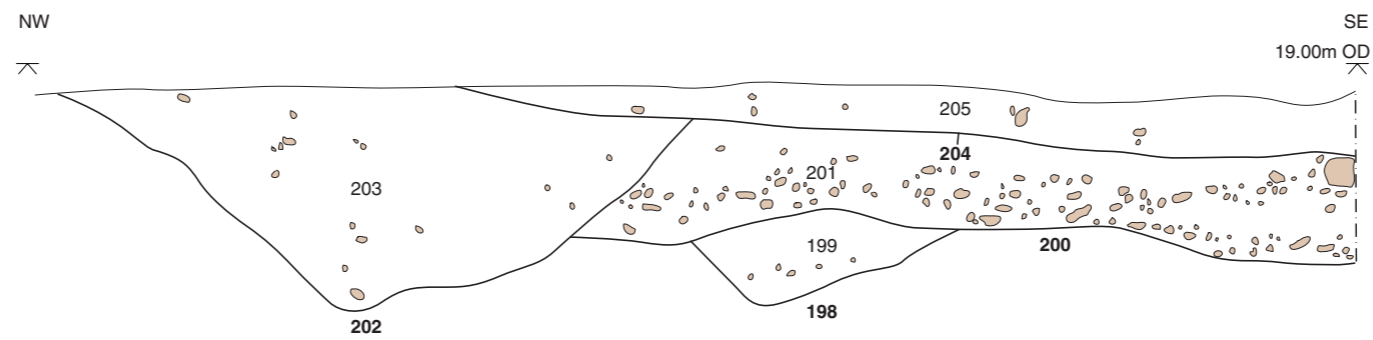
Trench 169 Section 83



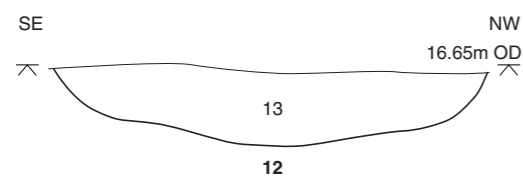
Trench 198 Section 10



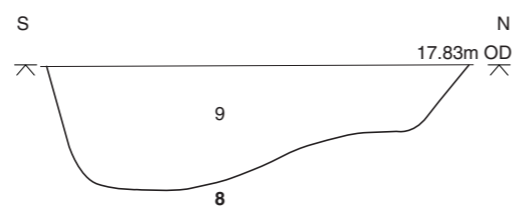
Trench 205 Section 74



Trench 223 Section 5



Trench 224 Section 3



Key	
---	Limit of excavation
—	Top surface
—	Cut
—	Deposit
117	Cut number
116	Deposit number
[Orange box]	Fired Clay
[White box with black border]	Chalk
[Black box with white border]	Bone
[Brown box]	Stone
[Black box with white border]	Charcoal
32.26m OD	Level

Figure 16b: Selected sections (sheet 2 of 2)



Plate 1: Trench 12 pond **227** looking east



Plate 2: Trench 48, pit **297** with articulated animal remains looking west



Plate 3: Trench 84, ditch **315** looking south



Plate 4: Trench 99, ditch **270** looking west



Plate 5: Trench 110, ditch **244** looking south



Plate 6: Trench 126, looking south



Plate 7: Trench 130, pits **319**, **322** and ditch **324** looking east



Plate 8: Trench 130, ditch **169** looking west



Plate 9: Trench 130, ditch **173** looking south-east



Plate 10: Trench 131, ditch **278** looking south-west



Plate 11: Trench 133, pit **220** looking north



Plate 12: Trench 133, ditch **177** and layers 175 and 176 looking north-east



Plate 13: Trench 145, pits **231** and **233** looking south



Plate 14: Trench 146, ditches **53** and **55** looking north



Plate 15: Trench 146, pit **159** looking south



Plate 16: Trench 147, ditch **62** looking east



Plate 17: Trench 206, looking north



Plate 18: Trench 206, posthole **127** and pit **129** looking west



Plate 19: Trench 223, looking west



Plate 20: Trench 223, ditch **12** looking south-west



Plate 21: Trench 224, pit 8 looking west



Plate 22: Trench 225, looking north



Plate 23: Trench 225 layer 32 looking west

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