



The Sizewell C Project

6.3 Volume 2 Main Development Site Chapter 16 Terrestrial Historic Environment Appendix 16D - Evaluation Fieldwork Report Addendum

Revision: 1.0
Applicable Regulation: Regulation 5(2)(a)
PINS Reference Number: EN010012

June 2021

Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009



Evaluation Fieldwork Report Addendum - MDS3

Main Development Site - Area 3 Sizewell C, Leiston Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Wood Plc

On behalf of:
EDF Energy

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_6
OASIS ref: cotswold2-404892
HER Ref: LCS 284

February 2021



Main Development Site - Area 3 Sizewell C, Leiston Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_6
OASIS ID: cotswold2-404892
HER reference: LCS 284

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	04/02/2021			First Draft	—	RG

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Cirencester Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ t. 01285 771 022	Milton Keynes Unit 8, The IO Centre Fingle Drive Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT t. 01908 564 660	Andover Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH t. 01264 347 630	Exeter Unit 1, Clyst Units Cofton Road Marsh Barton Exeter EX2 8QW t. 01392 573 970	Suffolk Unit 5, Plot 11 Maitland Road Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ t. 01449 900 120
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk				

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	5
1. INTRODUCTION.....	6
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	7
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	11
4. METHODOLOGY	11
5. RESULTS.....	12
6. THE FINDS	36
7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE	43
8. DISCUSSION.....	49
9. CONCLUSION	53
10. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	53
11. REFERENCES.....	54
Appendix A: context descriptions.....	56
Appendix B: the finds	91
Appendix C: the palaeoenvironmental evidence.....	101
Appendix D: human skeletal remains	103
Appendix E: OASIS report form.....	109

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Site plan (1:3000)
- Fig. 3 Trench plan (west), showing features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)
- Fig. 4 Trench plan (east), showing features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)
- Fig. 5 Trench 2: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 4: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 7 Trench 5: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 8 Trench 7: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 9 Trench 8: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 10 Trench 8: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 11 Trench 9: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 12 Trench 9: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 13 Trench 9: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 14 Trench 10: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 15 Trench 10: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 16 Trench 10: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 17 Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 18 Trench 11: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 19 Trench 12: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 20 Trench 13: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 21 Trench 13: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 22 Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 23 Trench 15: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 24 Trench 16: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 25 Trench 18: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 26 Trench 19: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 27 Trench 23: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 28 Trench 25: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 29 Trench 26: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 30 Trench 26: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 31 Trench 28: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 32 Trench 29: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 33 Trench 30: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 34 Trench 31: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 35 Trench 34: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 36 Trench 34: sections and photographs (1:20)

Fig. 37 Trench 35: plan (1:200)

Fig. 38 Trench 36: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 39 Trench 37: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 40 Trench 39: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 41 Trench 40: plans and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 42 Trench 40: plans, sections and photographs (1:50, 1:20)

Fig. 43 Trench 40: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 44 Trench 41: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 45 Trench 42: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 46 Trench 42: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 47 Trench 42: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 48 Trench 42: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 49 Trench 43: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 50 Trench 44: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 51 Trench 44: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 52 Trench 45: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 53 Trench 45: section and photograph (1:20)

-
- Fig. 54 Trench 47: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 55 Trench 48: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 56 Trench 49: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 57 Trench 49: sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 58 Trench 50: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 59 Trench 51: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 60 Trench 51: section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 61 Trench 54: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 62 Trench 60: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 63 Trench 63: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 64 Trench 64: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 65 Trench 65: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 66 Trench 67: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 67 Trench 69: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
- Fig. 68 Trench 73: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

SUMMARY

Project name:	Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C Project
Location:	Leiston, Suffolk
NGR:	644946 263881
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	3rd January – 7th February 2020
OASIS ID:	cotswold2-404892
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	LCS 284

In January and February 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land off Lovers Lane, north of Leiston, Suffolk. A total of seventy-seven trenches were excavated.

The archaeological evaluation revealed predominantly dispersed ditches and pits, indicating an agricultural landscape, spanning the early prehistoric to modern periods. Prehistoric activity includes a potential posthole structure associated with dispersed ditches and discrete pits. A single inhumation and a possible corn drying pit or large oven, suggest that medieval settlement activity is present in the near vicinity. The vast majority of features; however, remain undated.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In January and February 2020, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land off Lovers Lane, north of Leiston, Suffolk (centred at NGR: 644946 263881; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Wood plc, who were acting on behalf of EDF Energy.
- 1.2. The evaluation was undertaken to inform early development plans and an accompanying Environmental Impact Assessment, for ancillary developments necessary for the construction of a new EPR Nuclear Generator at Sizewell. It is anticipated that Planning Permission will be sought for the wider development project during 2021.
- 1.3. The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a standing evaluation design for the overall scheme, based on the evaluation strategy for Sizewell C Main Site to the east, approved by the SCCAS Curatorial Team, including Rachael Abraham, Kate Batt and James Rolfe, and applied to this site with specific modifications respecting the nature of the existing known archaeological resource.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also in line with local standards/guidance documents including *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney, 2003) and *Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation* (SCCAS 2020), *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The area of the Main Development Site (MDS) totals in excess of 100ha and comprises a broad strip of land between the town of Leiston and the east coast.
- 1.6. MDS Area 3 is approximately 13.07ha comprising two arable fields to the northeast of the town of Leiston. The site is bounded by Lovers Lane to the south, Abbey Road and arable land to the west, Old Abbey Farm to the north and Kenton Hills Car Park to the east. The site lies between 11m-15m AOD, sloping down from the northeast corner to the southwest. A large extant extraction pit was present in the centre of the site.

-
- 1.7. The underlying bedrock geology is described as Crag Group Sand of the Quaternary and Neogene Periods, with overlying superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation Diamicton in the west and Lowestoft Formation Sand and Gravel in the east of site (BGS 2020). Sand and gravel deposits were identified as the natural geological substrate in all trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. A full description of the known archaeological information for the site is contained within the *Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (AMEC 2015) and reference should be made to that document. The following is a summary of the principal findings of the DBA, as they relate to all the evaluated fields which fall under the Main Development Site bracket. Parts have also been adapted from Leonard & Roberts (2020) *Main Development Site, Sizewell C, Suffolk, Interim Fieldwork Summary*.

Prehistoric

- 2.2. Cropmarks interpreted as pertaining to prehistoric activity have been observed within the site. A circular cropmark in 10 Acres has been interpreted as a Bronze Age ring ditch; however, the ring ditch was not recognised in a subsequent survey of aerial photographs for this area. The cropmarks probably equate to those interpreted as the remains of a possible 'red hill', recorded at the same location. Further cropmarks presumed to date to the prehistoric period have been identified in 20 Acres and Badgers Burrows northeast of MDS Area 3.
- 2.3. Findspots within the area of the Main Development Site attest to activity during the prehistoric period. Polished flint axeheads have been found in White Gate, north of Old Abbey Farm which is immediately north of MDS Area 3 and at Upper Abbey Farm. Potboilers and struck flint have been recorded in 10 Acres, Badgers Burrows, Barn Piece, Broom Walk, Captain Rye, Old Covey and Stone Walk, all sited northeast of MDS Area 3.
- 2.4. In the wider landscape, two Bronze Age cinerary urns have been recovered in Leiston. An earthwork in the parkland surrounding Theberton House has been interpreted as a possible Bronze Age round barrow, although it may have been 19th century landscaping.

-
- 2.5. The area surrounding the site has been intensively studied as part of the National Mapping Project (NMP) and several intensive areas of cropmarks, thought to date to the prehistoric period, have been identified, especially to the south of the site. However, in cases where geophysical survey or archaeological excavation has been undertaken on areas corresponding to the cropmarks, they tend not to support the aerial photograph interpretations.

Roman

- 2.6. The only findspot of Roman date within the site was a single sherd of pottery, found in Barn Piece, c.2km northeast of MDS Area 3. A small collection of six sherds of Roman pottery were also found c.600m east of the MDS. Generally there is little firm evidence for Roman settlement in the area; however, a pottery kiln and possible associated structures have been identified in excavations within Leiston, a possible salt production site has been identified from surface scatters of briquetage c.650m east of the MDS and Roman pottery was found residually within later features in the evaluation at land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate.

Anglo-Saxon

- 2.7. No evidence of activity dating to the Anglo-Saxon period has been recorded within the MDS. A number of sunken-featured buildings and post-built structures located on either side of a dried up river channel were identified during the evaluation at land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate, c.1.1km south of MDS Area 3, previously investigated as part of the Sizewell C project.

Medieval

- 2.8. Sherds of medieval pottery, characteristically coarsewares of the 13th to 14th centuries, have been found in Badgers Burrows, Barn Piece, Broom Walk, Old Covey and Stone Walk, all MDS sites located northeast of MDS Area 3. Over 500 sherds of medieval coarseware were found c.600m to the east of the MDS.
- 2.9. MDS Area 3 is located c.0.5km southeast of the second site of Leiston Abbey and c.3.25km southwest of the first site of the abbey. Leiston Abbey was originally founded in 1182 on a marshland island near the coast, 1.4km north-east of the site. The abbey was inhabited by Augustinian canons, following the Premonstratensian rule and had four local churches (Leiston, Aldringham, Middleton and Culpho) confirmed to it. In 1363 the abbey was relocated to a healthier, inland location on the orders of Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk. The new abbey was almost

completely destroyed by fire not long after its completion; however, it was rebuilt on the same site, where it was occupied until the dissolution. The former abbey buildings were largely demolished to provide material for the construction of the new abbey, although one building remained as a cell of the new abbey (Boulter 2008).

2.10. The MDS as a whole lies approximately equidistant from the medieval settlements at Leiston, 1.3km to the south-west; Sizewell, 1km to the south-east, and Theberton, 1.5km to the north-west. Leiston, is recorded in the Domesday Book as *Leistuna*, and was a sizeable medieval settlement, granted a market charter in 1242 and a fair in 1312. A hoard of eight silver pennies of Henry II (all dated to 1163–1167) was found in a field just to the north of Leiston. Sizewell also had a burgeoning 13th-century settlement and was granted a market in 1237. Sizewell appears to have been of a relatively similar size to Leiston throughout the medieval period, before declining in the post-medieval period, possibly due to coastal erosion. Theberton was likely to have been a smaller settlement, focussed around the c.12th century church.

2.11. The site was located outside the perimeters of these settlements but there is a high possibility that associated activity was carried out within the boundary of the scheme. Documentary evidence for industrial processes including flax and hemp processing and peat cutting is recorded within the larger MDS boundary. Throughout the medieval period, it is likely that the site was mainly used for agriculture, attached to either the Abbey or the surrounding secular settlements.

Post-medieval

2.12. Upper Abbey Farm is a Grade II listed building dating to the 17th century, one of three farmhouses of this period (along with Old Abbey Farm and the Roundhouse) that occupy the eastern edge of a north-east/south-west aligned ridge of high ground, overlooking low-lying land to the east. One of its current farmyard barns is also Grade II listed, but of 18th century date.

2.13. The substantial grounds of Theberton House were located immediately to the west of the centre of the MDS. The extant house was constructed in the 18th century and was significantly renovated in the 19th century.

Modern

- 2.14. The coastline around Sizewell was an integral part of the coastal defences during World War II and evidence of coastal defensive installations are common in the area. An extensive World War II site comprising of two anti-aircraft batteries, associated buildings and numerous practice trenches were known to have been located on Goose Hill and in Dunwich Forest, to the east of the site. A further heavy anti-aircraft (Diver) battery was located east of Ash Wood.

Undated cropmarks

- 2.15. Two sets of undated cropmarks have been recorded within Barn Piece. In the west of the field was a substantial square anomaly, while at the east was a less coherent group of linear and curvilinear features.

Geophysical survey

- 2.16. Geophysical survey of the site was undertaken by SUMO (Perry 2019), which identified a low number of potential archaeological features.

Previous work

- 2.17. Previous archaeological evaluations have taken place across the bulk of the MDS, between 14th November 2016–24th February 2017 and 23rd January –14th June 2019. The nearest sites to MDS Area 3 were East Lawn, Front Meadow, Broom Walk, White Gate and Section 53 Land.
- 2.18. East Lawn (Trenches 344-363 and 527-531) is located immediately north of the east end of MDS Area 3. A possible prehistoric ditch was recorded in two trenches and a firepit in another. Buried soils were observed in multiple trenches across the site, some of which contained large amounts of Roman pottery, including substantially complete vessels. CBM, wall plaster, fragments of *opus signinum*, iron nails, lead fragments, animal bone and marine shell were also found. Coins dating to the reigns of Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161) and Carausius (AD 286–293) were recovered from two trenches, where Roman pits and ditches were recorded, cutting through the buried soil. Wall footings of possible post-medieval or modern date were observed in another trench.
- 2.19. At Front Meadow (Trenches 364-379), located immediately north of East Lawn, an unurned cremation, and an Iron Age pit and ditch were excavated, along with extraction pits.

-
- 2.20.** Broom Walk (Trenches 141-168) is located northeast of MDS Area 3, possible prehistoric flanking ditches to a trackway, an enclosure and another prehistoric ditch of the same date were observed. A medieval enclosure, a pit possibly related to industrial activity and two possible buried soil or midden deposits were also present. A further large pit was observed, but left unexcavated and will be examined at a later date; two extraction pits were also noted.
- 2.21.** White Gate (Trenches 380-413) is located north of the eastern field of MDS Area 3 and Old Abbey Farm. A small number of pits and ditches were excavated in the southern half of the field and some large prehistoric pits were also recorded. Most of the archaeology, however, was undated.
- 2.22.** Section 53 Land (Trenches 230-239) is located northeast of MDS Area 3, on the eastern side of Abbey Road. Several undated ditches and a large, likely geological feature were observed.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1.** The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation in accordance with Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2020). This information was to inform the wider EIA submitted as part of the Planning Application that will enable Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1.** The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of seventy-seven trenches Under HER Code LCS 284 (Figs. 2 - 4):
- 4.2.** The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site. An additional trench (Trench 77)

was excavated in the southwest corner of the site as requested by Kate Batt (SCCAS) to investigate possible roadside activity.

- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica GNSS GS08 Plus and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision, to the top of the natural substrate or the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.7. CA will make arrangements with SCCAS for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection upon completion of the project. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix E, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A, the artefactual material in Section 6 and Appendix B and palaeoenvironmental evidence in Section 7 and Appendix C.
- 5.2. A large, probably post-medieval extraction pit identified as an extant hollow truncated a large portion of the centre of the site, it was visible as a large anomaly on the geophysical survey and trenches were located to avoid it. However, the edges of the pit were visible in Trenches 29, 30, 31, 32, 35 (Fig. 37) and 36; it was

accurately surveyed by GPS, and correlates well with the location of a large area of magnetic disturbance recorded on the geophysical survey (Fig. 4).

- 5.3. A series of services were located during the trial trenching. Approximate locations were known prior to excavation, with trenches altered accordingly. Nevertheless, services were identified in four of the trenches (43, 49, 56 and 67); in order to avoid them in the future, their locations have been accurately surveyed by GPS.
- 5.4. Unless otherwise noted, the fills of all the features varied between a mid-dark brownish grey or greyish brown silty sand or sandy silt.

Trench 2 (Figs. 2, 3 and 5)

- 5.5. Trench 2 was 27m in length, 2.2m wide and 0.8m deep, orientated northwest to southeast. Two pits were identified. A layer of colluvium measuring 0.3m in thickness was present at the northwest end of the trench where it ran down hill; the colluvium sealed the two pits.

Pit 202

- 5.6. Pit 202 was located at the northwest end of the trench, where visible it was sub-circular in plan and extended beyond the northwest and northeast trench edges. It measured 0.95m+ in length, 0.8m+ in width and 0.24m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. The single fill yielded two sherds (42g) of medieval pottery.

Pit 204

- 5.7. Pit 204 was located immediately southwest of Pit 202; it was also sub-circular in plan and extended beyond the northwest and southwest edges of the trench. It measured 1.3m+ in length, 1m+ in width and 0.15m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and an undulating base. The single fill yielded eleven sherds (126g) of medieval pottery.

Trench 4 (Figs. 2, 3 and 6)

- 5.8. Trench 4 measured 29.9m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.39m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest, one pit was present.

Pit 403

- 5.9. Pit 403 was located at the northeast end of the trench; where visible it had an irregular shape in plan and extended beyond the northwest trench edge. It

measured 1.65m+ in length, 1.01m+ in width and 0.28m in depth with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its single fill. Given the irregular nature of the feature and the lack of finds, it is possible that this was a natural tree throw or depression.

Trench 5 (Figs. 2, 3 and 7)

- 5.10. Trench 5 measured 29.9m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.48m in depth and was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, one pit was identified.

Pit 503

- 5.11. A linear shaped pit orientated north to south was located in the centre of Trench 5, it measured 2.6m in width and 0.67m in depth. A test slot was excavated in its eastern side, it had steep sides which lead to a steep break of slope and a flat base. It was most likely a mineral extraction pit. Its single fill yielded no dateable finds.

Trench 7 (Figs. 2, 3 and 8)

- 5.12. Trench 7 measured 30.6m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.62m in depth, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, one gully was identified.

Gully 703

- 5.13. Gully 703 was orientated north to south and measured 0.7m in width and 0.2m in depth with a steep west side and moderately steep east side, which lead to a mildly concave base. The gully contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 8 (Figs. 2, 3, 9 and 10)

- 5.14. Trench 8 measured 33.2m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.46m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Four possible postholes and two tree boles were identified. A pit was also observed at the south-southwest end of the trench, it was surveyed but not excavated, as it contained extensive corroded metals and broken glass that was clearly modern.

Postholes 803, 805, 807 and 811

- 5.15. Four possible postholes were recorded, all of which were sub-circular in plan and had steep sloping sides which lead to concave bases and contained single, sterile fills. Posthole 803 was truncated by Posthole 805, and Posthole 811 was truncated by Tree Bole 813. The diameters of the postholes ranged between 0.32m and 0.35m and 0.12m and 0.27m in depth.

Tree hollows 809 and 813

- 5.16. Two natural features, possible tree hollows were investigated in this trench, no dateable evidence was recovered from either of them, however, their location was recorded to give reference to the other features in the trench. Both were shallow and had irregular shapes in plan, undulating sides and bases and contained single, sterile fills.
- 5.17. No finds were recovered from any of the features excavated in Trench 8.

Trench 9 (Figs. 2, 3 and 11 – 13)

- 5.18. Trench 9 measured 33.3m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.46m in depth and was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. Four postholes, a ditch and a pit were identified.

Ditch 913

- 5.19. Ditch 913 was located at the west-northwest end of the trench, orientated north to south, it measured 1.44m in width and 0.29m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides which lead to a flattish base. A single sherd of potentially Late Bronze Age pottery (3g), one prehistoric struck flint (12g), animal bone (1g) and shell (18g) were recovered from its fill.

Postholes 907, 909, 911, 915

- 5.20. Four sub-circular postholes were observed in Trench 9, appearing to make one long side and a corner of a possible building. Where visible, all postholes had steeply sloping sides, and concave bases. The lengths varied between 0.48m and 0.92m, the widths between 0.48m and 0.78m, and the depths between 0.28m and 0.65m+. Postpipes were visible in Postholes 907 and 915. A sherd of possible Iron Age pottery (1g) was collected from Sample 25, along with a hand-picked worked flint (2g) from Fill 912 of Posthole 0911. A potential Bronze Age pottery sherd (1g) and a worked flint (2g) were also collected from Fill 908 of Posthole 907.

Pit 903

- 5.21. Where visible, Pit 903 was oval in plan and extended beyond the northern edge of the trench. It was 1.31m wide, 0.58m deep and extended 0.63m into the trench. It had steeply sloping sides which lead to a flat base and contained three fills, one of which yielded six sherds of medieval pottery. This pit potentially truncates an additional posthole that would have aligned with those aforementioned above.

Trench 10 (Figs. 2, 3 and 14 – 16)

- 5.22. Trench 10 measured 29m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.55m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Three pits, a ditch and a gully were identified in this trench.

Pit 1002

- 5.23. Pit 1002 was located at the south-southwest end of the trench, it was oval in plan, orientated north to south with moderately steeply sloping sides, which lead to an irregular base, and contained a single, charcoal rich fill. The pit measured 1.27m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.22m in depth. No finds were recovered.

Gully 1004

- 5.24. A shallow curvilinear gully was present 2.7m north-northeast of Pit 1002. The gully appeared to form a semi-circle, extending in from the east-southeast edge of the trench and turning back on itself to exit the same side of the trench. Two slots were excavated in the gully, revealing a depth range between 0.09m and 0.14m and a width between 0.45m and 0.55m. It had gradually sloping sides, which lead to a concave base and contained a single, sterile fill.

Pit 1006

- 5.25. Pit 1006 was located 0.55m north-northeast of Gully 1004, it had a sub-oval shape in plan orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and measured 0.65m in length, 0.62m in width and 0.3m in depth, with steeply sloping and a concave base. The pit contained a single, sterile fill.

Pit/tree throw 1008

- 5.26. A possible pit or tree throw was visible extending 2.1m into the trench, orientated northwest to southeast from the trench's north-northwest edge. The feature had steeply sloping sides, which lead to an undulating base and was 1.23m wide and 0.44m deep. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Ditch 1010

- 5.27. A northeast to southwest orientated ditch was located at the north-northeast end of the trench, it measured 0.79m in width and 0.19m in depth, had moderately steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base. The ditch did not contain any dateable finds.

Trench 11 (Figs. 2, 3, 17, 18)

- 5.28. Trench 11 measured 28.6m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.55m in depth and was orientated west to east. Two ditches and a pit were identified in this trench.

Ditches 1103 and 1105

- 5.29. Two ditches were identified crossing in the centre of Trench 11. Ditch 1103 was orientated northeast to southwest and was 0.9m wide and 0.19m deep, and Ditch 1105 was orientated northwest to southeast and was 0.6m wide and was 0.06m deep. Ditch 1105 truncated Ditch 1103. No finds were recovered from the single fills of either ditch.

Pit 1107

- 5.30. A small sub-circular pit was investigated at the eastern end of the trench, it measured 0.7m in length, 0.71m in width and 0.13m in depth and had moderately steeply sloping sides, which lead to a concave base. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Trench 12 (Figs. 2, 3 and 19)

- 5.31. Trench 12 measured 30.4m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.57m in depth, it was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Two gullies were identified in this trench.

Gully 1203

- 5.32. Gully 1203 was located in the southeast corner, orientated northeast to southwest and measured 0.54m in width and 0.14m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a flattish base. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Gully 1205

- 5.33. Gully 1205 was located in the centre of the trench and was orientated northwest to southeast measuring 0.45m in width and 0.1m in depth. The gully had steeply sloping sides, which lead to a narrow, concave base. A single worked flint (23g) was recovered.

Trench 13 (Figs. 2, 3, 20 and 21)

- 5.34. Trench 12 measured 30.4m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. A gully, a possible gully terminus and a pit were identified.

Gully terminus 1303

- 5.35. A possible gully terminus or pit, orientated northeast to southwest extending in from the north-northeast edge of the trench at the west-northwest end. It extended 0.9m into the trench and was 0.53m wide and 0.09m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. A single Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery sherd (3g) was recovered from its fill 1304.

Gully 1305

- 5.36. Gully 1305 was located 0.9m east-southeast of Gully 1303, it was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and measured 0.52m in width and 0.1m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a mildly concave base. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Pit 1307

- 5.37. A sub-oval pit, orientated north to south was investigated 4.8m east-southeast of Gully 1305. The pit had gradually sloping sides which lead to an uneven base and was 1.44m long, 0.68m wide and 0.19m deep. It contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 14 (Figs. 2, 3 and 22)

- 5.38. Trench 14 measured 29.3m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.71m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. A gully, posthole and a pit were identified in this trench.

Gully 1403 and posthole 1405

- 5.39. An east to west orientated gully was observed entering the trench from its west-southwest side at the south-southwest end of the trench. It was 0.22m wide and 0.12m deep and was truncated by Posthole 1405. No finds were recovered from its single fill.
- 5.40. Posthole 1405 had a sub-oval shape in plan and measured 0.8m in length, 0.68m in width and 0.57m in depth, with steeply sloping sides, stepped on the western edge which lead to a narrow, concave base.
- 5.41. The posthole potentially represents the ditch being replaced by a fence line. No finds were recovered from either feature.

Pit 1407

- 5.42. Pit 1407 was oval in plan, broadly orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and located in the centre of the trench. The pit measured 1.59m in length, 1.1m in width and 0.38m in depth, with steeply sloping edges, which lead to a mildly concave base. It contained two fills, neither of which yielded finds.

Trench 15 (Figs. 2, 3 and 23)

- 5.43. Trench 15 measured 28.9m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.55m in depth and was orientated east to west. A ditch terminus was identified in this trench.

Ditch 1503

- 5.44. Ditch 1503 was located at the west end of Trench 15, it was orientated northwest to southeast and was 1.25m wide and 0.29m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill which yielded three sherds (5g) of Late Bronze Age pottery.

Trench 16 (Figs. 2, 3 and 24)

- 5.45. Trench 16 measured 28.5m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.55m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two ditches were identified in this trench.

Ditch 1603

- 5.46. Ditch 1603 was located in the centre of the trench and was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. It measured 0.81m in width and 0.21m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and an undulating base. Fill 1604 yielded one sherd (2g) of possible Middle Iron Age pottery and Fill 1605 a struck flint flake or blade (1g).

Ditch 1606

- 5.47. Ditch 1606 was located at the north end of the trench and followed the same orientation as Ditch 1603. It was 0.59m wide and 0.08m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base.

Trench 18 (Figs. 2, 3 and 25)

- 5.48. Trench 18 was 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.49m in depth, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. One pit was present.

Pit 1803

- 5.49. Pit 1803 was located at the south-southwest end of the trench; where visible it was sub-oval in plan and extended beyond the east-southeast edge of the trench. It

measured 0.49m+ in length, 0.77m in width and 0.18m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and an undulating base. It contained three fills, one of which (1806) was very charcoal rich but was only visible in the trench baulk, Sample 14 was taken. Two fragments of fired clay (1g) were recovered.

Trench 19 (Figs. 2, 3 and 26)

- 5.50. Trench 19 measured 29.8m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated east to west. Two pits were identified in this trench.

Pit 1903

- 5.51. Pit 1903 was a sub-oval pit located at the west end of the trench, it measured 1.2m in length, 1.04m in width and 0.19m in depth, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a flattish base. Single Fill 1904 yielded a sherd of potential Bronze Age pottery (8g) and two crude later prehistoric thick flint flakes (6g).

Pit 1905

- 5.52. Pit 1905 was located at the east end of the trench, where visible it was sub-circular in plan and extended beyond the south end of the trench, it measured 1.2m in length, 1.04m+ in width and 0.19m in depth, with steep sides, stepped on the eastern edge and a flat base. Its fill (1906) contained nine sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery (100g) and one Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery sherd (4g), three Neolithic to Bronze Age struck flint flakes (11g) and one piece of heat-altered flint (1g).

Trench 23 (Figs. 2, 3 and 27)

- 5.53. Trench 23 measured 29.7m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated east to west. One ditch was identified in this trench.

Ditch 2303

- 5.54. Ditch 2303 was located towards the west end of the trench and was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast with steeply sloping sides, which lead to a mildly concave base. The ditch measured 1.11m in width and 0.41m in depth and contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 25 (Figs. 2, 3 and 28)

- 5.55. Trench 25 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.58m in depth and was orientated east to west. Two postholes and a pit were identified in this trench.

Postholes 2503, 2507 and Pit 2505

- 5.56. These three intercutting features were clustered towards the eastern end of the trench. Posthole 2507 was the latest feature in the sequence, it was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.32m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.17m in depth, with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat concave base.
- 5.57. Pit 2505 truncated Posthole 2503 and was itself truncated by Posthole 2507. Pit 2505 was sub-oval in plan, broadly orientated northeast to southwest with moderately sloping sides, which lead to a flat base. It measured 1.1m in length, 0.87m in width and 0.25m in depth.
- 5.58. Posthole or possible pit 2503, was the earliest feature in the sequence, sub-oval in plan but truncated by Pit 2505 on the northern edge. It measured 0.65m long, 0.37m wide and 0.2m deep, with moderately steeply sides and a flat base.
- 5.59. All three features contained single fills, but no finds.

Trench 26 (Figs. 2, 3, 29 and 30)

- 5.60. Trench 26 measured 29.7m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.52m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two postholes and a ditch were present.

Ditch 2607

- 5.61. Ditch 2607 was located towards the northern end of the trench, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. It measured 0.48m wide, by 0.26m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. No finds were present.

Postholes 2603 and 2605

- 5.62. Two postholes flanked Ditch 2607 on its northern edge, suggesting that they may demarcate the same boundary. Posthole 2603 was circular in plan, 0.4m in diameter and 0.46m in depth, with steep near vertical sides and a narrow, concave base.
- 5.63. Posthole 2605 was also circular in plan, with a 0.42m diameter and 0.3m depth, with steep sloping sides and a narrow, concave base.
- 5.64. No finds were recovered from the single fills.

Trench 28 (Figs. 2, 3 and 31)

- 5.65. Trench 28 measured 30.4m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.62m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. A single ditch terminus was present.

Ditch terminus 2804

- 5.66. Ditch terminus 2804 was located at the northwest end, extending 1.65m into the trench from the southwest edge on a northeast to southwest orientation. It was 1m wide and 0.28m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flattish base. It contained two fills, but no finds.

Trench 29 (Figs. 2, 4 and 32)

- 5.67. Trench 29 measured 29.7m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.57m in depth, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. A single ditch was present.

Ditch 2903

- 5.68. Ditch 2903 was located at the north-northwest end of the trench orientated west-southwest to east-northeast, it measured 1m in width and 0.29m in depth with moderately steeply sloping sides, which lead to a concave base. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Trench 30 (Figs. 2, 3 and 33)

- 5.69. Trench 30 measured 31.4m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.46m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest. A ditch and a gully were identified.

Gully 3003

- 5.70. Gully 3003 was located at the southwest end of the trench, it was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 0.51m in width and 0.11m in depth. It had moderately steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single, sterile fill.

Ditch 3005

- 5.71. Ditch 3005 was located near the centre of the trench and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and measured 0.63m in width, 0.37m in depth, with steeply sides leading to a narrow, concave base. The ditch contained a single fill which did not yield any finds.

Trench 31 (Figs. 2, 4 and 34)

- 5.72. Trench 31 measured 29.1m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.39m in depth and was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. One ditch was identified in this trench.

Ditch 3103

- 5.73. Ditch 3103 was approximately north to south orientated and located just west-northwest of the centre of the trench, it was 1.99m wide and 0.52m deep, with steep, almost vertical sides and a sharp break of slope and flat base. Heat-altered flint (57g) and two pieces of fired clay (1g) were recovered from single fill 3104.

Trench 34 (Figs. 2, 4, 35 and 36)

- 5.74. Trench 34 measured 30.9m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.46m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. One ditch, two gullies and two possible postholes were present.

Posthole 3403 and gullies 3405 and 3407

- 5.75. Two shallow gullies, orientated north to south were located at the southeast end of the trench. Gully 3405 was 0.34m in width and 0.15m in depth, whilst Gully 3407 was 0.41m wide and 0.06m deep. Both gullies had moderately steeply sloping sides, Gully 3407 had a flat base and Gully 3405 had a narrow, concave base. Both contained single fills. One sherd (1g) of possible Bronze Age pottery was recovered from fill 3408 of Gully 3407.

Posthole 3403

- 5.76. Posthole 3403 was located immediately southeast of Gully 3405; however, no relationship was visible between them. This posthole may be part of a fence line, perhaps marking the same boundary as Gully 3405. It was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.49m in length, 0.31m in width and 0.23m in depth. No finds were recovered from its single fill.

Ditch 3409/3414 and Posthole/Pit 3411

- 5.77. Ditch 3409/3414 was present 2.55m northwest of Gully 3407, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was 0.75m wide and 0.2m deep. No finds were recovered.
- 5.78. Posthole/Pit 3411 was located immediately southwest of Ditch 3409 and was truncated by the ditch. The Posthole/Pit was sub-oval in plan, and measured 0.81m in length, 0.63m in width and 0.5m in depth. It had steeply sloping sides and a

concave base. It contained two fills, neither of which yielded any finds.

Trench 35 (Figs. 2, 4 and 37)

- 5.79. Trench 35 was measured 30m long by 2.2m wide and 0.30m deep, orientated east to west. A large modern quarry pit at its western end was recorded in plan only.

Trench 36 (Figs. 2, 4 and 38)

- 5.80. Trench 36 measured 30.6m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.47m in depth and was orientated north to south. A gully was identified.

Gully 3603/3605

- 5.81. Gully 3603/3605 ran 9.2m into the trench, from the south end before terminating. It was orientated north to south and measured between 0.5m and 0.56m in width and 0.26m-0.28m in depth. The gully had steeply sloping sides and a concave base which flattened out at the terminus. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Trench 37 (Figs. 2, 4 and 39)

- 5.82. Trench 37 measured 28.6m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.5m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. A possible ditch terminus was identified in this trench.

Ditch terminus 3703

- 5.83. A ditch terminus or possibly a pit was recorded extending 2.9m into the trench from the northeast side on an east to west alignment. It was 1m wide and 0.22m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a flattish base. Two fills were contained within it, but no finds were present.

Trench 38 (Figs. 2, 4 and 40)

- 5.84. Trench 38 measured 29m in length, 2.2m in width and 1.22m in depth and was orientated west-southwest to east-northeast. A layer of colluvium, indistinguishable from the subsoil, c.0.4m thick, was machine excavated to reveal a single pit.

Pit 3803

- 5.85. Pit 3803 was located at the west-southwest end of the trench, it was sub-oval in plan and was 0.8m long, 0.66m wide and 0.38m deep. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base, containing two fills. The top fill comprised a dark blackish brown sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. However, no finds were recovered from either fill.

Trench 40 (Figs. 2, 4 and 41 – 43)

- 5.86. Trench 40 was 30.8m long and 2.2m wide, orientated east to west, it was extended to the north and south to 8m in width at the western end. A gully terminus and possible oven feature were identified within it.

Gully 4009

- 5.87. Gully 4009, terminated 1.9m into the trench from the southern edge, orientated northwest to southeast. It measured 0.43m wide, by 0.26m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a narrow, concave base. One Bronze Age broken flint blade (3g) was recovered from fill 4010.

Oven 4003/4012

- 5.88. A possible sunken oven, kiln or corn dryer was located at the western end of the trench. The feature measured c.4m in length and c.1.8m in width. Two quadrants of the feature were excavated. The west-northwest quadrant was 0.6m deep, where an ashy deposit and preserved burnt wood was observed, it was left *in situ* to be revisited during a later phase of archaeological work.
- 5.89. Three deposits were recorded in the east-southeast quadrant (4013, 4014 and 4016) and six in the west-northwest quadrant (4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011 and 4015). Deposit 4013 was the same as 4004, 4014 as 4005 and 4011 as 4016.
- 5.90. All the excavated fills appear to have been deliberately backfilled following its disuse. The backfilled layers were relatively sterile, with very little charcoal observed in the upper layers and occasional charcoal inclusions present in backfill layer (4011/4015), which immediately overlay the lowest observed potential demolition deposits (4017, 4018, 4019, 4020 and 4021).
- 5.91. The deposits left *in situ*, at the base of the excavated area, comprised the remains of backfill deposit 4015 at the northeast end of the west-southwest quadrant, a band of dark blackish brown, charcoal rich, silty sand (4017) southwest of 4015, a mottled reddish brown silty sand with ash deposits, visible charcoal and fired clay (4018) southwest of 4017. Then finally, a mottled light greyish brown sandy silt made up of ash and charcoal (4019). The stratigraphic sequence of these layers requires further study.
- 5.92. Preserved charred wood was visible in the two remaining patches of layer 4015, these potentially represent a structural element to the feature or, more likely, were

accumulated during the demolition phase of the feature. The main visible evidence of the structure was at the southwest end of the west-northwest quadrant, it comprised heat-altered natural clay with chalk inclusions (4007).

5.93. Twenty-four fragments of fired clay (680g) were recovered from the lowest excavated deposit (4015), along with an undiagnostic small broken thick flint flake (3g) and four heat-altered flints (13g). One small sherd of potential Bronze Age pottery (1g) and fired clay (10g) was recovered from fill 4005.

5.94. The sides of the feature were almost vertical in the west-northwest quadrant and at the southwest end were lined with heat-altered natural clay (4007) with chalk inclusions, which arcs into the excavated area along the southwest edge, folding inwards towards the northeast. The sides were slightly less steep in the east-southeast quadrant, where two shallow steps were observed. In the west-northwest quadrant a clear, steep natural step was present at the northeast end, perhaps suggestive of a step down into the main area of the feature, from where it would have been fired.

5.95. Further excavation is required to help clarify the function of the feature. However, , given the scarcity of pottery recovered from any of the demolition layers, backfill and accumulation deposits it is unlikely that it was a pottery kiln. In addition, very little environmental evidence was retrieved from Sample 15, however, cereal grains, barley, oats and rye, pea and vitrified organic material that may represent food waste were found within Sample 11, layer 4015.

5.96. The feature was lined with tarpaulin and backfilled with clean, natural sand to enable its protection and to mark the area for re-excavation in the future.

Trench 41 (Figs. 2, 4 and 44)

5.97. Trench 41 measured 30.2m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.62m in depth and was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. One ditch was identified in this trench.

Ditch 4103

5.98. Ditch 4103 was located 8.1m north-northwest from the south-southeast end of the trench, it was orientated east to west and had moderately steeply sloping sides and an undulating base. It was 1.4m in width, 0.18m in depth and contained a single fill from which one undiagnostic struck flint (8g) was recovered.

Trench 42 (Figs. 2, 4 and 45 – 47)

- 5.99. Trench 42 measured 30.7m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.46m in depth, it was orientated northeast to southwest. Five possible postholes were identified.

Postholes 4203, 4206, 4209, 4211 and 4213

- 5.100. The five possible postholes were all sub-oval in plan; however, three are most likely natural features (4209, 4211 and 4213). Posthole 4203 and 4206 had steeply sloping sides, which lead to sharp breaks of slope and mildly concave bases; they contained two fills and were the most convincing. Posthole 4203 was 0.6m in length, 0.54m in width and 0.3m in depth, with 4206 being 0.53m long, 0.5m wide and 0.48m deep.
- 5.101. Possible postholes/natural features (4209, 4211 and 4213) ranged in length between 0.4m and 0.6m, in width between 0.37m-0.57m and 0.11m-0.16m in depth; all contained single, sterile fills.

Trench 43 (Figs. 2, 4, 48 and 49)

- 5.102. Trench 43 was orientated north to south, measuring 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.51m in depth. It was broadened by 5m to accommodate the full extent of the inhumation burial 4308. A pit and a ditch were also present in the trench.

Pit 4304

- 5.103. Pit 4304 was located at the northern end of the trench, where visible it was sub-oval in plan and extended beyond the western end of the trench. It measured 1.35m in length, 0.7m+ in width and 0.26m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a mildly concave base. The pit contained a single charcoal rich fill (4305), which was sampled (Sample 3). Two flint flakes and three small chips (6g) of later prehistoric date, a small sherd of medieval pottery (1g), one prehistoric pottery sherd (2g), a single cattle bone (31g) and two mammal bones (2g) were recovered.

Grave 4302, SK 4308

- 5.104. Initially the feature was not recognised as a grave. It was located 4m from the northern end of the trench, extending beyond the southern limit. Bone taken from the right-hand side of the body was identified as human remains, prompting the acquisition of a burial licence from the Ministry of Justice to allow for full exhumation to continue. The trench was then extended to reveal the full limit of the grave cut, which was rectangular in plan, shallow in depth, with gradually sloping sides and a gently undulating base. It measured 1.88m by 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep and was

sealed by the subsoil.

- 5.105.** The skeleton (SK 4308) was laid out east to west, placed on its back (supine) facing upwards with its arms by its side, possibly indicating a Christian burial. The arms and legs were positioned fairly close to the body, possibly suggesting it was wrapped in a loose shroud.
- 5.106.** Following careful excavation, the remains were hand planned, geo-rectified photographs were taken, and the entire fill was retained for environmental processing. The overall preservation of the skeleton was poor and appeared plough disturbed. Due to the fragmentary nature of the hands, feet and skull, bulk lifting was carried out to ensure full bone recovery. There was no evidence of a coffin and nails were not recovered, either during the excavation or from within the environmental samples (5, 6, 16, 17, 18 and 19). The processed flots produced two cereal grain fragments, from Samples 6 and 18, a single charred bedstraw seed from Sample 19 and small quantities of highly comminuted wood charcoal. Fragments of human bone were present; however, they were small and undiagnostic.
- 5.107.** Four Middle Iron Age pottery sherds (14g) from Sample 5, fired clay (1g) and twenty-four mammal bone fragments (8g) were recovered, however, grave goods were absent. No further burial activity was present within this or the surrounding trenches; given their spacing, there still remains the possibility that additional inhumations survive in between.

Ditch 4306

- 5.108.** Ditch 4306 was located 1.5m from the southern end of the trench and was orientated northwest to southeast, it had steeply sloping sides, which lead to a concave base and measured 0.45m wide and 0.13m deep. No finds were recovered from its single fill.

Trench 44 (Figs. 2, 4, 50 and 51)

- 5.109.** Trench 44 measured 29.1m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.53m in depth, it was orientated east to west. One ditch and four pits were identified in this trench.

Ditch 4403

- 5.110.** Ditch 4403 was located 6m from the western end of the trench, it was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had gradually sloping sides and a concave

base. The ditch measured 1m in width and 0.14m in depth, containing a single fill that produced three later prehistoric flint flakes (21g).

Pits 4405, 4407, 4409 and 4412

- 5.111. Four pits were excavated in the centre of the trench. Where visible, Pit 4409 was sub-circular in plan and extended beyond the southern edge of the trench. It measured 0.1m+ in length, 0.43m in width and 0.42m in depth. With steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.112. Pit 4407 was sub-oval in plan, 0.75m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.36m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. The pit contained two naturally accumulated fills, in which no finds were recovered. Pit 4409 truncated Pit 4407.
- 5.113. Pit 4405 was located immediately northeast of Pit 4407, it measured 0.56m+ in length, 0.44m in width and 0.16m in depth. The pit had steeply sloping sides and a concave base; it contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.114. The largest pit in the trench was Pit 4412, where visible it was sub-circular and extended beyond the northern edge of the trench. The pit had steep sloping sides which lead to an undulating base, the single fill did not yield any finds.

Trench 45 (Figs. 2, 4, 52 and 53)

- 5.115. Trench 45 was 30.2m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.51m in depth. It was orientated northwest to southeast, in which one ditch and two pits were identified.

Pit 4503

- 5.116. Pit 4503 was located in the centre of the trench. Where visible it was sub-oval in plan and extended beyond the southwest edge of the trench. It had moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base, was 1.4m in length, 0.8m+ in width and 0.42m in depth and contained a single, sterile fill.

Ditch 4505

- 5.117. Ditch 4505 was located immediately northwest of Pit 4503, it was orientated northeast to southwest and had moderately steeply sloping sides which lead to a narrow concave base. The ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.42m deep and contained a single fill but no finds.

Pit 4507

- 5.118. Pit 4507 was located 6.6m from the northwest end of the trench and was oval in plan, measuring 1.1m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.3m in depth. It had moderately steeply sloping sides, a concave base and contained a single fill; no finds were recovered.

Trench 47 (Figs. 2, 4 and 54)

- 5.119. Trench 47 was orientated northwest to southeast, was 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 1m in depth. Two ditches and a large extraction pit were identified.

Ditches 4702 and 4704

- 5.120. Two ditches orientated approximately north to south were located 4m from the northwest end of the trench. Ditch 4702 had steep sloping sides which lead to a concave base. It was 0.52m wide and 0.24m deep and truncated Ditch 4704; which had steep sloping sides, a flat base and was 0.78m+ wide and 0.14m deep. Although the two ditches had very different profiles, their shared location and orientation may suggest they performed a similar function, and were broadly contemporary. Both contained single fills, but no finds were present.
- 5.121. These ditches were also visible in Trench 48 to the south, Ditch 4702 was the same as Ditch 4803, with Ditch 4704 being the continuation of Ditch 4805.

Extraction pit 4706

- 5.122. A large extraction pit was identified in the centre of the trench, it appeared to be ovoid in plan and extended beyond the northeast and southwest edges of the trench. A small test slot was excavated in the southwest edge to establish the character and profile of the feature. It had moderately steep, stepped sloping sides and an undulating base that contained a single, sterile fill. The pit was 6.9m in width and hand excavated to 0.67m, when combined with the machined excavated slot it was c.1m deep.

Trench 48 (Figs. 2, 4 and 55)

- 5.123. Trench 48 was 30m long, 2.2m wide and 0.9m deep, orientated northeast to southwest. Similar to Trench 38, Trench 48 had a layer of colluvium present at the southwest end, which was indistinguishable from the subsoil. Three ditches were identified in this trench.

Ditches 4803 and 4805

- 5.124. Ditches visible in Trench 47 continued into Trench 48, although they appear to have crossed between the trenches, with the later ditch (4803) now being on the eastern side. Their orientation also appears to have slightly altered, with the ditches now aligned north-northwest to south-southeast. Ditch 4803 was the same as Ditch 4702, with Ditch 4805 the continuation of Ditch 4704. Both ditches still contained single fills but no finds.

Ditch 4807

- 5.125. This ditch was orientated northeast to southwest and located at the southwest end of the trench, extending beyond the southwest and southeast limits. It was 0.68m wide, 0.2m deep and had moderately steeply sloping sides and a mildly concave base; it contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 49 (Figs. 2, 4, 56 and 57)

- 5.126. Trench 49 was 33.7m long, 2.2m wide and 0.6m deep; it was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. A ditch, a ditch terminus and three pits were identified in this trench.

Pit 4907 and Ditch 4909

- 5.127. Pit 4909 was located 3.2m from the south-southeast end of the trench, it had an irregular shape in plan and extended beyond the southwest edge of the trench. The pit measured 1.25m+ in length, 1.52m in width and 0.32m in depth, with moderately steeply sloping sides which lead to a mildly concave base.
- 5.128. Pit 4907 was truncated by Ditch 4909 on its northwest edge, the ditch was 1.52m wide and 0.32m deep and also had moderately steeply sloping sides, which lead to a mildly concave base. Both features contained single fills, neither of which yielded any finds.

Pit 4905

- 5.129. Pit 4905 was located 1m north-northwest of Ditch 4909, where visible it appeared sub-oval, but extended beyond the northeast edge of the trench. It was 1m+ long by 1.23m wide and 0.3m deep, with steeply sloping sides, an undulating base and a single sterile fill.

Ditch terminus 4903

- 5.130. This ditch terminus was located 2.8m northwest of Pit 4905, orientated northeast to southwest and extended 2.7m into the trench from the northeast edge. It had steeply sloping sides, a concave base, measured 0.84m in width and 0.34m in depth. The single fill did not yield any finds.

Pit 4911

- 5.131. Where visible, this pit was sub-circular in plan and located 7m from the northwest end of the trench, running beyond its limits on the northeast edge. It had gradually sloping sides and a mildly concave base, was 0.7m+ in length, 0.98m in width and 0.15m in depth containing a single, sterile fill.

Trench 50 (Figs. 2, 4 and 58)

- 5.132. Trench 50 measured 28.7m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.56m in depth and was orientated east to west. A ditch, a pit and a tree throw were identified in this trench.

Ditch 5003

- 5.133. This ditch was excavated in the centre of the trench, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast with a gradually sloping south-southwest edge, a steep north-northeast edge and a concave base. It was 0.53m wide by 0.14m deep, three Middle Iron Age pottery sherds (6g) were recovered from fill 5004.

Treethrow 5005 and Pit 5007

- 5.134. A small oval pit was also located in the centre of the trench, it truncated a natural feature, most likely a tree throw (5005) on the pit's northwest side. The pit measured 0.64m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.19m in depth, with moderately sloping sides which stepped down into a narrow concave base. No finds were recovered.

Trench 51 (Figs. 2, 4, 59 and 60)

- 5.135. Trench 51 measured 29.7m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.48m in depth, orientated northeast to southwest. A ditch, two ditch termini, a pit and a gully were identified in this trench.

Ditch terminus 5102

- 5.136. A ditch was located 0.8m from the southwest end of the trench, terminating 1.85m into the trench from the northwest side and orientated northwest to southeast. It was 0.81m wide by 0.37m deep. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base.

Ten sherds of Bronze Age pottery (52g), a single flint platform core, a single flint crude blade and five flint flakes (51g) of Late Neolithic to Bronze Age date were recovered from the single fill.

Gully 5104 and Ditch 5106

5.137. Gully 5104 terminated 1.7m into the trench, from the northwest side; it was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and was 0.38m wide, by 0.15m deep and truncated ditch terminus 5106. It had moderately steeply sloping sides and a flat base, containing a single fill from which one undiagnostic struck flint flake (3g) was recovered.

5.138. Ditch 5106 was orientated north to south and terminated 1.44m into the trench from the northwest side; it was truncated by Gully 5104. It had steep sloping sides and an undulating base and was 0.87m wide and 0.39m deep. The ditch contained a single, sterile fill.

Ditch 5108 and Pit 5110

5.139. Ditch 5108 was located in the centre of the trench and was orientated northwest to southeast, it measured 0.84m in width and 0.31m in depth, with steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base. It contained a single, sterile fill and truncated Pit 5110 to the southwest.

5.140. Where visible, Pit 5110 was sub-circular in plan and extended beyond the southeast edge of the trench, where it was truncated by Ditch 5108 on the pit's northeast edge. It measured 1m+ in length, 1.41m in width and 0.48m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. The pit contained two fills, one sherd of possibly Late Bronze Age pottery (8g) was recovered from the upper fill (5112).

Trench 54 (Figs. 2, 4 and 61)

5.141. Trench 54 measured 30.4m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.47m in depth and was orientated north to south. One ditch was identified in this trench.

Ditch 5403

5.142. Ditch 5403 was located at the south end of the trench, orientated northeast to southwest. It measured 1.42m wide, by 0.75m deep and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and likely runs into Trench 49, however, it is not clear which of the features it is in Trench 49. Two sterile fills were contained within it.

Trench 60 (Figs. 2, 4 and 62)

- 5.143. Trench 60 measured 30.1m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.53m in depth and was orientated east to west. A single pit was identified in this trench.

Pit 6003

- 5.144. A sub-oval pit was located in the centre of the trench that was 1.5m long, 1.27m wide and 0.29m deep, with moderately steeply sides and a concave base; it contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 63 (Figs. 2, 4 and 63)

- 5.145. Trench 63 measured 30.6m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.47m in depth and was orientated east to west. One gully was identified in this trench.

Gully 6303

- 5.146. Gully 6303 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and located 11m from the west end of the trench, continuing into Trenches 64 and 65 to the south. It was 0.5m wide by 0.27m deep, with steep sloping sides and a narrow, concave base, containing a single, sterile fill.

Trench 64 (Figs. 2, 4 and 64)

- 5.147. Trench 64 measured 29.8m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.65m in depth and was orientated north-northwest to east southeast. One gully was identified in this trench.

Gully 6403/6405

- 5.148. Gully 6403/6405 ran for 12.2m through the north-northwest end of the trench from the west-southwest side, exiting towards the south-southeast end of the trench on the east-northeast side. It was between 0.46m and 0.73m wide, between 0.08m to 0.13m deep and was excavated in two slots, that had moderately steeply sloping sides and a mildly concave base. Its single fill contained no finds.

Trench 65 (Figs. 2, 4 and 65)

- 5.149. Trench 65 measured 30.5m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.62m in depth and was orientated east to west. One gully was identified in this trench.

Gully 6503

- 5.150. Gully 6503 is the continuation of Gully 6303 and 6403/6405, it was located at the east end of the trench. It was 0.56m wide, by 0.17m deep with gradually sloping sides and a mildly concave base. The gully contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 67 (Figs. 2, 4 and 66)

- 5.151. Trench 67 was 30.1m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.62m in depth and was orientated west-southwest to east-northeast. A ditch, a pit and a layer of disturbance were identified in this trench.

Ditch 6704

- 5.152. Ditch 6704 was located at the east-northeast end of the trench and was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. It measured 0.9m in width and 0.23m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and a mildly concave base. Its single fill contained a sherd of 11th to 12th century pottery (8g).

Pit 6706 and Layer 6708

- 5.153. Pit 6706 was located 7.7m from the west-southwest end of the trench, it was sub-circular in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a mildly concave base. It was 0.7m long, by 0.67m wide and 0.12m deep, truncating Layer 6708. No finds were present.
- 5.154. Layer 6708 comprised dark reddish brown, silty sand mottled with pale whitish grey clayey chalk, with charcoal inclusions. This layer appeared to be a surface deposit and was 1.7m wide, extending 1.3m into the trench from the north-northwest edge and was 0.05m deep. Two fragments of fired clay (2g) were recovered.

Trench 69 (Figs. 2, 4 and 67)

- 5.155. Trench 69 measured 30.3m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.75m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. One ditch was identified in this trench.

Ditch 6903

- 5.156. Ditch 6903 was located at the north-northeast end of the trench, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and measured 0.7m in width and 0.22m in depth. The ditch had moderately steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 73 (Figs. 2, 4 and 68)

- 5.157. Trench 73 measured 29.6m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.68m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. Three ditches were identified in this trench.

Ditch 7304

- 5.158. Ditch 7304 was located at the northwest end of the trench, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, it was 0.78m wide, 0.18m deep with steep sides and a concave base, no finds were present.

Ditch 7306

- 5.159. Ditch 7306 was located in the centre of the trench and was orientated northeast to southwest. It was 1.22m wide by 0.21m deep, with moderately steep sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

Ditch 7308

Ditch 7308 was located at the southeast end of the trench and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. It had steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base and measured 1.62m in width and 0.37m in depth. It contained two fills, neither of which yielded any finds.

6. THE FINDS

Introduction

- 6.1. A modest number of bulk finds were recovered from the evaluation, with pottery, worked flints, fired clay and heat-altered stones (flints) being the main finds types. A few registered artefacts (RA) were also recovered (6.10).
- 6.2. A small assemblage of prehistoric pottery and worked flints (6.6 and 6.24 respectively) were collected. A single Mesolithic or Neolithic blade was present within a flint assemblage that can be broadly characterised as typical of the Bronze Age to Iron Age periods. The majority of the pottery is flint-tempered and also of the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age (c.1100-400 BC), the flint-tempered fabric combined with a lack of decoration indicates that a Late Bronze Age date (c.1100-800 BC) is more likely. A small number of sand-tempered sherds appear more typical of pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age (c.400/350 BC-50/25 BC), these wares remain current into the 1st century AD so could also be Later Iron Age (c.400 BC-50 AD).
- 6.3. A small assemblage of medieval pottery was recovered from the site, predominantly from two pits located in Trench 2. The earliest is a single sherd of 11th-12th century pottery, however, most date to the 12th-14th centuries. There is also a metal (iron) buckle frame (RA3), dating to the medieval period.

- 6.4. A grave, 4302, was located in Trench 43. The skeletal remains are indicative of a female aged c.20–21 years old (7.1). The burial is not closely dated but seems likely to be medieval. One pottery rim sherd of Middle Iron Age date came from Fill 4303. However, the sherd appears almost certainly residual and only provides a *terminus post quem*, after which the burial must have been made.

Pottery

Introduction

- 6.5. Small assemblages of prehistoric and medieval pottery were recovered. The prehistoric pottery is mostly of Late Bronze Age date with a few Iron Age sherds, the medieval pottery is dated from the 11th/12th-14th century.

Prehistoric pottery

- 6.6. In total, forty-two sherds of prehistoric pottery (213g) were recovered from sixteen contexts, located in ten of the evaluation trenches. The prehistoric pottery is listed and described by context in Table 10 of Appendix B.

Fabrics

The pottery could be divided into the six fabrics described below:

F1 – Flint: common medium-coarse flint, the flint can be prominent in surface

F2 – Flint: moderate-common fine-medium flint, well embedded

Q – Sand: sand-tempered - general (small sherds)

Q1 – Sand: medium-coarse sand with occasional small stones, occasional burnt flint/sand

Q2 – Sand: sparse-moderate coarse sand, some burnt-out chaff voids/impressions

G1 – Grog: common medium-coarse grog

- 6.7. The quantity of pottery by fabric is shown in Table 1 (below)

Fabric code	Sherd count	Weight (g)	EVE
F1	15	116	0.08
F2	17	66	
Q	1	1	
Q1	7	20	
Q2	1	2	0.03
G1	1	8	

Table 1 Prehistoric pottery by fabric

Discussion

- 6.8. The pottery is broken-up and abraded to varying degrees. Diagnostic sherds are relatively limited. Five rim sherds were recovered, that are predominantly small in size. One almost T-shaped rim, which is lipped on the interior (0914) is generally typical of Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery. Another thicker, sand-tempered rim (4303) is most typical of pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age. Otherwise, for most of the assemblage, the dating has been based on the nature of the pottery fabrics.
- 6.9. The majority of the pottery is flint-tempered: approximately 76% by count and 85% by weight. This is split between sherds with rather coarse flint-temper (F1) and sherds with generally less prominent, relatively finer flint (F2). The nature of the coarse flint-temper appears most typical of the Bronze Age; with the finer flint more likely to be Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. The fabric, lack of sand and flint temper and the absence of any decoration, indicates a Late Bronze Age date (c.1100-800 BC) for the flint-tempered pottery. A single coarse, grog-tempered sherd (G1) is also likely to be of Bronze Age date, more typically of the Middle Bronze Age, c.1500-1100 BC.
- 6.10. Sand-tempered pottery (Q, Q1 and Q2) constitutes approximately 19% by count and 10% by weight of the entire assemblage. A single sand-tempered rim sherd (1906), which is likely to be from the Middle Iron Age in East Anglia, dates to c.400/350-25 BC, surviving into the Late Iron Age (1st century AD) in some areas.
- 6.11. The Middle Iron Age rim sherd is of some significance, as it was the only dating evidence recovered from the fill (4303) of a grave (4302) during the processing of bulk soil sample (Sample 5). However, its small size suggests that it could have easily been residually deposited within the context and provides a *terminus post quem* for the feature.

Post-Roman pottery

- 6.12. Fifteen sherds of post-Roman pottery (weight 176g) were collected from four contexts during the evaluation. In addition to this a very small sherd (<1g) of probable medieval coarseware was recovered from Sample 3. The pottery is generally in good condition with little abrasion. All of the post-Roman pottery is listed and described by context in Table 11 of Appendix B.

6.13. Quantification using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve) was carried out. The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one context. A full quantification by fabric, context and feature is available in the archive. Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes, together with number codes for ease of sorting in the database format. The results were inputted directly onto an MS Access table, which forms the archive catalogue.

6.14. Table 2 (below) shows the quantities of medieval and later pottery by fabric

Description	Fabric	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Early medieval ware	EMW	11th–12th c.	1	8		1
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware	MESCW	12th–14th c.	13	167		2
Creamware	CRW	M.18th-19th c.	1	1		1
Totals			15	176	0.00	4

Table 2 Post-Roman pottery quantities.

6.15. One small sherd of early medieval ware (11th/12th-century) was recovered from gully fill 6705.

6.16. Pit fills 0203 and 0205 contained twelve base and body sherds of the same MESCW vessel. One other small sherd of this fabric was recovered from 0205.

6.17. An abraded fragment of a creamware vessel, probably a plate, was found in topsoil 4300.

6.18. This small assemblage is widely dispersed and, with the possible exception of the pits in Trench 2, does not appear to suggest concentrated activity in the periods represented. The fabrics are all typical of the area.

Fired clay

6.19. A small assemblage of fired clay was recovered from eight contexts, Table 12 of Appendix B. Thirty-one pieces together weighing 685g (average weight 22g) were recovered by hand, with a further one hundred and thirteen small fragments weighing 268g (average weight 2.4g), retrieved during the processing of four bulk soil samples.

6.20. All of the fired clay is oxidised orange, in either medium sand (ms) fabric or medium sand fabric with chalk fragments (msc).

-
- 6.21. The fired clay recovered is not inherently datable and diagnostic evidence for the contexts from where they came is either limited or non-existent.
- 6.22. The largest quantity, and fragment size of fired clay came from structure 4003, Fill 4015 in Trench 40, with twenty-four pieces (680g) collected by hand and a further one hundred pieces (256g) recovered from Sample 11. All are in Fabric msc. The larger pieces have one or two flat sides, or one side slightly curving, and others are wedge shaped or tapering. There is no evidence of wattle voids, but despite this the material appears to have a structural origin. Other contexts produced only one or a few (five or less) small pieces. It is noted that small pieces of fired clay were recovered from the bulk samples of three contexts, identified as posthole fills in Trench 42, contexts 4208, 4212 and 4214.
- 6.23. It is also noted that a very small, abraded fragment of probable fired clay (weight <1g) was recovered from a bulk soil sample (Sample 5) taken from the fill (4303) of grave 4302, which could be intrusive to the context.

Worked flint

- 6.24. A total of fifty-four worked flints (271g) were recovered from twenty-eight contexts, both by hand excavation and during bulk soil sample processing. The flints are listed and described by context in Table 13 of Appendix B.
- 6.25. The relatively small assemblage contained twenty-six flakes, twelve small chips, five blades and one core fragment, an additional heat-altered flake was seen within the heat-altered flint (6.28). Only a few deposits contained more than a single struck flint, with the majority of the assemblage crude, damaged and broadly dating from the Bronze Age to Iron Age periods. Some of the struck flint is also likely to be residual. No formal tools were present in the assemblage and this absence is also a characteristic of later Bronze Age and Iron Age struck flint assemblages (Humphrey 2007).
- 6.26. The earliest struck flint was recovered from topsoil deposit 4400 in Trench 44, which is Mesolithic or Neolithic in date but is heavily damaged and residual within the deposit. Finer flint knapping techniques were identified within the small assemblages in ditch fill 5103 and gully fill 5105 (Trench 51), which may suggest some core preparation was being undertaken. These flints are likely to be earlier than the majority of the assemblage and may date from the Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age periods (Edmonds 1995).

-
- 6.27. Overall, the assemblage suggests a background level of Prehistoric flint utilisation, possibly from two separate phases. An earlier phase in the Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age and a later phase in the Late Bronze Age to Iron Age periods.

Heat-altered stone

- 6.28. A total of twenty-eight heat-altered (burnt) stones, all flints (combined weight 130g) were recovered from eight contexts, both by hand excavation and during the processing of bulk soil samples. Limited associated dating evidence for some contexts, suggests that at least some of the heat-altered stone is of prehistoric date. The heat-altered flints are listed and briefly described by context in Table 14 of Appendix B.
- 6.29. The small amount of low and high temperature heat-altered flint suggests a limited level of hot works within the area. The majority of the heat-altered flint is therefore likely to be related to accidental heating of the flint within natural or surface deposits from small surface fires.
- 6.30. A single flint recovered from deposit 4015, was struck forming a small flake, before it was heat-altered, which suggests that flint was being worked near to a heat source, or more likely the struck flint was residual within an accidentally heat-altered deposit.

Other bulk finds

Ceramic building material (CBM)

- 6.31. A small piece (1g) of orange coloured brick or tile in a medium sand fabric (ms) was recovered from fill 0905 of pit 0904. While not closely dated, this is probably of late medieval/post-medieval-modern date.

Also, a very small fragment of probable sandy orange CBM (<1g) was recovered from bulk soil Sample 5 of fill 4303, grave 4302, however, it could easily be intrusive.

Coke/clinker

- 6.32. A single, small piece of vesicular coke or clinker (11g) was recovered from subsoil 4801 and is most probably of post-medieval or modern date.

Registered artefacts (RA)

Introduction

- 6.33. Seventeen metalwork artefacts were metal detected within the subsoil layer in Trenches 46, 48 and 56. The two lead and fifteen iron artefacts have been recorded under eight Registered artefact (RA) numbers. Overall, the condition of the metalwork is poor, and the ironwork is corroded and masked by dirt. They have been fully recorded and catalogued with the assistance of low powered magnification, but without the assistance of radiography. Any future digital X-ray plates will be deposited with the archive. A catalogue listing is provided as Table 15 of Appendix B.

Medieval to Post-medieval

- 6.34. Two objects could fall within this period one each of lead and iron. RA 2, recovered from the subsoil in Trench 56, is a complete, cast lead weight. It is egg-shaped with a central drilled, vertical perforation. The surface of the weight is weathered with some scratch marks that may have occurred during use. Similar weights recorded on the Portable Antiquities Database, such as two examples from the West Midlands, have been interpreted as possible steelyard weights dating between c.AD 1350-1600 (Jones 2020; Marwick 2013).
- 6.35. Amongst the bulk ironwork, is a complete iron buckle recorded as RA 3 from subsoil 4801 in Trench 48. It has a small rectangular frame that is square in section. It compares with iron buckles of similar form found in contexts of c.AD 1350 – 1400 date in London (Egan and Pritchard 2002, 95, fig. 60, no. 430). Whilst plain iron buckles are often interpreted as being used with horse harness', there is evidence to suggest that they could also have been utilised on male and female girdles as well as with other elements of equestrian equipment such as saddle bags (*ibid*, 53).

RA 2. Complete, cast egg-shaped weight with longitudinal, circular perforation measuring 5mm at apex and 6.3 mm at base. Evidence for wear around the perforation at the base. Weight: 207.2g. Collected from subsoil 5601, Trench 56.

RA 3. Complete rectangular buckle, the frame is square in cross section. It has a separately forged iron pin, rectangular in section that flattens at the tip, wrapped round outer frame. Weight: 13.2g. Collected from subsoil 4801, Trench 48.

Uncertain date

- 6.36. The remaining fifteen metalwork artefacts are of uncertain date. They include a piece of lead casting waste, RA 1; six iron nails or fragments, RA 4; and seven iron objects including a U-shaped staple, RA 3, that were all from the subsoil in Trench 48. An additional iron object, possibly a nail shank, was collected from the subsoil in Trench 46.

RA 1. Oval shaped piece of sheet waste, one edge bent inwards. Irregular surfaces. Weight: 0.9g Collected from subsoil 4801, Trench 48.

RA 3. Bulk ironwork including 4 strips, 1 object, 1 complete U-shaped staple and 1 length of wire. Weight: 123.3g. Collected from subsoil 4801, Trench 48.

RA 4. Six nails with flat, circular heads, tapering shanks. Corroded and masked by dirt. Weight: 30.8g Collected from subsoil layer 4801, Trench 48.

Discussion

- 6.37. The small assemblage of metalwork is of limited value in assisting with dating or in understanding the function of the site. The objects are likely to have entered the archaeological record as either casual losses or discarded debris, possibly as a result of night-soiling practises. No further analysis is recommended.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

- 7.1. A burial containing a partial skeleton, probably that of a young woman aged c.21-22 years, grave 4032, was located in Trench 43. The burial remained undated.
- 7.2. The quantity of animal bone recovered is very small and mostly quite broken up. A single example of sheep/goat and one of cattle was able to be identified to species. These demonstrate the presence of two of the main domesticates; the cattle bone associated with medieval pottery, while the sheep/goat (not closely dated) had been butchered for meat. A number of oyster shells also indicate another food source. Preserved environmental material in the form of charred plant remains proved to be rare among the bulk soil samples taken from archaeological contexts and results from these samples are poor. However, cereal grains, barley, possibly with oat, rye and pea fragments that could represent domestic activity, were recovered from Sample 11 taken from layer 4015, part of structure 4003.

Human skeletal remains (HSR)

- 7.3. A partial skeleton, 4308, was recovered from grave 4302. Much of the right side of the skeleton was excavated separately from fill 4303, as the feature was half-sectioned. The skeleton was supine and extended, lying approximately east–west, with no grave goods. A single pottery sherd of possible Iron Age date from the grave fill is likely to be residual.
- 7.4. The bones are in fair condition with surface loss and lamination throughout, and most are very fragmented. The remains comprise a few fragments of cranial vault (mainly occipital), part of the mandible, shoulders, most of the spine (although most of the vertebral bodies were heavily eroded), fragments of ribs, pelvis, all major long bones, and parts of the feet. For a full catalogue of the skeletal remains and the skeletal diagram, see Appendix D.
- 7.5. The bones are of medium size, the mandible appears gracile, and the pelvis has a relatively wide sciatic notch, suggesting that the individual was female. Tooth wear is light and there are no degenerative changes, suggesting that she was young at the time of death. The epiphyses of all long bones are fully fused, but the iliac crest was only partially fused, as were the first and second sacral segments and the epiphyseal rings of some vertebral bodies. This suggests that the individual was c.20–21 years of age at death.
- 7.6. The left femur was complete but broken in several places; reconstruction allowed for an estimate of the length (c.450mm). No other measurements of the post-cranial skeleton were possible, and only the minimum ramus breadth of the mandible could be measured for the cranium (32mm). Based on the femur measurement, as a very rough guide, stature could be estimated as 1.65m (5' 5"), which is towards the taller end of the range for a medieval or later female.
- 7.7. Very few non-metric traits of the skull and post-cranial skeleton could be scored, and these are listed in the appendix, but nothing unusual is present.
- 7.8. The partial dentition comprises most of the right and part of the left mandible. However, only four teeth (PM1-M2) were present. All sockets of the right teeth and the sockets of the left molars were open. Both lower third molars are congenitally absent. There is slight calculus on the surviving teeth, but no alveolar resorption or enamel hypoplasia. No dental pathology is present.

-
- 7.9. No pathological changes were present on the surviving bones.

Radiocarbon sample

- 7.10. A 10g sample of the right tibia was removed for radiocarbon dating.

Animal Bone

Introduction and methodology

- 7.11. The assessment was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis 1992) and Baker and Worley (2014). All of the bone was rapidly scanned, as requested, to determine range of species and elements present. A note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, horn working and other modifications. When possible, potential for estimation of ages, stature and pathologies was noted. Counts and weights were taken for each context and counts made for each species. Where bone could not be identified to species, they were grouped as, for example, 'large mammal', 'bird' or 'small mammal'. As this is a small assemblage, information was recorded into an Excel spreadsheet for assessment and a summary is presented as Table 16 of Appendix B.

The bone assemblage – quantification, provenance and preservation

- 7.12. A total of 56g of bone, consisting of fifty-three elements, was recovered from seven contexts at this site. The bone was recovered by hand-collection methods and four sieved samples. The remains are quantified in Table 3 (below).
- 7.13. The remains are in good condition, although many are heavily fragmented from butchering and wear with three fills (Samples 22 and 25 and context 4204) producing fragments of less than 10mm.
- 7.14. No remains showed canid or rodent gnawing, which would have indicated some scavenging activity. Invertebrate (insect, isopod, mollusc) damage was very low, which would suggest most bone was rapidly buried or burnt.
- 7.15. Burnt bone was seen from LCS 284 in Samples 3 (4305) and 25 (0912), with very small pieces of mammal bone burnt to a grey to white colour, either at high temperature or for a long period.

Ctxt	Sample	Trench	Type	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP
0504		5	Pit	1	7	Sheep/goat	1
0910	22	9	Post Pit	3	2	Mammal	3
0912	25	9	Post Pit	11	4	Mammal	11
0914		9	Ditch	1	1	Mammal	1
4204		42	Posthole	10	2	Mammal	10
4303	6	43	Grave	24	8	Mammal	24
4305		43	Pit	1	31	Cattle	1
4305	3	43	Pit	2	1	Mammal	2

Table 3 Quantification of the bone by context

Species, butchering and pathologies

- 7.16.** Two species were identified in the assemblage. A single adult sheep/goat humerus fragment was found in pit fill 0504 and this bone had been chopped. An almost complete talus, identified as cattle, was produced from pit fill 4305 associated with pottery dated as medieval. This bone is from a fairly small adult individual (female and probably a small breed in the range of Celtic Shorthorn cattle size) and found with LBA/EIA pottery.
- 7.17.** Much of the animal bone was too heavily fragmented to identify to species and only identified as mammal. Fragments of heavily burnt mammal bone was seen from in Samples 3 (4305) and 25 (0912), with very small pieces of mammal bone burnt to a grey to white colour, either at high temperature or for a long period.
- 7.18.** Small fragments examined from Grave fill 4303 were too small and lacking in diagnostic features to determine if they were certainly of human or animal origin.

Discussion and conclusions

- 7.19.** The assemblage is very small and generally heavily fragmented. The small amounts of cattle and sheep/goat provide evidence of the use of the main domestic stock. The clear butchering on the sheep/goat shows use for meat. It is quite likely that cattle may be used for traction as well for meat and other by-products.

Recommendations for further work

- 7.20.** Overall, this is a very small assemblage and in quite a fragmented and poor condition. No further work is recommended on the bone.

Shells

- 7.21. Fourteen shells and shell pieces (21g), were recovered from four contexts (Table 17 of Appendix B). Five common garden-type snails and a small snail were represented in context 0914 from the fill of ditch 0913. Other shells from the other contexts are represented only by small pieces and fragments. A small piece of oyster shell came from structure 4003, context 4015, while other shell pieces were recovered during the processing of bulk soil samples from contexts 910, 912 and possibly a small piece from a fossil or ancient oyster in fill 910.

Plant Macrofossils

Introduction and methods

- 7.22. Twenty-six bulk samples were taken from archaeological features during the evaluation. The samples were processed in full in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Only ten samples produced sufficient material to be examined as part of this report.
- 7.23. The samples were processed using manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300µm mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at x10 magnification and the presence of any ecofacts or artefacts are noted in Table 18 of Appendix B. Identification of plant remains is with reference to New Flora of the British Isles (Stace 1997).
- 7.24. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for inclusion in the finds total.

Quantification

- 7.25. For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds, cereal grains and small animal bones have been scanned and recorded quantitatively according to the following categories: # = 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens. Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance: x = rare, xx = moderate, xxx = abundant.

Results

- 7.26. The majority of the flots were small, being 20ml or less. Fibrous rootlets were common within all the flots and are considered modern contaminants intrusive within the archaeological deposits.

Pits and posthole: Trenches 18, 42, 43 and 49

- 7.27. Three pits and a single posthole were sampled as part of this evaluation, only the pit in Trench 43 is tentatively dated as late prehistoric. They all produced small flots of 20ml or less, except pit fill 1809 (Sample 14) which produced 190ml of wood charcoal. The plant macro material was generally sparse within these features, with only small quantities of wood charcoal being recovered and no other plant remains present. Fill 1806 of pit 1803, however, produced a reasonable volume of wood charcoal, although no species identification has been attempted for the purposes of this report, it is possible this material may be indicative of domestic hearth waste, deliberately deposited within the backfill of this feature.

Layer: Trench 40

- 7.28. Cereal grains were recovered from undated layer 4015 (Sample 11). Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) was dominant with possible oat (*Avena* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*) being present in low numbers. Possible pea (*Pisum* sp.) fragments were also recovered along with fragments of vitrified organic material, that may represent food waste. This material may be indicative of domestic activities taking place nearby, possibly during the medieval period.

Grave: Trench 43

- 7.29. Six samples are recorded that are associated with undated grave 4303, Samples 5, 6, 16, 17, 18 and 19. None of which produced informative material. Two unidentifiable cereal grain fragments were recovered from two of the samples (6 and 18) and a single charred bedstraw (*Galium* sp.) seed from Sample 19, along with small quantities of highly comminuted wood charcoal. The nature of these remains suggests that they are likely to be intrusive or residual within the backfill of the burial. Fragments of human skeletal material were observed within the flots, however, their small size means they are undiagnostic and do not require further examination by the relevant specialist.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

- 7.30. In general, the samples were poor in terms of identifiable material. Charred plant remains were rare within the flots recovered. The sparse nature of the material suggests it may represent domestic detritus; although, some may have been subject to movement through the action of wind, water or trample before becoming incorporated within the contexts sampled. Overall, the plant macro remains were

insufficient to draw any detailed conclusions, beyond the fact that domestic and agricultural activities may have been taking place in the vicinity over a long period.

- 7.31. It is not recommended that any further work is carried out on the flot material as it would offer little additional information. However, if further archaeological interventions are planned, it is recommended that further bulk sampling should be undertaken with a view to investigating the nature of waste remains. Additional plant macrofossils may provide an insight into the utilisation of local plant resources and agricultural activity on the site.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. Seventy-seven trenches were opened; in which archaeology was recorded in forty-four, with thirty-three (Trenches 1, 3, 6, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, 32, 33, 39, 46, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77) devoid of features.
- 8.2. The majority of features were dispersed across the site and include a single grave, a large extraction pit, an oven, a layer, thirty-two pits, thirty-three ditches, sixteen gullies, eighteen postholes and two tree hollows. Outlying ditches and discrete pits were the dominant feature types, which suggests a dispersed agricultural setting, rather than an intensive area of settlement. Many of the archaeological features exhibited a level of plough truncation, which was particularly evident on the human skeletal remains, however, those sealed below the subsoil layers have survived to a greater extent.
- 8.3. Three areas of high archaeological potential have been identified (Figs. 3 and 4). The first area is located in Trench 9, where a series of postholes were revealed, that appear to form the corner of a potential prehistoric structure, with Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery recovered from postholes 0907 and 0911.
- 8.4. A second area of high archaeological potential is located at the western end of Trench 40, where a deep rectangular pit (4003/4112) revealed a burnt (*in situ*) clay layer (4007). This feature was investigated in quadrants, with the remaining unexcavated sections retained and protected beneath a tarpaulin to enable further examination. A highly fired worked flint flake was recovered from redeposited backfill layer (4005), revealing that the localised *in situ* burning reached a high temperature. A small sherd of Bronze Age pottery was further recovered from this

layer, but both are thought to have been residually deposited. Its characteristics indicate a feature of medieval origin, that may prove to be an oven, corn dryer or similar; unfortunately, the environmental sample (15) did not produce sufficient material to suggest a suitable function.

8.5. The third area is positioned over the inhumation in Trench 43. The undated young female could be one of a wider group of individuals buried within the vicinity of Trench 43. If further investigations around this grave are undertaken, a wider burial ground may be revealed. C14 dating will be able to date the burial.

8.6. Following the processing and specialist reporting of finds recovered from the features (Section 6), seven phases were identified and are described below.

Natural features

8.7. Two natural tree hollows (0809, 0813) were present in Trench 8. Both were recorded; however, no finds were contained within their fills.

Prehistoric

8.8. A single gully, 1205, has been assigned to this broader prehistoric phase, located in an area that has a wider focus of prehistoric activity that include pits, postholes, gullies and ditches of Bronze Age and Iron Age date, recorded in nearby Trenches 9, 13, 15 and 16. Further site investigation could yield additional diagnostic evidence, allowing a more accurate date to be assigned to this feature.

Bronze Age (2500 BC–700 BC)

8.9. The Bronze Age phase is represented by three ditches, three pits, two gullies, and a single posthole, presented in the table below:

Feature	Description	Trench
907	Posthole	9
913	Ditch	9
1503	Ditch	15
1903	Pit	19
1905	Pit	19
3407	Gully	34
4009	Gully	40
5102	Ditch	51
5110	Pit	51

Table 4. Features of Bronze Age date.

8.10. Perhaps the most interesting of which are the cluster of postholes, potentially indicative of a prehistoric structure; highlighted in section 8.4 as an area of high

archaeological potential (Figure 3). A single sherd of Bronze Age pottery from posthole 907, and an Iron Age sherd from within the fill (0912) of posthole 0911 were recovered. If further work is required, their function could be revealed, and any additional finds collected may provide a tighter date.

Iron Age (700 BC–AD 43)

- 8.11. Only a small number of Iron Age features were present, with a single posthole, one gully (that was also prospected during the geophysical survey, Fig.4) and two ditches, presented in the table below:

Feature	Description	Trench
911	Posthole	9
1303	Ditch	13
1603	Ditch	16
5003	Gully	50

Table 5. Features of Iron Age date.

- 8.12. As mentioned above (section 8.8), these features are predominantly clustered in the eastern half of the site, where other prehistoric features have also been recorded (Trenches 9, 12, 13, 15 and 16). When combined together, their presence suggests sustained site activity from the early to later prehistoric periods.

Medieval (1066–1539)

- 8.13. A few medieval features have been recorded, that include four pits, a ditch, and burnt pit/oven; they are listed in Table 6 below. These features are present in the west of site but are also located in the centre of the scheme and one of the areas of high archaeological potential (Section 8.4) ascribed to this phase.

Feature	Description	Trench
202	Pit	2
204	Pit	2
903	Pit	9
4003/4012	Burnt Pit/Oven	40
4304	Pit	43
6704	Ditch	67

Table 6. Features of medieval date.

Modern

- 8.14. A single pit of modern date was recorded in plan within Trench 8, whilst a narrow gully was recorded running through Trenches 49, 56 and 67, that were also

prospected during the geophysical survey (Fig. 4).

Undated

- 8.15. The majority of the features recorded during the evaluation remain undated, with a single layer, twenty-one pits, eleven gullies, fifteen postholes, and twenty-eight ditches and a grave containing no diagnostic finds, they are listed below:

Feature	Description	Trench
403	Pit	4
503	Pit	5
703	Gully	7
803	Posthole	8
805	Posthole	8
807	Posthole	8
811	Posthole	8
1002	Pit	10
1004	Gully	10
1006	Pit	10
1008	Pit/tree hollow	10
1010	Ditch	10
1103	Ditch	11
1105	Ditch	11
1107	Pit	11
1203	Gully	12
1305	Gully	13
1307	Pit	13
1403	Gully	14
1405	Posthole	14
1407	Pit	14
1606	Ditch	16
1803	Pit	18
2303	Ditch	23
2503	Posthole	25
2505	Posthole	25
2603	Posthole	26
2607	Ditch	26
2804	Ditch	28
2903	Ditch	29
3003	Gully	30
3005	Ditch	30
3103	Ditch	31
3403	Posthole	34
3409	Ditch	34
3407	Gully	34
3411	Posthole/pit	34
3603/3605	Gully	36
3703	Ditch	37
3803	Pit	38

Table 7. Undated features.

Feature	Description	Trench
4103	Ditch	41
4203	Posthole	42
4206	Posthole	42
4209	Posthole	42
4211	Posthole	42
4213	Posthole	42
4302	Grave	43
4306	Gully	43
4405	Pit	44
4407	Pit	44
4412	Pit	44
4503	Pit	45
4505	Ditch	45
4507	Ditch	45
4702	Ditch	47
4704	Ditch	47
4706	Extraction pit	47
4803	Ditch	48
4805	Ditch	48
4903	Ditch	49
4905	Pit	49
4907	Pit	49
4909	Ditch	49
4911	Pit	49
5007	Pit	50
5104	Gully	51
5106	Ditch	51
5108	Ditch	51
5403	Ditch	54
6003	Pit	60
6303	Gully	63
6403/6405	Ditch	61
6503	Gully	65
6706	Pit	67
6708	Layer	67
6903	Ditch	69
7304	Ditch	73
7306	Ditch	73
7308	Ditch	73

- 8.16. Three were also recorded during the geophysical survey. These include Ditch 5403 in Trench 54, Extraction Pit 4706 (Trench 47) and Ditch 4505 in Trench 45. If further

work is requested, additional excavated segments could recover diagnostic finds to enable a proportion of the seventy-six undated features to be assigned a phase.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1.** The archaeological evaluation has successfully defined the character, significance and deposit model of heritage assets surviving within the development area. The features present on site are predominantly dispersed ditches and pits, which indicate an agricultural landscape spanning the early prehistoric to modern periods. Limited settlement activity is evidenced by a posthole structure of later prehistoric date, associated with dispersed ditches and discrete pits. Potential medieval activity was identified, a possible corn drying pit or large oven, suggests that a medieval settlement could be present in the near vicinity. The vast majority of features remain undated, including a inhumation burial which could be part of a larger cemetery. However, if further work is required diagnostic finds may be recovered.

10. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 10.1.** Fieldwork was undertaken by Rhiannon Gardiner, assisted by Nigel Byram, Alex Capon, Simon Cass, Antzela Efthymiadou, Nathan Griggs, Sharon Martin, Georgina Palmer, Tara Schug, Becca Smart and James Sinclair. This report was written by Rhiannon Gardiner and Tim Schofield and edited by Stuart Boulter. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Stephen Benfield, Sue Anderson, Jacky Sommerville, Julie Curl, Ruth Beveridge and Anna West. The report illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Clare Wooton. The project was managed by Rhod Gardner.

11. REFERENCES

- British Geological Survey 2020 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>
[Accessed 23 September 2020.](#)
- AMEC, 2015a, *UK EPR Sizewell C: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching*
- AMEC, 2015b, *Sizewell C Main Site: Updated Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment*. Unpublished report
- Baker, P., and Worley, F., 2014, *Animal Bones and Archaeology*, Guidelines for best practice. English Heritage.
- Bass, W., 1971, *Human Osteology*, Missouri Archaeol. Soc.
- Boulter, S., 2008, *Leiston Old Abbey Chapel (LCS 002; SAM 21404); Building Recording & Excavation*. SCCAS unpublished report 2008/90
- Bouts, W. and Pot, T., 1989, 'Computerized recording and analysis of excavated human dental remains', in Roberts, C., Lee, F. and Bintliff, J. (eds), *Burial Archaeology: current research, methods and developments*, BAR British Series 211.
- Brothwell, D., 1981, *Digging up Bones*, London, BM(NH)/OUP.
- Cotta, H., 1978, *Orthopaedics, a brief textbook*, Stuttgart, Georg Thiem Verlag.
- Davis, S., 1992, *A rapid method for recording information about mammal bones from archaeological sites*, English Heritage AML report 71/92.
- Edmonds, M., 1995, *Stone Tools and Society, working stone in Neolithic and Bronze Age Britain*, London, Batsford.
- Egan, G. and Pritchard, F., 2002, *Dress Accessories, 1150-1450*. Medieval Finds From Excavations in London. Woodbridge, Boydell Press.
- Humphrey, J., 2007, 'Simple tools for tough tasks or tough tools for simple tasks? Analysis and experiment in Iron Age flint utilisation', in Haselgrove, C., and Pope, R., (eds.), *The Earlier Iron Age in Britain and the Near Continent*, Oxford, Oxbow Books.
- Jones, J., 2020, WMID-03E29B: A MEDIEVAL WEIGHT.

Web page: <https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/988294>
(accessed: Apr 8, 2020).

Krogman, W., 1978, *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine*, Illinois, C.C. Thomas.

Leonard, C. & Roberts, A. 2020, *Main Development Site, Sizewell C, Suffolk, Interim Fieldwork Summary*. Cotswold Archaeology, unpublished report

Markwick, E., 2013, WMID-C38931: A MEDIEVAL WEIGHT

Web page: <https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/555486>
(accessed: Apr 8, 2020).

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2019 *National Planning Policy Framework*.

Ortner, D. and Putschar, W., 1981, *Identification of Pathological Conditions in Human Skeletal Remains*, Washington, Smithsonian Institute.

Perry, J., 2019, *Geophysical Survey Report, Main Site, Sizewell, Suffolk*. SUMO, unpublished report

Stace, C., 1997, *New Flora of the British Isles*, Second edition, Cambridge University Press.

Trotter, M., 1970, 'Estimation of stature from intact long limb bones', in Stewart, T.D. (ed), *Personal Identification in Mass Disasters*, Washington, Smithsonian Institute.

WEA, 1980, 'Recommendations for age and sex diagnoses of skeletons', Ferembach, D., Schwindezky, I., and Stoukal, M., in *Journal of Human Evolution* 9, 517-49.

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Table 8 context descriptions

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
0100		1	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish-brown, firm silty sand, with moderate small-mid stones	Topsoil			0.3	0101			
0101		1	Natural	Layer	Mid orangish-brown clayey sand with chalk flecks and moderate small-mid stones	Natural			0.06		0100		
0200		2	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.5	0201, 0206			
0201		2	Natural	Layer	Pale yellow grey clayey sand with mid brown grey silty sand patches	Natural					0200, 0202, 0206		
0202		2	Pit	Cut	Likely circular pit although obscured by both N and W LOE, with shallow steep slopes and an undulating base. No relationship with 204.	Medieval pit	1.3+	1+	0.15	0201	0203, 0204		
0203	0202	2	Pit	Fill	Dark grey brown firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones	Potentially refuse?	1.3+	1+	0.15	0202	0206		
0204		2	Pit	Cut	Appears oval in plan although obscured by the S and W LOE, with a rough NW-SE alignment, steep sides to a concave base, no relationship with 202.	Medieval pit	0.95+	0.8+	0.24	0202	0205		
0205	0204	2	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones	Potentially refuse?	0.95+	0.8+	0.24	0204	0206		
0206		2	Colluvium	Layer	Mid brownish grey silty sand with no significant inclusions	Colluvium at the lower part of the slope, only trench, same as tr 77			0.3	0203, 0205, 0201	0200		
0300		3	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.34	0301			
0301		3	Natural	Layer	Light orange brown sandy silt with clay patches, frequent chalk and flint nodules	Natural			0.1		0300		
0400		4	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish-brown, firm silty sand, with moderate small-mid stones	Topsoil			0.3	0401			
0401		4	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangish brown firm silty sand with small stones and chalk flecks	Subsoil			0.07	0402, 0404	0400		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
0402		4	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish-brown silty sand with orange clay patches, moderate flints and stones	Natural			0.02		0401, 0403		
0403		4	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval pit with a NE-SW alignment, with moderately steep sides to a concave base.	Most likely a tree throw	1.65	1.01	0.28	0402	0404		
0404	0403	4	Pit	Fill	Mid orangish brown friable silty sand with sparse inclusions of small sub-rounded stones	Natural infill	1.65	1.01	0.28	0403	0401		
0500		5	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.34	0501			
0501		5	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown silty sand with occasional subrounded stones	Subsoil			0.07	0502, 0504	0500		
0502		5	Natural	Layer	light orange brown sandy silt with clay patches, frequent chalk and flint nodules	Natural			0.07		0501, 0503		
0503		5	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval with a rough NNE-SSW alignment, with steeply sloping sides to a flat base.	Likely a quarry pit	2.2+	2	0.67	0502	0504		
0504	0503	5	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, and large flint nodules.	Single natural infill of possible quarry pit	2.2+	2	0.67	0503	0501		
0600		6	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent small-mid stones	Topsoil			0.37	0601			
0601		6	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangish brown friable silty sand with chalk flecks and occasional small stones	Subsoil			0.25	0602	0600		
0602		6	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish-brown silty sand with clay patches, and occasional chalk flecked clay with frequent small-large stones and flints	Natural			0.03		0601		
0700		7	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.32	0701			
0701		7	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.2	0702, 0704	0700		
0702		7	Natural	Layer	Light orange yellow silty sand with patches of clay	Natural			0.12		0701, 0703		
0703		7	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with a shallow concave sides to a concave base.	Small boundary?	1+	0.7	0.2	0702	0704		
0704	0703	7	Gully	Fill	Mid reddish grey silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Natural infill of gully.	1+	0.7	0.2	0703	0701		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
0800		8	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty clay	Topsoil			0.3	0801			
0801		8	Subsoil	Layer	Mid red brown silty clay	Subsoil			0.1	0802, 0804, 0806, 0808, 0810, 0814	0800		
0802		8	Natural	Layer	Mid yellow grey silty clay	Natural			0.06		0801, 0803, 0805, 0807, 0809, 0811		
0803		8	Posthole	Cut	Circular posthole with concave steep sides to a flat base, it was truncated by posthole 805	Posthole, unlikely structural due to depth	0.35	0.35	0.18	0802	0804		
0804	0803	8	Posthole	Fill	Mid brown grey silty sand with flint inclusions.	Natural infill of posthole	0.35	0.35	0.18	0803	0801		
0805		8	Posthole	Cut	Circular posthole with steeply sloping sides to a concave base. Truncates 0803	Posthole, unlikely structural due to depth	0.32	0.32	0.12	0802	0806		
0806	0805	8	Posthole	Fill	Mid brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and stones.	Natural infill of posthole	0.32	0.32	0.12	0805	0801		
0807		8	Posthole	Cut	Oval pothole with steep sides to a concave base	Posthole, unlikely structural due to depth	0.42	0.32	0.2	0802	0808		
0808	0807	8	Pit	Fill	Dark reddish grey silty sand with occasional flint and chalk flecks.	Natural infill of posthole	0.42	0.32	0.2	0807	0801		
0809		8	Natural	Cut	Oblong/ oval in plan with irregular gradual sides to a concave base	Likely natural feature, Tree?	1.1	0.53	0.27	0802	0810		
0810	0809	8	Natural	Fill	Mid brown grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.	Natural infill of a natural feature	1.1	0.53	0.27	0809	0801		
0811		8	Posthole	Cut	Circular in plan with steep almost vertical sides to an irregular base.	Posthole, although unlikely real.	0.33	0.33	0.27	0802	0812		
0812	0811	8	Posthole	Fill	Mid grey brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions	Natural infill	0.33	0.33	0.27	0811	0813	0813	
0813		8	Natural	Cut	Oval feature with an alignment of NW-SE, with gradually sloping sides to an irregular base.	Likely natural feature, Tree?	1.05	0.55	0.08	0812	0814		0812

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
0814	0813	8	Natural	Fill	Mixed mid yellow grey silty sand	Natural infill of a natural feature	1.05	0.55	0.08	0813	0801		
0900		9	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent round stones and flint nodules	Topsoil			0.3				
0901		9	Subsoil	Layer	Mid brown friable silty sand with occasional flint nodules	Subsoil			0.14				
0902		9	Natural	Layer	Yellowish brown loose silty sand with patches of clayey sand	Natural			0.02				
0903		9	Pit	Cut	Likely circular in plan, although obscured by the NE LOE. With steep convex sides down to a flat base.	Pit, potentially related to structural postholes.	0.63+	1.31	0.58				
0904	0904	9	Pit	Fill	Mid brown friable silty sand with occasional small round stones.	Basal fill of pit	0.63+	1.31	0.19				
0905	0904	9	Pit	Fill	Light greyish brown friable silty sand with patches of yellow and brown silty sand.	Middle fill of pit, likely redeposited natural.		1.31	0.21				
0906	0904	9	Pit	Fill	Mid brown friable silty sand with occasional small round stones.	Top fill of pit		1.31	0.18				
0907		9	Post Pit	Cut	Sub-Circular in plan with steep sides to a concave base	This is post-pit 0907 which contained post-pipe 0908 and packing fill 0918. This post-pit is at a right angle to a line of postholes 0915, 0909 and 0911, making likely to a structure. This posthole is shallower than the others, but very likely to have b	0.48	0.48	0.26				
0908	0908	9	Post Pit	Fill	Light greyish brown friable silty sand with a very clear horizon.	Visible post-pipe in post-pit. Likely rotted in situ.	0.29	0.25	0.14				
0909		9	Post Pit	Cut	Sub-Circular post-pit with very steep almost vertical sides, based not reached due to H&S reasons.	Post-pit, likely part of structure with 0907, 0911, 0915. Very deep structural posthole.	0.9	0.73	0.61+				

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
0910	0909	9	Post Pit	Fill	Dark brown with patched of reddish brown, friable silty sand with occasional patches of silty clay.	Post pit packing fill, postpipe not identified, but this is most likely due to the position of the section. This packing fill is likely redeposited natural.	0.9	0.73	0.61+				
0911		9	Post Pit	Cut	Sub-Circular with steep almost vertical sides to a concave base.	Post-pit, likely part of structure with 0907, 0911, 0915. Very deep structural posthole.	0.92	0.65	0.65				
0912	0911	9	Post Pit	Fill	Dark brown with patched of reddish brown, friable silty sand with occasional patches of silty clay.	Post pit packing fill, postpipe not identified, but this is most likely due to the position of the section. This packing fill is likely redeposited natural.	0.92	0.65	0.65				
0913		9	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with gently sloping convex sides to a flat base.	Likely a boundary ditch, potentially related to posthole structure in the same trench.	2.2+	1.44	0.29				
0914	0913	9	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown friable silty sand with frequent small-mid rounded stones	Natural infill	2.2+	1.44	0.29				
0915		9	Post Pit	Cut	Oval with a SW-NE alignment, with steep sides narrowing to the base, which could not be reached for H&S reasons.	Post-pit, likely part of structure with 0907, 0911, 0915. Very deep structural posthole.	0.84	0.78	0.6+				
0916	0915	9	Post Pit	Fill	Mottled yellow/ dark brown silty sand with some small stones	Post pit packing fill, comprised of redeposited natural.	0.84	0.78	0.43				
0917	0915	9	Post Pit	Fill	Dark brown silty sand some small stones.	Post-pipe within a post pit. Likely rotted in situ.	0.37	0.37	0.6+				
0918	0907	9	Post Pit	Fill	Mid orangey brown friable silty sand, mottled with darker patches.	Packing material in post-pit 0907, likely re-deposited natural.	0.48	0.48	0.26				
1000		10	Topsoil	Layer	Mid-dark brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.4	1001			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
1001		10	Subsoil	Layer	Dark orange brown sand	Subsoil			0.15	1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011	1000		
1002		10	Pit	Cut	Oval pit with a NW-SE alignment, with moderate sides leading to an irregular base	Pit containing burnt material	1.27	0.6	0.22	1012	1003		
1003	1002	10	Pit	Fill	Light yellow soft sand with heavy charcoal content and frequent moderate sized stones	Refuse deposit containing burnt material	1.27	0.6	0.22	1002	1001		
1004		10	Ditch	Cut	Curvilinear feature running SE to NE, running under the Eastern bulk, very shallow with very gradual sides to a concave base.	Possible ring ditch?		0.55	0.14	1012	1005		
1005	1004	10	Ditch	Fill	Mid-dark orangey brown soft sand	Natural accumulation in feature.		0.55	0.14	1004	1001		
1006		10	Pit	Cut	Circular pit with fairly steep sides to a concave base	Pit of indeterminate function	0.65	0.62	0.3	1012	1007		
1007	1006	10	Pit	Fill	Mid-dark orangey-brown soft sand with occasional small-large stones	Natural accumulation of pit	0.65	0.62	0.3	1006	1001		
1008		10	Pit	Cut	Large ovular feature aligned NW-SE with steep sides to a slightly concave base	Possibly a pit, or likely a natural tree throw	1+	1.23	0.44	1012	1009		
1009	1008	10	Pit	Fill	Mid-dark orangey-brown soft sand with some small-medium stones	Natural accumulation	1+	1.23	0.44	1008	1001		
1010		10	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Small gully feature, probable boundary	2.2+	0.79	0.19	1012	1011		
1011	1010	10	Gully	Fill	Mid-dark orangey brown soft sand with occasional small stones	Natural accumulation	2.2+	0.79	0.19	1010	1001		
1012		10	Natural	Layer	Light yellow sand	Natural				1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010			
1100		11	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.35	1101			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
1101		11	Subsoil	Layer	Mid brown grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.2	1102, 1104, 1106, 1108	1100		
1102		11	Natural	Layer	Pale yellow grey sand with patches of clayey sand	Natural					1101, 1103, 1105, 1107		
1103		11	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NE-SW with steep sides to a concave base, Unknown relationship with 1105.	Likely boundary ditch, Section placed to find relationship between crossing ditches, but could not be seen.	2.7+	0.9	0.19	1102	1104		
1104	1103	11	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones.	Natural accumulation fill	2.7+	0.9	0.19	1103	1101		
1105		11	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NW-SE, with steep slopes to a concave base, Relationship with 1103 unknown.	Likely boundary ditch, Section placed to find relationship between crossing ditches, but could not be seen.	3+	0.6	0.06	1102	1106		
1106	1105	11	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones.	Natural accumulation fill	3+	0.6	0.06	1105	1101		
1107		11	Pit	Cut	Circular pit with short steep sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.7	0.71	0.13	1102	1108		
1108	1107	11	Pit	Fill	Mid brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones.	Natural accumulation fill	0.7	0.71	0.13	1107	1101		
1200		12	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish-brown, firm silty sand, with moderate small-mid stones	Topsoil			0.39	1201			
1201		12	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangish brown firm silty sand with moderate small-mid stones and flints	Subsoil			0.16	1202, 1204, 1206	1200		
1202		12	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish-brown silty sand with patches of clay, with black mineral lenses and frequent small-mid stones	Natural			0.02		1201, 1203, 1205		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
1203		12	Gully	Cut	Linear with a NE-SW alignment, with moderately sloping sides to a flattish base.	Small gully, likely boundary	1+	0.54	0.14	1202	1204		
1204	1203	12	Gully	Fill	Mid orange brown firm silty sand with moderate small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones	Natural infill of gully	1+	0.54	0.14	1203	1201		
1205		12	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NW-SE with moderately sloping sides to a concave base.	Small gully, likely boundary	1+	0.45	0.1	1202	1206		
1206	1205	12	Gully	Fill	Mid reddish-brown firm silty-sand with sparse small stones and pebbles.	Natural infill of gully	1+	0.45	0.1	1205	1201		
1300		13	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish-brown, firm silty sand, with moderate small-mid stones	Topsoil			0.34	1301			
1301		13	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangish brown firm silty sand with moderate small-mid stones and flints	Subsoil			0.24	1302, 1304, 1306, 1308	1300		
1302		13	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish-brown silty sand with patches of clay, with black mineral lenses and frequent small-mid stones	Natural			0.02		1301, 1303, 1305, 1307		
1303		13	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with gently sloping sides to a flattish base	Small gully terminus, likely boundary	1+	0.53	0.09	1302	1304		
1304	1303	13	Gully	Fill	Mid orange brown friable silty sand with sparse small stones	Natural infill of gully	1+	0.53	0.09	1303	1301		
1305		13	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with gently sloping sides to a flattish base	Small gully, likely boundary	2.2+	0.52	0.1	1302	1306		
1306	1305	13	Gully	Fill	Mid orange brown friable silty sand with sparse small stones	Natural infill of gully	2.2+	0.52	0.1	1305	1301		
1307		13	Pit	Cut	Sub oval pit with an E-W alignment, gently sloping sides to an irregular base.	Likely a natural tree throw, but potentially a pit	1.44	0.68	0.19	1302	1308		
1308	1307	13	Pit	Fill	Mid orange brown friable silty sand with frequent small- mid sub-rounded stones and flints	Natural infill	1.44	0.68	0.19	1307	1301		
1400		14	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown, sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.41	1401			
1401		14	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones	Subsoil			0.11	1402, 1406, 1409	1400		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
1402		14	Natural	Layer	Light yellow brown silty sand	Natural			0.19		1401, 1403, 1407		
1403		14	Gully	Cut	Linear with an E-W alignment, gradual sides to a flat base. Truncated by pit 1405	Likely small boundary ditch	1+	0.22	0.12	1402	1404		
1404	1403	14	Gully	Fill	Light orange brown friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular stones	Natural infill	1+	0.22	0.12	1403	1405	1405	
1405		14	Posthole	Cut	Sub ovoid pit with a rough WNW-ESE alignment, with steeply sloping sides to a concave base. Truncates gully 1403	Small pit of indeterminate function	0.8	0.68	0.57	1404	1406		1404
1406	1405	14	Posthole	Fill	Dark brown grey friable silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and regular sub-angular and sub-rounded flints and stones	Natural infill of pit	0.8	0.68	0.57	1405	1401		
1407		14	Pit	Cut	Sub-ovoid pit with a NNW-SSE orientation, with moderately sloping sides to a concave base.	Cut of pit with indeterminate function	1.59	1.1	0.38	1402	1408		
1408	1407	14	Pit	Fill	Light yellow grey friable silty sand occasional sub-rounded stones	Basal fill of pit, natural infill	0.97	1.1	0.24	1407	1409		
1409	1407	14	Pit	Fill	Light orange grey friable silt sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Top fill of pit, natural infill	1.13	0.7	0.24	1408	1401		
1500		15	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional chalk flecks.	Topsoil			0.47	1501			
1501		15	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with patches of yellowish silty sand	Subsoil			0.05	1502, 1504	1500		
1502		15	Natural	Layer	Yellowish orange brown loose sand	Natural			0.03		1501, 1503		
1503		15	Ditch	Cut	Curvilinear ditch orientated NE-SW with moderately sloping sides to a flat base, terminus	Ditch terminus, Boundary?	2.2+	1.25	0.29	1502	1504		
1504	1503	15	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown friable silty sand with lenses of yellowish sand, with occasional small-mid rounded stones and sub-angular flints	Natural infill	2.2+	1.25	0.29	1503	1501		
1600		16	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent small stones	Topsoil			0.32	1601			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
1601		16	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.12	1602, 1607, 1605	1600		
1602		16	Natural	Layer	Yellowish orange brown loose sand	Natural			0.09		1601, 1603, 1606		
1603		16	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated E-W with moderately steep concave sides to an uneven base	Cut of probable boundary ditch	2.1+	0.81	0.21	1602	1604		
1604	1603	16	Ditch	Fill	Light greyish white loose silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	Basal fill of ditch, likely windblown deposit	2.1+	0.61	0.13	1603	1605		
1605	1603	16	Ditch	Fill	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with occasional small rounded stones	Top fill of ditch, natural infill	2.1+	0.59	0.08	1604	1601		
1606		16	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated E-W with moderately sloping convex sides to a concave base.	Cut of probable boundary ditch	2.2+	0.32	0.12	1602	1607		
1607	1606	16	Ditch	Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones and large flint nodules.	Natural infill of ditch	2.2+	0.32	0.12	1606	1601		
1700		17	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand with lenses of blueish silty sand and frequent small pebbles	Topsoil			0.33	1701			
1701		17	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand	Subsoil			0.11	1702	1700		
1702		17	Natural	Layer	Yellowish brown loose sand	Natural			0.1		1701		
1800		18	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brown loose silty sand with frequent small rounded stones.	Topsoil			0.35	1801			
1801		18	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.11	1802, 1806	1800		
1802		18	Natural	Layer	Light Yellowish loose coarse san	Natural			0.03		1801, 1803		
1803		18	Pit	Cut	Most likely Circular pit, although obscured under east LOE, with sloping concave sides to an uneven base	Pit of indeterminate function	0.49+	0.77	0.18	1802	1804		
1804	1803	18	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with orange brown and dark brown mottling. Basal fill of feature.	Basal fill of pit, natural infill	0.49+	0.65	0.18	1803	1805		
1805	1803	18	Pit	Fill	Light grey brown loose silty sand.	Middle fill of pit, natural infill		0.15	0.04	1804	1806		
1806	1803	18	Pit	Fill	Dark blackish grey loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones and	Top fill of pit, natural infilling with		0.29	0.06	1805	1801		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
					common charcoal flecks.	charcoal.							
1900		19	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brown loose silty sand with frequent small rounded stones.	Topsoil			0.38	1901			
1901		19	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.1	1902, 1904, 1906	1900		
1902		19	Natural	Layer	Light yellow loose coarse sand	Natural			0.12		1901, 1903, 1905		
1903		19	Pit	Cut	Oval pit with an NW-SE orientation, with moderately sloping concave sides to a flattish base.	Pit of indeterminate function	1.2	1.04	0.19	1902	1904		
1904	1903	19	Pit	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones.	Natural infilling of pit	1.2	1.04	0.19	1903	1901		
1905		19	Pit	Cut	Round in plan with moderately sloping convex sides to a flat base,	Pit of indeterminate function	0.9	1.05	0.4	1902	1906		
1906	1905	19	Pit	Fill	Dark brown loose silty sand with lenses of yellowish and reddish brown sand, Frequent small-mid rounded stones.	Natural infilling of pit	0.9	1.05	0.4	1905	1901		
2000		20	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown, silty sand	Topsoil			0.3	2001			
2001		20	Subsoil	Layer	Mid red brown silty clay	Subsoil			0.1	2002	2000		
2002		20	Natural	Layer	Light and mid orange yellow, silty clay with chalk	Natural			0.1		2001		
2100		21	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown, sandy silt	Topsoil			0.34	2101			
2101		21	Natural	Layer	Mixed red brown and orange yellow chalked flecked, silty clay	Natural			0.06		2100		
2200		22	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey, sandy silt	Topsoil			0.26	2201			
2201		22	Natural	Layer	Mid red orange, silty clay, mixed with lighter chalky clay	Natural			0.1		2200		
2300		23	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey, sandy silt	Topsoil			0.34	2301, 2304			
2301		23	Subsoil	Layer	Mid red brown, silty sand	Subsoil			0.08	2302	2300, 2303		
2302		23	Natural	Layer	Mixed red orange and yellow chalky silty sand	Natural			0.06		2301		
2303		23	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated NW-SE with steeply sloping sides to a flat base.	Field boundary ditch	2+	1.11	0.41	2301	2304		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
2304	2303	23	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey brown loose silty sand with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Natural accumulation fill of ditch	2+	1.11	0.41	2303	2300		
2400		24	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown, silty sand	Topsoil			0.3	2401			
2401		24	Natural	Layer	Mid red brown mixed with lighter yellow orange, silty clay	Natural			0.1		2400		
2500		25	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown loose sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular stones	Topsoil			0.42	2501			
2501		25	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown silty sand with frequent stones	Subsoil			0.1	2502, 2508	2500		
2502		25	Natural	Layer	Light orange-yellow sand	Natural			0.06		2501, 2503		
2503		25	Posthole	Cut	Sub-oval with a E-W alignment, moderate sloping sides to a flat base, Truncated by 2506	Pit, unlikely posthole, of indeterminate function	0.65	0.37	0.2	2502	2504		
2504	2503	25	Posthole	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Natural infilling of pit	0.65	0.37	0.2	2503	2505	2505	
2505		25	Pit	Cut	Sub-ovoid pit, although slightly obscured by north LOE, with a rough NE-SW alignment, with moderately steep sides to a flat base, truncates 2503, truncated by 2507.	Pit of indeterminate function	1.1	0.87	0.25	2504	2506		2504
2506	2505	25	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.	Natural infilling	1.1	0.87	0.25	2505	2507	2507	
2507		25	Posthole	Cut	Sub-rounded pit with steep sides to a concave base, truncates pit 2506	Pit of indeterminate function	0.32	0.3	0.17	2506	2508		2506
2508	2507	25	Posthole	Fill	Dark grey brown friable silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Natural infilling	0.32	0.3	0.17	2507	2501		
2600		26	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.36	2601			
2601		26	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with gravel inclusions	Subsoil			0.11	2602, 2604, 2606, 2608	2600		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
2602		26	Natural	Layer	Light orangish yellow silty sand with gravel patches	Natural			0.06		2601, 2603, 2605, 2607		
2603		26	Pit	Cut	Circular posthole with steep sides to a concave narrow base.	Cut of possible posthole	0.4	0.4	0.46	2602	2604		
2604	2603	26	Pit	Fill	Dark grey brown loose silty sand containing occasional stones	Fill of posthole	0.4	0.4	0.46	2603	2601		
2605		26	Pit	Cut	Circular posthole with steep almost vertical sides to a concave base.	Cut of possible posthole	0.42	0.42	0.3	2602	2606		
2606	2605	26	Pit	Fill	Dark brown grey loose silty sand with occasional stones	Fill of posthole	0.42	0.42	0.3	2605	2601		
2607		26	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steeply sloping sides to a concave base.	Likely boundary ditch, curvilinear?	0.75+	0.48	0.2	2602	2608		
2608	2607	26	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional stones	Natural infill of ditch	0.75+	0.48	0.2	2607	2601		
2700		27	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey, silty sand	Topsoil			0.28	2701			
2701		27	Subsoil	Layer	Dark red brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.1	2702	2700		
2702		27	Natural	Layer	Light orange yellow, silty sand	Natural			0.04		2701		
2800		28	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.32	2801			
2801		28	Subsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.12	2802, 2806	2800		
2802		28	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown silty sand	Is this subsoil????			0.1	2803	2801		
2803		28	Natural	Layer	Light orange yellow silty sand	Natural			0.08		2802, 2804		
2804		28	Gully	Cut	Linear aligned E-W with a shallow profile, to a concave base.	Gully terminus, potential boundary?	1.3+	1	0.28	2803	2805		
2805	2804	28	Gully	Fill	Light yellow grey loose silty sand with infrequent gravel inclusions	Basal Natural infill	1.3+	1	0.14	2804	2806		
2806	2804	28	Gully	Fill	Dark reddish brown silty sand with a loose compaction and occasional gravel inclusions	Top natural infill	1.3+	1	0.16	2805	2801		
2900		29	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small-mid sub-angular stones	Topsoil			0.31	2901			
2901		29	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange yellow silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Subsoil			0.21	2902, 2904	2900		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
2902		29	Natural	Layer	Light brown yellow sand with manganese streaks	Natural			0.05		2901, 2903		
2903		29	Gully	Cut	Linear with a NE-SW alignment, moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Cut of potential boundary	2.2+	1.02	0.29	2902	2904		
2904	2903	29	Gully	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent small-mid sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.	Natural infill	2.2+	1.02	0.29	2903	2901		
3000		30	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown, loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.32	3001			
3001		30	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.09	3002, 3004, 3006	3000		
3002		30	Natural	Layer	Light yellow brown silty sand with clay deposits	Natural			0.05		3001, 3003, 3005		
3003		30	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan, moderate sloping sides, concave base, N-S	Gully likely old field boundary.	>2	0.5	0.11	3002	3004		
3004	3003	30	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey brown, silty sandy clay, moderately compact, frequent small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, low risk contamination, hand ex, dry	Accumulation fill of gully.	>2	0.5	0.11	3003	3001		
3005		30	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan, moderate sloping sides, concave base, W-E	Gully likely old field boundary.	>2	0.63	0.37	3002	3006		
3006	3005	30	Ditch	Fill	Mid yellow brown, silty sandy clay, moderately compacted, frequent small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, low risk, hand ex	Accumulation fill of gully.	>2	0.63	0.37	3005	3001		
3100		31	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones and patches of a mixture of yellow brown clay	Topsoil			0.25	3101			
3101		31	Subsoil	Layer	Mid brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.1	3102, 3104	3100		
3102		31	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish silty clay with patches of orangey silty sand and frequent amounts of chalk, rounded stones and flint nodules	Natural			0.04		3101, 3103		
3103		31	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base, aligned SW-NE	Undated Field boundary ditch	1.01	1.99	0.52	3102	3104		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
3104	3103	31	Ditch	Fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with lenses of yellowish brown silty sand, contained frequent amount of small rounded stones and sub-angular flint nodules, good horizon clarity, low contamination risk, rooting, trowel, shovel, moist	Accumulation fill of ditch.	1.01	1.99	0.52	3103	3101		
3200		32	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.3	3201			
3201		32	Subsoil	Layer	Dark red brown silty clay	Subsoil			0.08	3202	3200		
3202		32	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown silty clay mixed and light with clay chalk inclusions	Natural			0.08		3201		
3300		33	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.32	3301			
3301		33	Subsoil	Layer	Mid red brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.07	3302	3300		
3302		33	Natural	Layer	Light orange yellow sand	Natural			0.01		3301		
3400		34	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent small round stones	Topsoil			0.34	3401			
3401		34	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangey brown loose silty sand with occasional small round stones	Subsoil			0.07	3402, 3404, 3406, 3408, 3410, 3413, 3415	3400		
3402		34	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish-brown loose sand with patches of silty clay	Natural			0.05		3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3414		
3403		34	Posthole	Cut	Circular shape in plan with a vertical side on the SW and a moderate sloping convex side on NE the base is narrow almost concave, aligned NW-SE	Possible posthole	0.49	0.31	0.23	3402	3404		
3404	3403	34	Posthole	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with small amount of round small stones, good horizon clarity, low contamination risk, trowel, moist half sectioned	Natural infill of possible posthole	0.49	0.31	0.23	3403	3401		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
3405		34	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base aligned NW-SE	Gully likely old field boundary.	2.41	0.34	0.15	3402	3406		
3406	3405	34	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with frequent amount of rounded stones either small or medium size, low contamination risk, rooting good horizon clarity, trowel, shovel, moist	Accumulation fill of gully.	2.41	0.34	0.15	3405	3401		
3407		34	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping shallow concave sides and a flat base, aligned NW-SE	Gully likely old field boundary.	2.21	0.41	0.06	3402	3408		
3408	3407	34	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with small amount of small round stones, moderate horizon clarity, low contamination risk, rooting trowel, shovel moist.	Accumulation fill of gully.	2.21	0.41	0.06	3407	3401		
3409		34	Ditch	Cut	Linear cut in shape with a shallow concave edge on the SW side and an vertical side on the NE, with a flat base aligned NW-SE	Undated Field boundary ditch	5	0.53	0.08	3402	3410		
3410	3409	34	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium size round stones and occasional amount of large and medium sub-angular flint nodules, moderate horizon clarity, low contamination risk, rooting, trowel shovel wet	Accumulation fill of ditch.	5	0.53	0.08	3409	3401		
3411		34	Pit	Cut	Circular cut in shape with steep convex sides and a narrow concave base, half sectioned	Small pit of unclear function	0.81	0.63	0.5	3402	3412		
3412	3411	34	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand, good horizon clarity, low contamination risk, trowel shovel, wet half sectioned primary fill of pit	Basal fill of pit, Natural infill, very disturbed	0.81	0.63	0.29	3411	3413		
3413	3411	34	Pit	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with frequent amount of medium sub-angular flint nodules, good horizon clarity, low contamination risk, trowel, shovel, moist, half sectioned secondary fill of pit	Top undated fill of pit, natural infilling	0.81	0.63	0.21	3412	3401		
3414		34	Ditch	Cut	Linear cut in shape with gentle sloping concave side on the NE and moderate sloping concave side on the SW the base is concave, aligned SE-NW	Undated Field boundary ditch	5	0.72	0.16	3402	3415		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
3415	3414	34	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium size round stones and occasional amount of large and medium sub-angular flint nodules, moderate horizon clarity, low contamination risk, rooting, trowel shovel wet	Accumulation fill of ditch.	5	0.72	0.16	3414	3401		
3500		35	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions	Topsoil			0.24	3501			
3501		35	Natural	Layer	Mixed orange yellow silty clay and sand with frequent chalk flecks	Natural			0.06		3500		
3600		36	Topsoil	Layer	Dark reddish brown loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.36	3601			
3601		36	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish yellow loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.06	3602, 3604, 3606	3600		
3602		36	Natural	Layer	Light orangish yellow loose silty sand	Natural			0.03		3601, 3603, 3605		
3603		36	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with gradual slopes to a sharp concave base	Gully, likely small boundary, same as 3605	1+	0.56	0.26	3602	3604		
3604	3603	36	Gully	Fill	Mid yellow grey loose silty sand with occasional stones	Natural infill	1+	0.56	0.26	3603	3601		
3605		36	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with gradual slopes to a sharp concave base	Gully, likely small boundary, same as 3603	1+	0.5	0.28	3602	3606		
3606	3605	36	Gully	Fill	Mid reddish grey loose silty sand with occasional stones	Natural infill	1+	0.5	0.28	3605	3601		
3700		37	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.34	3701			
3701		37	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish yellow loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.06	3702, 3705	3700		
3702		37	Natural	Layer	Light orangish yellow loose sand	Natural			0.1		3701, 3703		
3703		37	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated NW-SE, steep sides to a concave base.	Ditch terminus, likely boundary	1.62+	1	0.32	3702	3704		
3704	3703	37	Ditch	Fill	Light orange yellow loose silty sand with occasional stones	Basal fill of ditch, natural infill	1.62+	1	0.14	3703	3705		
3705	3703	37	Ditch	Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional stones	Top fill of ditch, natural infill	1.62+	1	0.26	3704	3701		
3800		38	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.62	3801			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
3801		38	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with gravel inclusion	Subsoil			0.4	3802, 3805	3800		
3802		38	Natural	Layer	Mixed orange yellow silty sand with pale red orange clay	Natural			0.2		3801, 3803		
3803		38	Pit	Cut	Oval pit with a rough E-w alignment, steeply sloping concave sides to a concave base.	Cut of small pit of indeterminate function.	0.8	0.66	0.3	3802	3804		
3804	3803	38	Pit	Fill	Basal fill consisting of a light-yellow grey loose silty sand	Basal fill of pit, likely disturbed interface with natural rather than an actual fill!	0.8	0.66	0.28	3803	3805		
3805	3803	38	Pit	Fill	Top fill consisting of dark grey brown loose silty sand with occasional charcoal fleck.	Top fill of pit, contained charcoal but was likely natural accumulation.	0.4	0.4	0.16	3804	3801		
3900		39	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.36	3901			
3901		39	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.3	3902	3900		
3902		39	Natural	Layer	Light orangish yellow loose silty sand	Natural			0.04		3901		
4000		40	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brow friable silty sand with frequent small-mid subrounded stones and flints	Topsoil			0.32	4001			
4001		40	Subsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand mottled with orange silty and, with moderate small-mid stones	Subsoil			0.08	4002	4000		
4002		40	Natural	Layer	Light orange brown friable silty sand with patches of light yellow-white sand and frequent stones.	Natural			0.05		4001, 4003, 4009, 4012		
4003	4008	40	Structure	Cut	Sub-oval shape in plan with a rough E-W alignment, with near vertical sides, which slightly undercut, base only reached in the SE quad.	Probable corn dryer, structure with in situ burning, clay lining, This is the NW Quadrant.	2.08	1	0.74+	4002	4015		
4004	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Dark reddish brown friable silty sand with sparse inclusions of charcoal flecks and small-mid stones and flints	Uppermost fill of possible corn dryer. Deliberate backfill after use, there is also a visible tip line.	2.4	0.88	0.27	4005	4001		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4005	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Light yellowish-brown firm silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions and sparse small-mid stones and flints	Secondary fill of possible corn dryer, appears to be oxidised natural which has been redeposited into the west side of the structure.	1.99	0.38	0.43	4006	4004		
4006	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Mid yellowish-brown firm silty clay mottled with orange brown clay and silt, with frequent chalk flecks and fragments of fired clay, and moderate small-mid stones and flints	Mottled layer which is a mixture of redeposited natural. This has been deposited from the western side of the feature. This lies above the demolition layer.	1.6		0.22	4011, 4007	4005		
4007	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Mid pinkish red firm silty clay	Fired clay lining of the structure which has mostly been placed on the western side of the feature. Likely the structural floor as well. The lining is thickest on the western side and is circular in plan.	0.92	0.1	0.1	4003	4006		
4008		40	Structure	Feature Number	Group number for probable corn dryer								
4009		40	Gully	Cut	Linear terminus orientated NW-SE, with sharp steep sides to a narrow concave base.	Ditch terminus, likely boundary	1.9+	0.43	0.26	4002	4010		
4010	4009	40	Gully	Fill	Mid brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones	Natural accumulation	1.9+	0.43	0.26	4009	4001		
4011	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with sparse small-mid stones and flints with sparse charcoal flecks.	4th layer within probable corn dryer, deliberate backfill layer tipped into the disused structure, the charcoal flecks suggest it may have previously come into	0.88	0.69	0.23	4015	4006		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
						contact with the detritus of the structure.							
4012	4008	40	Structure	Cut	Sub-oval shape in plan with a rough E-W alignment with near vertical sides, which slightly undercut, base only reached in this SE quad.	Probable corn dryer, structure with in situ burning, clay lining, This is the SE Quadrant.	1.8	0.8	0.57	4002	4016		
4013	4012	40	Structure	Fill	Dark reddish brown friable silty sand with sparse inclusions of charcoal flecks and small-mid stones and flints	Uppermost fill or possible corn dryer. Deliberate backfill after use, there is also a visible tip line.	1	0.58	0.19	4014	4001		
4014	4012	40	Structure	Fill	Light yellowish-brown firm silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions and sparse small-mid stones and flints	Secondary fill of possible corn dryer, appears to be oxidised natural which has been redeposited into the west side of the structure.	0.51	0.39	0.16	4016	4013		
4015	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with ash, charcoal, fired clay, sparse small-medium stones and flints, chalk pebbles.	Likely the demolition layer spread throughout the feature and comes into contact with the structural surface.	1.1	1.06	0.15	4003	4011		
4016	4012	40	Structure	Fill	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with sparse small-mid stones and flints with sparse charcoal flecks.	4th layer within probable corn dryer, deliberate backfill layer tipped into the disused structure, the charcoal flecks suggest it may have previously come into contact with the detritus of the structure.	1	0.45	0.28	4012	4014		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4017	4003	40	Structure	Fill	A dark blackish brown firm silty sand with frequent charcoal throughout, and fired clay	This appears to be a charcoal layer of the structure, which is circular in shape and likely the extent of the structural elements. Unable to excavate this layer.	1.02	0.42					
4018	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Pink and purple brown firm sandy silt with charcoal, ash and fired clay.	Heat altered layer, possibly a surface of the kiln.	1.12	0.52					
4019	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Light greyish brown compacted sandy silt with ash and charcoal.	This is a baked layer which has a hollow noise to the tap, likely sealing a cavity.	0.9	0.72					
4020	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Dark blackish brown friable silty sand with frequent charcoal, fired clay, chalk and sparse stones and flints	Very soft burnt layer with a silky feel, excess charcoal and ash from the structural demolition.	0.32	0.18					
4021	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Mid purplish brown friable sandy-silt, frequent ash, charcoal and fired clay throughout	Very friable fill which butts against the fired clay lining and probably formed by the aftermath of the structure.	0.24	0.14					
4022	4003	40	Structure	Fill	Dark purplish brown friable sandy silt with charcoal, ash and fired clay	Likely formed as a product of the corn drying activity.	0.3	0.08					
4100		41	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.33	4101			
4101		41	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.23	4102, 4104	4100		
4102		41	Natural	Layer	Light orangish yellow loose silty sand	Natural			0.1		4101, 4103		
4103		41	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientation NW-SE with gently sloping concave sides to an uneven base.	Boundary ditch?	2.2+	1.39	0.18	4102	4104		
4104	4103	41	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with white mottling throughout, and occasional small rounded stones and sub-angular flint nodules	Natural infill	2.2+	1.39	0.18	4103	4101		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4200		42	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown silty sand	Topsoil				4201			
4201		42	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown silty sand	Subsoil				4202	4200		
4202		42	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown silty sand	Natural					4201		
4203		42	Posthole	Cut	Circular posthole, with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Possible posthole	0.6	0.54	0.3	4202	4204		
4204	4203	42	Posthole	Fill	Mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones	Basal fill, Natural infill	0.6	0.54	0.08	4203	4205		
4205	4203	42	Posthole	Fill	Light orange brown loose silty sand with moderate small stones	Top fill, natural infill	0.6	0.54	0.13	4204	4201		
4206		42	Posthole	Cut	Circular posthole with steeply sloping sides to a flat base/	Possible posthole	0.5	0.53	0.48	4202	4207		
4207	4206	42	Posthole	Fill	Mid yellow grey loose silty sand with frequent small-mid sub-angular and sub0-rounded flints and pebbles.	Basal fill, Natural infill	0.5	0.53	0.24	4206	4208		
4208	4206	42	Posthole	Fill	Mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones	Top fill, natural infill	0.5	0.53	0.29	4207	4201		
4209		42	Posthole	Cut	Round in plan with moderate sides a concave base	Possible Posthole due to depth unlikely posthole	0.5	0.55	0.13	4202	4210		
4210	4209	42	Posthole	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional stones and charcoal flecks	Natural infill	0.5	0.55	0.13	4209	4201		
4211		42	Posthole	Cut	Round in plan with moderate sides a concave base	Possible Posthole,	0.6	0.57	0.16	4202	4212		
4212	4211	42	Posthole	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional stones	Natural infill	0.6	0.57	0.16	4211	4201		
4213		42	Posthole	Cut	Round in plan with moderate sides a flat base	Possible Posthole	0.4	0.37	0.11	4202	4214		
4214	4213	42	Posthole	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional stones	Natural infill	0.4	0.37	0.11	4213	4201		
4300		43	Topsoil	Layer	Mid-dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil			0.35	4301			
4301		43	Subsoil	Layer	Mottled dark yellow-brown sandy silt	Subsoil			0.16	4309	4300		
4302		43	Grave	Cut	Rectangular, aligned E-W. Very shallow cut, but what sides remain were steep to a flat base, the grave cut was wider to the west where the head was rested. Originally the cut extended beyond the eastern LOE, but the trench was extended to expose the full	Appears to be a isolated grave, not in a cemetery complex, Potentially medieval in date? The E-W orientation indicates it could be a Christian burial. The cut of the grave	1.88	0.6	0.15	4309	4308		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
						rises up to the west where the skull was positioned, this may have been deliberate							
4303	4302	43	Grave	Fill	Medium brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones and occasional flecks of charcoal	Fill of grave cut	1.88	0.6	0.15	4308	4301		
4304		43	Pit	Cut	Oval pit with N-S alignment, moderate slopes to a concave base.	Cut of pit of indeterminate function	1.35	0.7	0.26	4309	4305		
4305	4304	43	Pit	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brown sand with charcoal flecks and rare small-mid stones.	Charcoal rich fill of pit.	1.35	0.7	0.26	4304	4301		
4306		43	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated SE-NW with gently sloping sides to a narrow concave base.	Small gully, likely old boundary.	2.2+	0.45	0.13	4309	4307		
4307	4306	43	Gully	Fill	Mid yellowy-brown soft sand with some small stones	Natural infill	2.2+	0.45	0.13	4306	4301		
4308	4302	43	Skeleton	Skeleton	Supine burial in a shallow hand excavated grave, body lying on its back, face upward. Arms by the side. Aligned E-W. No evidence for a coffin burial, possibly wrapped in a loose shroud. No grave goods recovered, or datable evidence.	Although preservation was poor given the sandy soil the body has survived to a significant extent. No datable evidence recovered but potential medieval due to alignment and other activity in the area.	1.45+	0.24+		4302	4303		
4309		43	Natural	Layer	Mid yellow orange sand mottled with brown grey silty sand	Natural							
4400		44	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with rare small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.34	4401			
4401		44	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.12	4402	4400		
4402		44	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish brown loose silty sand	Natural			0.07		4401		
4403		44	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated NW-SE with gently sloping sides to a concave base.	Shallow probable boundary ditch.	2.2+	1.02	0.14	4402	4404		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4404	4403	44	Ditch	Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with frequent flint nodules and occasional small-mid stones.	Natural accumulation	2.2+	1.02	0.14	4403	4401		
4405		44	Pit	Cut	Round pit with moderately sloping sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.45	0.44	0.16		4404, 4406		
4406	4405	44	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with patches of yellow brown silty sand.	Natural accumulation	0.45	0.44	0.16	4405	4401		
4407		44	Pit	Cut	Sub-Round pit with steep concave sides and a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.75	0.45	0.36	4402	4408		
4408	4407	44	Pit	Fill	Dark brown loose silty sand with small rounded stones	Natural accumulation	0.75	0.37	0.22	4407	4411		
4409		44	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated E-W with a rounded terminus, Steep concave sides to a concave base.	Ditch terminus, probable boundary	1+	0.43	0.42	4411	4410		
4410	4409	44	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown mottled silty sand with rare small rounded stones	Natural accumulation	1+	0.43	0.42	4409	4401		
4411	4407	44	Pit	Fill	Light greyish brown loose silty sand with patches of yellow brown silty sand. Rare small rounded stones	Natural accumulation	0.75	0.44	0.14	4408	4409	4409	
4412		44	Pit	Cut	Irregular oval with A E-W alignment. With moderately steep sides to an irregular base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.65	1.31	0.32	4402	4413		
4413	4412	44	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones	Natural accumulation	0.65	1.31	0.32	4412	4401		
4500		45	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with small round stones	Topsoil			0.37	4501			
4501		45	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional flint nodules	Subsoil			0.05	4502	4500		
4502		45	Natural	Layer	Light orange loose silty sand	Natural			0.09		4501, 4503		
4503		45	Pit	Cut	Likely circular in plan, although obscured by the SW LOE, with moderately steep concave sides to a concave base	Pit of indeterminate function	1.4	0.5+	0.42	4502	4504		
4504	4503	45	Pit	Fill	Single fill of pit consisting of a mid-reddish brown loose sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions	Single accumulation fill of pit	1.4	0.5+	0.42	4503	4501		
4505		45	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately sloping concave sides to a concave base	Likely a boundary ditch	2.2+	1.2	0.42	4502	4506		
4506	4505	45	Ditch	Fill	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions	Natural accumulation fill	2.2+	1.2	0.42	4505	4501		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4507		45	Pit	Cut	Oval pit with a NW-SE alignment, with gradually sloping sides to a concave base	Pit of indeterminate function	1.1	0.9	0.3	4502	4508		
4508	4507	45	Pit	Fill	Mid orange yellow loose silty sand with frequent flint and stone inclusion.	Natural accumulation fill	1.1	0.9	0.3	4507	4501		
4600		46	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent small round stones.	Topsoil			0.35	4601			
4601		46	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with frequent flint nodules	Subsoil			0.35-0.48	4602	4600		
4602		46	Natural	Layer	Light orange brown loose silty sand with some patches of sandy clay	Natural			0.48-0.56		4601		
4700		47	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brownish grey sandy silt with flint and stone inclusions	Topsoil			0.3	4701			
4701		47	Subsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with rare stone inclusions	Subsoil			0.2	4708	4700		
4702		47	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated N-S with steeply sloping sides to a narrow concave base, Truncates ditch 4704	Probable boundary ditch, potentially replacing boundary 4704, likely Medieval.	2.2+	0.52	0.24	4705	4703		4705
4703	4702	47	Ditch	Fill	Dark greyish brown friable clayey silt with occasional gravel and rare charcoal inclusions.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.52	0.24	4702	4701		
4704		47	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated N-S with a steeply sloping east side to a flat base, West side not seen due to truncation by 4702	Probable boundary ditch, potentially replaced by 4702	2.2+	0.78	0.14	4708	4705		
4705	4704	47	Ditch	Fill	Moderately mottled, mid orange grey and brown friable clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.78	0.14	4704	4702	4702	
4706		47	Quarry Pit	Cut	Sub-circular where visible, but extends beyond Trench LOE, with steeply sloping undercut sides (although possibly caused by burrowing) to a mildly concave base	Large quarry pit	6.9	2.2+	0.67	4708	4707		
4707	4706	47	Quarry Pit	Fill	Mid orangish brown friable clayey silt with no significant inclusions	Likely deliberately backfilled, very sterile fill	6.9	2.2+	0.67	4706	4701		
4708		47	Natural	Layer	Mix of orange brown clay and chalky clay	Natural					4701, 4704, 4706		
4800		48	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with moderate small-mid stones and flints	Topsoil			0.44	4801			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4801		48	Subsoil	Layer	Light greyish brown friable silty sand, mottled with yellow patches, sparse inclusions of small-mid stones	Subsoil			0.13	4802	4800		
4802		48	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones	Natural			0.15		4801		
4803		48	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated N-S with moderately sloping sides to a concave base, Truncates 4805	Likely boundary ditch, potentially replacing boundary ditch 4805	1+	0.77	0.23	4806	4804		4805, 4806
4804	4803	48	Ditch	Fill	Light greyish brown friable silty sand with moderate small-mid sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and flints, with patches of yellow mottling	Natural accumulation	1+	0.77	0.23	4803	4801		
4805		48	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated N-S with gently sloping sides to a flattish base, truncated by ditch 4803	Likely boundary ditch, potentially replaced by 4803	1+	0.58	0.21	4802	4806	4803	
4806	4805	48	Ditch	Fill	Light orangey brown friable silty sand with moderate small-mid stones and flints	Natural accumulation	1+	0.58	0.21	4805	4803	4803	
4807		48	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated E-W with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Likely a boundary ditch	1+	0.68	0.2	4802	4808		
4808	4807	48	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown with yellow mottling friable silty-sand with moderate small-mid stones and flints, sparse charcoal flecks	Natural accumulation	1+	0.68	0.2	4807	4801		
4900		49	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown/grey silty loam with common mid-small sub-rounded sone inclusions	Topsoil			0.4	4901			
4901		49	Subsoil	Layer	Medium brown/grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone inclusions	Subsoil			0.2	4904, 4906	4900		
4902		49	Natural	Layer	Mid orange/yellow sand intermixed with pale brown/grey sand and frequent stone inclusions	Natural					4903, 4905, 4907		
4903		49	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch orientated NNE-SSW, with rounded terminus, sharp sloping sides on WNW side and steep sloping side on ESE edge, leading to a concave base	Undated ditch terminus, likely a boundary ditch		0.84	0.34	4902	4904		
4904	4903	49	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty sand with firm compactions and occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Clear horizons	Accumulation fill of ditch terminus		0.84	0.34	4903	4901		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
4905		49	Pit	Cut	Circular shape in plan, extending beyond eastern LOE, with sharp sides leading to a flattish base	Undated pit with unknown function	1+	1.23	0.3	4902, 4905	4905, 4906		
4906	4905	49	Pit	Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sand with firm compaction and occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone inclusions and clear horizons	Single fill of pit	1+	1.23	0.3	4905	4901		
4907		49	Pit	Cut	Irregular shaped pit, extending beyond western LOE, with steep sides leading to a concave base	Pit with unknown function, cut by ditch [4909]	1.25+	1.52	0.32	4902	4908		
4908	4907	49	Pit	Fill	Mid brownish grey silty sand with firm compaction and occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone inclusions and clear horizons	Single fill of pit	1.25+	1.52	0.32	4907	4909	4909	
4909		49	Pit	Cut	Shallow, linear ditch orientated ENE-WSW, with short, steep slopes leading to a concave base	Probable boundary ditch. Cuts pit [4907]. Same as ditch [5403]	2.3	0.82	0.23	4908	4910		4908
4910	4909	49	Pit	Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sand with firm compaction and occasional small stone inclusions and clear horizons	Accumulation fill of ditch	2.3	0.82	0.23	4909	4901		
4911		49	Pit	Cut	Small, shallow, circular pit, extending beyond eastern LOE, with a gradually sloping side on northern edge and steep slope on south edge, leading to a concave base	Pit with unknown function	0.7+	0.98	0.15	4902	4912		
4912	4911	49	Pit	Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sand with firm compaction and occasional small-mid sub-rounded stone inclusions, and occasional fleck of charcoal	Single fill of pit	0.7+	0.98	0.15	4911	4901		
5000		50	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent flint nodules.	Topsoil			0.36	5001			
5001		50	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown with patches of yellowish-brown silty sand loose with frequent amount of flint nodules	Subsoil			0.36-0.54	5002, 5004, 5006, 5008	5000		
5002		50	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish brown loose silty sand	Natural			0.54-0.56		5001, 5003, 5005, 5007		
5003		50	Ditch	Cut	Linear in shape cut of gully with moderately sloping concave sides and a	Gully likely old field boundary.	2.23	0.53	0.14	5002	5004		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
					concave base aligned NW-SE								
5004	5003	50	Ditch	Fill	Light reddish brown loose silty sand with frequent flint nodules and occasional round small stones; good horizon clarity. Low contamination risk, shovel/ trowel/ moist.	Accumulation fill of gully.	2.23	0.53	0.14	5003	5001		
5005		50	Natural	Cut	Curvilinear cut in plan tree throw with steep concave side and a flat base, aligned NE-SW; half-sectioned	Tree throw	app. 0.71m ex. 0.36m	0.59	0.1	5002	5006		
5006	5005	50	Natural	Fill	Light reddish grey brown loose silty sand with patches of yellow and dark brown silty sand contained occasional small flint nodules moderate horizon clarity low contamination risk, trowel/moist	Natural feature	app. 0.71m ex. 0.36m	0.59	0.1	5005	5001		
5007		50	Pit	Cut	Round cut in shape with moderate sloping convex sides and a concave base aligned NE-SW half-sectioned.	Shallow pit of uncertain function.	app.0.64m ex.0.41m	0.50	0.19	5002	5008		
5008	5007	50	Pit	Fill	light reddish grey brown, loose silty sand with occasional flint nodules; good horizon clarity, low contamination risk. Trowel/moist. Half sectioned.	Natural infill.	app.0.64m ex.0.41m	0.50	0.19	5007	5001		
5100		51	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent small round stone inclusions	Topsoil			0.32	5101			
5101		51	Natural	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with patches of loose light brown silty sand, with occasional flint nodule inclusions	Subsoil			0.16		5100		
5102		51	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch orientated NW-SE with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base	Probable boundary ditch		0.81	0.37	5101	5103		
5103	5102	51	Ditch	Fill	Mid orange brown silty sand with loose compaction and regular small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions	Accumulation fill of ditch		0.81	0.37	5102	5100		
5104		51	Gully	Cut	Linear ditch with rounded terminus orientated E-W with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base	Probably boundary ditch terminus, truncates ditch terminus 5106	2+	0.38	0.15	5107	5105		
5105	5104	51	Gully	Fill	Mid orange brown, loose, silty sand with regular small sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions	Natural infill.				5104	5101		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
5106		51	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan with rounded terminus, orientated N-S, with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base	Probable boundary ditch terminus. Cut by [5104]	2+	0.38	0.15	5101	5107		
5107	5106	51	Ditch	Fill	Mid orange brown, loose, silty sand with regular small sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions	Accumulation fill of ditch terminus	2+	0.38	0.15	5106	5104		
5108		51	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan orientated NW-SE with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base	Probable boundary ditch. Cuts pit [5110]		0.84	0.31	5112	5109		
5109	5108	51	Ditch	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions	Accumulation fill of ditch		0.84	0.31	5108	5100		
5110		51	Ditch	Cut	Sub-ovoid shape in plan orientated NW-SE, extends beyond SE LOE, with moderate-steep sloping sides leading to a flat base	Pit with unknown function	1+	1.41	0.48	5101	5111		
5111	5110	51	Ditch	Fill	Light yellow-grey, loose silty sand with occasional large flint nodule inclusions and regular small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions	Basal accumulation fill of pit with unknown function	1+	0.83	0.26	5110	5112		
5112	5110	51	Ditch	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, loose silty sand with regular small-medium SA-SR stone inclusions	Top accumulation fill of pit with unknown function	1+	1.39	0.29	5111	5108		
5200		52	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal	Topsoil			0-40	5201			
5201		52	Natural	Layer	Mid reddish brown with patches of dark reddish-brown silty sand, loose with frequent flint nodules	Natural			0.40-0.14		5200		
5300		53	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.38	5301			
5301		53	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown silty sand	Natural			0.38-0.45		5300		
5400		54	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0 - 0.34	5401			
5401		54	Subsoil	Layer	Mid red brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.34-44	5402, 5405	5400		
5402		54	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown silty sand	Natural			0.44-0.47		5401, 5403		
5403		54	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan orientated NE-SW with steep sloping sides leading to a mildly concave base	Probable boundary ditch, visible on the geophysics		1.42	0.75	5402	5404		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
5404	5403	54	Ditch	Fill	Mid reddish brown, loose silty sand with occasional stone inclusions	Top accumulation fill of ditch		1.42	0.45	5405, 5403	5401, 5405		
5405	5403	54	Ditch	Fill	Light greyish yellow, fine, loose silty sand with rare small pea grit inclusions	Basal accumulation fill of ditch		0.8	0.3	5404	5401, 5404		
5500		55	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.34	5501			
5501		55	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.34-0.44	5502	5500		
5502		55	Natural	Layer	Mid brownish orange sand with yellower patches and occasional gravel inclusions	Natural			0-0.4		5501		
5600		56	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.4-0.56				
5601		56	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.56-0.62				
5602		56	Natural	Layer	Mid brownish orange sand with yellower patches and occasional gravel inclusions	Natural			0-0.34				
5700		57	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.34-0.4				
5701		57	Subsoil	Layer	Light brownish grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.4-0.5				
5702		57	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.5-0.53				
5703		57	Natural	Layer	Light orangey brown sand with heathland dark mottling	Natural							
5800		58	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.33				
5801		58	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.33-0.47				
5802		58	Natural	Layer	Mid brownish orange sand with yellower patches and occasional gravel inclusions	Natural			0.47-0.5				
5900		59	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.41				
5901		59	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.41-0.57				
5902		59	Natural	Layer	Mid brownish orange sand with yellower patches and occasional gravel inclusions	Natural			0.57+				
6000		60	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.33	6001			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
6001		60	Subsoil	Layer	Topsoil	Subsoil			0.33-0.44	6002	6000		
6002		60	Natural	Layer	Mid brownish orange sand with yellower patches and occasional gravel inclusions	natural			0.44+				
6003		60	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping side leading to a flat base	Pit with unknown function	1.5	1.27	0.29	6002	6004		
6004	6003	60	Pit	Fill	Mid orangey brown, loose, silty sand with regular small-medium sub-angular stone inclusions	Single fill of pit	1.5	1.27	0.29	6003	6001		
6100		61	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.3	6101			
6101		61	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.3-0.4	6102	6100		
6102		61	Natural	Layer	Light orangish yellow sand	Natural			0.40+		6101		
6200		62	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0-0.4	6201			
6201		62	Natural	Layer	Mid orangish yellow sand	Natural			0.4+		6200		
6300		63	Topsoil	Layer	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	Topsoil			0-0.3	6301			
6301		63	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.32-0.44		6300		
6302		63	Natural	Layer	Mid orangish yellow sand with patches of dark heath material	Natural			0.44+				
6303		63	Gully	Cut	Linear gully orientated N-S with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base	Probable small field boundary	2.2+	1.22	0.27	6302	6304		
6304	6303	63	Gully	Fill	Mid brownish grey loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones	Accumulation fill of probable small field boundary.	2.2+	1.22	0.27	6303	6301		
6400		64	Topsoil	Layer	Dark greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.36	6401			
6401		64	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.65	6402	6400		
6402		64	Natural	Layer	Mid orangish brown sand	Natural			0.12		6401		
6403		64	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NW-SE with gently sloping sides to an uneven base.	Cut of possible field boundary.	1+	0.46	0.08	6402	6404		
6404	6403	64	Gully	Fill	Pale-mid greyish brown loose silty sand with rare small rounded stones	Accumulation fill of gully	1+	0.46	0.08	6403	6401		
6405		64	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NW-SE with gently sloping sides to an uneven base.	Cut of possible field boundary.	1+	0.73	0.13	6402	6406		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
6406	6405	64	Gully	Fill	Pale-mid greyish brown loose silty sand with rare small rounded stones	Accumulation fill of gully				6405	6401		
6500		65	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brownish grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.34	6501			
6501		65	Subsoil	Layer	Mid yellowish grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.07	6502	6500		
6502		65	Natural	Layer	Mid reddish-brown sand with mottling and heathland soil	Natural			0.21		6501		
6503		65	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated N-S with moderately sloping sides to a flattish base	Probable small field boundary	2.2+	0.56	0.17	6502	6504		
6504	6503	65	Gully	Fill	Light brownish grey loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill of probable field boundary.	2.2+	0.56	0.17	6503	6501		
6600		66	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.47	6601			
6601		66	Subsoil	Layer	Light yellowish grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.11	6602	6600		
6602		66	Natural	Layer	Mottled greyish brown dark heathland silty sand	Natural			0.23		6601		
6700		67	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.43	6701			
6701		67	Subsoil	Layer	Mid dark brown silty sand	Buried soil? Heathland?			0.05	6702	6700		
6702		67	Subsoil	Layer	Light yellowish-brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.16	6703	6701		
6703		67	Natural	Layer	Dark reddish-brown sand with mottling and heathland soil	Natural			0.08		6702		
6704		67	Gully	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately sloping concave sides to a concave base	Cut of probable boundary ditch	1+	0.9	0.23	6703	6705		
6705	6704	67	Gully	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with rare rounded and angular stones	Accumulation fill	1+	0.9	0.23	6704	6702		
6706		67	Pit	Cut	Shallow circular pit with short steep sides to a concave base, truncates layer 6708	Pit of indeterminate function	0.7	0.67	0.12	6708	6707		6708
6707	6706	67	Pit	Fill	Dark brownish grey soft silty sand with mid-small sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill of pit	0.7	0.67	0.12	6706	6702		
6708		67	Layer	Layer	Shallow layer with no recognisable cut, consisting of a dark reddish-brown silty sand intermixed with pale white-grey clayey chalk and charcoal and common sub-rounded stones.	This spread of potentially modern building material/waste	1.3+	1.7	0.05	6703	6706	6706	
6800		68	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.42	6801			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
6801		68	Subsoil	Layer	Mid yellowish grey silty sand	Subsoil? Buried soil?			0.14	6802	6800		
6802		68	Subsoil	Layer	Light yellow brown silty sand	Subsoil?			0.04	6803	6801		
6803		68	Natural	Layer	Mottled dark reddish orange sand, with heathland soil mottling throughout.	Natural			0.14		6802		
6900		69	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand with common mid-small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.55	6901			
6901		69	Subsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown, silty sand with common mid-small sun-rounded stones	Subsoil			0.2	6902, 6904	6900		
6902		69	Natural	Layer	Dark orange brown sand / sandy gravel with dark brown/grey mottling	Natural					6901, 6903		
6903		69	Gully	Cut	Linear gully aligned NW-SE with gentle sloping concave sides and a concave base	Likely boundary	2.28	0.7	0.22	6902	6904		
6904	6903	69	Gully	Fill	A dark greyish brown loose silty sand with grey patches includes rare small stones	Accumulation fill	2.28+	0.7	0.22	6903	6901		
7000		70	Topsoil	Layer	Medium brown grey silty sand with occasional rooting	Topsoil			0.4	7001			
7001		70	Subsoil	Layer	Dark brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.2	7002	7000		
7002		70	Natural	Layer	Dark orange yellow sand mottled with dark brown grey silty sand	Natural					7001		
7100		71	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brown grey silty sand occasional rooting	Topsoil			0.4	7101			
7101		71	Subsoil	Layer	Dark brown / grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.20	7102	7100		
7102		71	Natural	Layer	Dark orange yellow sand with mottled with dark brown/ grey silty sand	Natural					7101		
7200		72	Topsoil	Layer	Medium brown grey silty sand	Topsoil			0.4	7201			
7201		72	Subsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.3	7202	7200		
7202		72	Natural	Layer	Dark orange yellow sand mottled with dark brown grey silty sand	Natural					7201		
7300		73	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.34m	7301			
7301		73	Subsoil	Layer	Dark greyish brown silty sand	Subsoil			0.11	7302	7300		
7302		73	deposit	Layer	Light cream brown windblown silty sand	Buried soil			0.15	7303, 7304, 7306, 7310	7301		

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
7303		73	Natural	Layer	mid reddish brown with heavy mottling and heathland soil	Natural			0.08		7302, 7305, 7307		
7304		73	Gully	Cut	A linear gully orientated NW-SE with a NE concave side and SW moderate sloping concave side and a concave base	Shallow gully running NW-SE possible boundary	1+	0.78	0.18m	7305	7302		
7305	7304	73	Gully	Fill	A mid greyish brown firm silty sand with small round stones	Accumulation fill	1+	0.78	0.18	7303	7304		
7306		73	Linear	Cut	A Linear which is a possible ditch orientated NE-SW with concave sides and base	Possible boundary	1+	1.22	0.21	7307	7302		
7307	7306	73	Linear	Fill	a light greyish yellow loose silty sand with occasional stone inclusions	Accumulation fill	1+	1.22	0.21	7303	7306		
7308		73	Ditch	Cut	Linear which is orientated NE-SW with gradual sloping sides and a flat base	Possible field boundary	2.2+	1.62	0.37		7308		
7309	7308	73	Ditch	Fill	A mid brown grey loose silty sand, with occasional medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill	2.2	1.18	0.17	7308	7310		
7310	7308	73	Ditch	Fill	Light brown grey loose silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill	2.2+	1.62	0.18	7309	7302		
7400		74	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.36	7401			
7401		74	Subsoil	Layer	Light creamy grey brown fine silty sand	Subsoil			0.19	7402	7400		
7402		74	Natural	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with mottling heathland soil	Natural			0.14		7401		
7500		75	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.34	7501			
7501		75	Subsoil	Layer	Light yellowish grey silty sand	Subsoil			0.2	7502	7500		
7502		75	Natural	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with dark brown mottling heathland soil	Natural			0.09		7501		
7600		76	Topsoil	Layer	a Mid grey brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.31	7601			
7601		76	Subsoil	Layer	a light orangey brown silty sand	subsoil			0.08	7602	7600		
7602		76	Natural	Layer	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with dark brown mottling heathland soil	Natural			0.11		7601		
7700		77	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown firm silty sand with charcoal flecks and moderate small-mid stones	Topsoil			0.22	7701			

Context No.	Feature Number	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Over	Under	Cut by	Cuts
7701		77	Subsoil	Layer	Dark greyish brown firm silty sand with charcoal flecks and moderate small-mid stones	Subsoil			0.22	7702	7700		
7702		77	Natural	Layer	Mid orangish brown friable silty sand with moderate stones and flints	Colluvium, same as tr 2			0.75	7703	7701		
7703		77	Colluvium	Layer	Light orangish brown silty sand friable, with large-small stones and flints	Colluvium			0.04		7702		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 9 Finds types by context (initial recording during processing)

Context Number	Pottery Count	Pottery Weight g	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Weight g	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight g	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight g	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight g	Shell Count	Shell Weight g	Notes	Finds period dating
0203	2	42												med
0205	11	126												med
0500					1	8								
0504									1	7				
0905													possible stone (6. 11g) - to be checked, also one small piece of CBM (1g)	
0908	1	1			1	2								preh
0912	1	1			1	2							Pottery sherd from Sample	preh
0914	1	3			1	12			1	1	8	18		preh
1206					1	23								preh
1304	1	3												preh
1500													Pot frags? (2, 1g)	
1504	3	5												preh
1604	1	2												
1605					1	1								preh
1607					1	2								
1804			2	1									(flint – natural)	-
1806					1	3								preh
1904	1	8			2	7								preh
1906	10	104			3	12		2						preh
3104			2	1			1	57						

Context Number	Pottery Count	Pottery Weight g	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Weight g	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight g	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight g	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight g	Shell Count	Shell Weight g	Notes	Finds period dating
3408	1	1												preh
4005	1	1	8	10	1	8							(Fired clay found mixed with pottery)	preh
4010					1	3								preh
4011					2	9								preh
4013					1	14								preh
4015			24	680	1	4		13						preh
4016					2	3								Preh
4104					1	8								preh
4204										1			bone just crumbs	
4208							1	1						
4212													Sample 9 fired clay (4 pieces, 2g)	
4214													Sample 10 fired clay (4 pieces, 7g)	
4300													From sample: pottery (1 sherd, 1g), heat altered stone (2 pieces 27g)	p-med
4301	1	3							1	23				preh
4303	1	13											Pottery sherd from sample (MIA), also small abraded fragment of CBM? and of fired clay? Both <1g weight	Med?
4305	2	3											Pottery from sample (4303), frag of fired clay	Med?
4400					1	31								
4404					2	22								
4801					1	3								
4912													Heat altered flint from Sample 2 (17 pieces, 11g)	
5004	3	6												preh
5103	10	52			7	51								preh
5105					1	4								
5112	1	8												preh

Context Number	Pottery Count	Pottery Weight g	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Weight g	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight g	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight g	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight g	Shell Count	Shell Weight g	Notes	Finds period dating
5201					1	12								
6406													Pottery(?) not retained, only crumbs remained in bag	
6705	1	8												med
6708			2	2										

Table 10 Prehistoric pottery catalogue by context

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/ g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Decor	Spot date/ style	Draw ?
0908	9		Post pit	pot	preh	F1			1	1		*				BA?	
0912 <25>	9	0911	Post pit	pot	preh	Q			1	1		*		fragment		IA?	
0914	9	0913	ditch	pot	preh	F1	Jar?	R	1	3	0.03	*		Flat-topped, internal lip, grey fabric		LBA?	
1304	13	1303	gully	pot	preh	F2			1	3		*		Brown-grey fabric		LBA-EIA	
1504	15	1503	ditch	pot	preh	F2			3	5		*	2	Small sherds		LBA-EIA	
?	15		subsoil	pot	preh	F2			2	2						LBA-EIA	
1604	16	1603	pit	pot	preh	Q2			1	2				Oxidised surface		MIA?	
1904	19	1903	pit	pot	preh	G1			1	8		*	1			BA?	
1906	19	1905	pit	pot	preh	F1	Jar?	R	9	100	0.05	*	1	Simple rim, slightly flating? body sherds probably same pot, oxidised surface		BA/LBA	
1906	19	1905	pit	pot	preh	F2			1	4			1	Grey fabric and surfaces		LBA-EIA	

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/ g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Decor	Spot date/ style	Draw ?
3408	34	3407	ditch	pot	preh	F1			1	1						BA?	
4005	40	4003	structure	pot	preh	F1			1	1				Small sherd		BA?	
4303 <5>	43	4302	grave	pot	preh	Q1	Jar/ bowl	R	1	13	0.03		1	Small, thick rim sherd from a jar/bowl		MIA	
4303 <5>	43	4302	grave	pot	preh	Q1			3	1				Pottery fragments, probably from rim sherd		MIA	
4305 <3>	43	4304	pit	pot	preh	F2			1	2		*		Small sherd			
5004	50	5003	ditch	pot	preh	Q1		R	3	6				Includes rim fragment		IA/MIA	
5103	51	5102	ditch	pot	preh	F1			2	10		*				BA	
5103	51	5102	ditch	pot	preh	F2		R	8	42				Includes rim fragment		LBA?	
5112	51	5110	ditch	Pot	preh	F2			1	8		*				LBA?	

Table 11 Post-Roman pottery catalogue by context

Context	Sample	Ctxt type	Feature	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Also in Ctxt	Spot date	Notes
0203		pit	0202	MESCW	B	2	42	1			0205	12-14C	
0205		pit	0204	MESCW	BU	10	123				0203	12-14C	
0205		pit	0204	MESCW	U	1	2	1				12-14C	
4300	<4>	topsoil		CRW	U	1	1	1				18C?	
4305	<3>	pit	4304	MCW		1	<1					c. 12-14C	Small sherd, appears wheel turned, possibly medieval rather than Roman - found among prehistoric pottery from Sample 3
6705		gully	6704	EMW	U	1	8	1				11-12C	

Table 12 Fired clay by context and fabric

Context	Ctxt type	Feature	Fired clay No.	Fired clay wt (g)	Fabric	Type	Surface	Notes	Associated dating
1804	pit	1803	2	1	ms			Oxidised fragments	
3104	Ditch	3103	2	1	ms			Small oxidised pieces	
4005	structure	4003	1	1	ms			Small oxidised piece	preh
4015	structure	4003	24	680	msc	structural	*	Slightly abraded, oxidised orange, several pieces with flat surfaces, some slightly wedge shaped, pieces up to c. 40mm thick, most c. 25-35mm thick, moderate-common inclusions of chalk pieces, no wattle voids	preh
4015 <11>	structure	4003	100	256	ms/msc			Small, mostly abraded, pieces and fragments from Sample 11	preh
4208 <7>	Post hole	4206	5	3	ms			Small oxidised pieces from Sample 7	
4212 <9>	Post hole	4211	4	2	ms			Small oxidised pieces from Sample 9	
4214 <10>	Post hole	4213	4	7	ms			Small oxidised pieces from Sample 10	
4303 <5>	Grave	4302						Small frag of probable fired clay from Sample 5 weight <1g	
6708	layer		2	2	msc			Small oxidised pieces	

Table 13 Worked flints by context

Context	Trench	Feature/layer	F/L Type	Category	Description	No.	Wt/g.
500	5	Topsoil	Topsoil	Flake	Crude thick flake, heavily damaged. Residual, later Prehistoric.	1	8
908	9	907	Post-pit	Flake	Small fragment of broken flake. Undiagnostic. No patination.	1	2
910 (Sample 22)	9	909	Post-pit	Flake	Two thick crude flakes. Heavily edge damaged. Likely later prehistoric and residual. No patination.	2	12
912	9	911	Post-pit	Flake	Small crude hinge fractured squat flake. Later prehistoric. Some damage present. Possibly residual. No patination.	1	2
912 (Sample 25)	9	911	Post-pit	Flake and chip	Small crude hinge fractured squat flake and a small chip. Light grey chert. Undiagnostic. No patination.	2	3

Context	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L Type	Category	Description	No.	Wt/g.
914	9	913	Ditch	Flake	Thick crude flake with possible crude re-touch. Flake scars are present on both the ventral and dorsal surfaces. Likely Bronze Age to Iron Age in date. No patination.	1	12
1206	12	1205	Gully	Flake	Large squat secondary flake with some cortex. Previous flake scars present on dorsal surface. Hard hammer strike and some edge damage. Maybe residual. Likely to be Bronze Age in date. No patination.	1	23
1406 (Sample 21)	14	1405	Posthole	Chip	Three small thick crude chips. Undiagnostic. No patination.	3	3
1605	16	1603	Ditch	Flake	Small fine piece of broken flake or blade. Not closely datable. No patination.	1	1
1607	16	1606	Ditch	Natural	Polished un-struck natural flint. Discarded.	-	-
1806	18	1803	Pit	Flake	Small thin hinge fractured flake. Later prehistoric. No patination.	1	3
1904	19	1903	Pit	Flake	Two crude broken small thick flakes. Some edge damage. Maybe residual. Later Prehistoric. No patination.	2	6
1906	19	1905	Pit	Flake	Three flakes. One heavily damaged and worn, one notched and one large, thin and hinge fractured. Likely to be Neolithic to Bronze Age. Some light patination and edge damage present.	3	11
4005	40	Structure cut 4003	Structure 4008	Flake	Thick crude angular flake. Hard hammer strike. Later prehistoric. No patination	1	8
4010	40	4009	Gully	Blade	Small broken blade fragment. Thick and lightly patinated. No damage. Likely to be Bronze Age.	1	3
4011	40	Structure cut 4003	Structure 4008	Flake	Two flakes. One small and squat, one larger and thick and squat. Crude. Later prehistoric, Bronze Age to Iron Age. No patination.	2	9
4013	40	Structure cut 4012	Structure 4008	Flake	Thick crude core rejuvenation flake with some cortex. Some possible use ware or damage. Previous flake scars on two planes. Possibly Bronze Age, maybe residual	1	13
4013 (Sample 12)	40	Structure cut 4012	Structure 4008	Chip	Three small chips. Undiagnostic	3	1
4015	40	Structure cut 4003	Structure 4008	Flake	Small broken thick flake fragment. Undiagnostic. No patination.	1	3
4016	40	Structure cut 4012	Structure 4008	Blade and flake	Small thin squat flake and narrow small blade. Likely to be bronze age. No patination	2	3
4104	41	4103	Ditch	Flake	Heavily patinated corticated primary flake. Damaged. Residual. Undiagnostic	1	8
4300	43	Topsoil	Topsoil	Chips and flake	Crude wide squat flake and two small chips. Later prehistoric. Some	3	7

Context	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L Type	Category	Description	No.	Wt/g.
(Sample <4>)					edge damage and maybe residual. No patination		
4301	43	Subsoil	Subsoil	Flake	Crude narrow blade like flake. Some edge damage. No patination. Not closely datable.	1	3
4305 (Sample <3>)	43	4304	Pit	Chips and flakes	Two larger broken crude squat flakes and three small chips. Some edge damage. No patination. Later Prehistoric.	5	6
4400	44	Topsoil	Topsoil	Blade	Large curved wide thick blade with previous flake scars on dorsal surface. From prepared blade core. Heavy edge damage and light patination. Mesolithic to Neolithic. Residual	1	31
4404	44	4403	Ditch	Flake	Three flakes, one small and two large. All crude and hinge fractured, one primary and almost shatter like. No patination. Bronze Age to Iron Age	3	21
4801	48	Subsoil	Subsoil	Blade	Small thin blade from prepared core. Some edge damage and residual. Likely to be Bronze Age.	1	3
5103	51	5102	Ditch	Core, flake and blade	Crude small single platform core, five fine and thick flakes and a single crude blade. Small Late Neolithic to Bronze Age assemblage. No patination. Little edge damage.	7	51
5105	51	5104	Gully	Flake	Thin small broken flake. Undiagnostic. Some edge damage.	1	3
5200	52	Topsoil	Topsoil	Blade	Crude thick blade with previous flake scars on the dorsal surface. Some edge damage and is residual. Neolithic to Bronze Age	1	12

Table 14 Heat-altered stones (flints)

Context	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L Type	Description	No.	Wt/g.	Associated dating
910 (Sample <22>)	9	909	Post-pit	One piece of high temperature heat-altered flint	1	15	
912 (Sample <25>)	9	911	Post-pit	One piece of high temperature heat-altered flint	1	5	preh
1906	19	1905	Pit	One thin piece of high temperature heat-altered flint	1	1	preh
3104	31	3103	Ditch	One large piece of high temperature heat-altered flint	1	57	
4015	40	Structure cut 4003	Structure 4008	Two low temperature and two high temperature heat-altered flints. One is a heat-altered flake.	4	13	preh

Context	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L Type	Description	No.	Wt/g.	Associated dating
4208	42	4206	Posthole	One small piece of high temperature heat-altered flint	1	1	
4300 (Sample <4>)	43	Topsoil	Topsoil	Two pieces of high temperature heat-altered flint	2	27	p-med
4912 (Sample <2>)	49	4911	Pit	Seventeen tiny pieces of low temperature heat-altered flint.	17	11	

Table 15 Registered artefacts (RA)

Registered artefact (RA)	Context	Object	Material	Count (pieces)	Wt. (g)	Description	Depth (mm)	Width (mm)	Lgth. (mm)	Dia. (mm)	Period
1	4801	Waste	Lead	1	0.9	Oval shaped piece of sheet waste, one edge bent inwards. Irregular surfaces.	1.3	17.5	19.6		
2	5601	Weight	Lead	1	207.2	Complete, cast egg-shaped weight with longitudinal, circular perforation measuring 5mm at apex and 6.3 mm at base. Evidence for wear around the perforation at the base.	37.5			31	Medieval to post- medieval
3	4801	BULK	Iron	8	136.5	4 x strips of iron 1 x object 1 x complete U-shaped staple 1 x complete rectangular buckle with flattened pin wrapped round outer frame (medieval) 1 x length of wire	4 9	27 33	41 28		Medieval
4	4801	Nails	Iron	6	30.8	Nails with flat, circular heads, tapering shanks. Corroded and masked by dirt.	8.5	14.1	50.7		

Registered artefact (RA)	Context	Object	Material	Count (pieces)	Wt. (g)	Description	Depth (mm)	Width (mm)	Lgth. (mm)	Dia. (mm)	Period
5	4601	Object	Iron	1	15.5	Object of elongated form, obscured by dirt and corrosion - possible nail shank.	17.5	16.8	29.1		

Table 16 Animal bone by context

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Elements	Measure	Count	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
0504		5	Pit	Undated	1	7	Sheep/goat	1	*			humerus frag			chopped			
0910	22	9	Post Pit	Undated	3	2	Mammal	3				fragments						<10mm
0912	25	9	Post Pit	?medieval	11	4	Mammal	11	*			fragments				11		burnt white, most <10mm
0914		9	Ditch	Undated	1	1	Mammal	1				neural spine from vert						
4204		42	Posthole	Undated	10	2	Mammal	10				fragments						tiny frags, <10mm
4303	6	43	Grave	MIA	24	8	Mammal	24				fragments						
4305		43	Pit	medieval	1	31	Cattle	1	*			talus		1				small individual
4305	3	43	Pit	medieval	2	1	Mammal	2				fragments				2		burnt blue/grey - white

Table 17 Shell by context

Context	Ctxt type	Feature	Shell Count	Shell Wt (g)	Shell type	Notes
910 <22>	Post pit	0909	1	1	Oyster?	Possibly fossil shell from the sands/gravels, one small piece plus fragments
912 <25>	Post pit	0911	4	1	fragments	Four small pieces plus fragments
0914	ditch	0913	8	18	Terrestrial snail shells	Five common garden-type snail shell, one smaller shell
4015	structure	4003	1	1	Oyster?	One small piece plus fragments

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 18 Plant macrofossils and other environmental material from bulk soil samples

Sample No.	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	18	19
Context No.	4912	4305	4300	4303	4303	4210	4015	1806	4303	4303
Cut No.	4911	4304	4302	4302	4302	4209		1803	4302	4302
Feature type	pit	pit	layer	grave	grave	ph	layer	pit	grave	grave
Date										
Cereals/other food plants										
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)							x			
? <i>Avena/Secale cereale</i> (grains)							#			
Cereal (grains) indent					#		x		#	
<i>Pisum</i> sp.?							#			
Weeds/other charred										
?Poaceae seed							x			
<i>Galium</i> sp.										#
Other plant macrofossils										
Charcoal 0-5mm	xx	xxx	x		#	x	xxx	xx	x	x
Charcoal 5-10mm	x	x				x	x	xx	x	
Charcoal >10mm		#					x	xx		
Other materials										
HSR									xx	xx
Vitrified organic material							#			
Snail shells	x									
Bone frags		x		x	x					
Amphibian/small mammal bones			#							
Sample volume (litres)	30	40	20	30	10	10	40	10	20	20
Volume of flot (ml)	10	20	50	10	20	5	120	190	15	20
Flot sorted %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100	100
C14 suitable material	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Species id	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N

Sample No.	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	18	19
Context No.	4912	4305	4300	4303	4303	4210	4015	1806	4303	4303
Further date	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N

APPENDIX D: HUMAN SKELETAL REMAINS

Human skeletal remains: Catalogue

Methodology

Measurements were taken using the methods described by Brothwell (1981), together with a few from Bass (1971) and Krogman (1978). Sexing and ageing techniques follow Brothwell (1981) and the Workshop of European Anthropologists (WEA 1980), with the exception of adult tooth wear scoring which follows Bouts and Pot (1989). Stature was estimated according to the regression formulae of Trotter and Gleser (Trotter 1970). All systematically scored non-metric traits are listed in Brothwell (1981), and grades of cribra orbitalia and osteoarthritis can also be found there. Pathological conditions were identified with the aid of Ortner and Putschar (1981) and Cotta (1978).

Notes

Methods of age and sex determination are generalised to give an idea of the bones used. Sexing based on the pelvis used more traits than entries might suggest. "DF" stands for discriminant function, a statistical method of determining sex, where +2.0 is very male, -2.0 very female (WEA, 1980).

Teeth are recorded in the form illustrated below.

Maxilla	R.	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	4	5	X	7	U		L.	
Mandible					O	7	6	5	4	-	-	-		/	/	3	4	5	6	7	C
					A				C												

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1 2 3 etc.	Tooth present in jaw.
X	Tooth lost ante-mortem.
/	Tooth lost post-mortem.
U, u	Tooth unerupted.
O, o	Tooth in process of erupting.
C	Tooth congenitally absent.
- - -	Jaw missing.
A	Abscess present (above/below tooth number).
C	Caries present (above/below tooth number).

Lower case letters a-e and u/o are used for deciduous teeth. Attrition patterns are coded according to the scores suggested by Bouts and Pot (1989, modified version of Brothwell's original tooth wear chart).

A few abbreviations have been used in the catalogue for commonly occurring pathological conditions and anatomical regions. These are as follows:

OA	osteoarthritis	MT	metatarsal
OP	osteophytosis, osteophytes	MC	metacarpal
C	cervical vertebra	L.	left
T	thoracic vertebra	R.	right
L	lumbar vertebra		

Any other abbreviations should be self-explanatory, since they are simply shortened forms of bone names or anatomical areas (prox = proximal, etc.).

Articulated skeleton

Sk. 4308 Female, young adult (c.20-21 years)

Description: Partial skeleton lacking much of the skull and extremities, but most of the major bones are represented even if only by a fragment.

Condition: Fair, surface erosion and lamination, many breaks.

Determination of age: Tooth wear slight. Epiphyses generally fused, but epiphyseal rings of vertebral bodies, iliac crest and S1-2 bodies not fully fused. Cranial vault sutures (lambdoid) open. No degenerative changes.

Determination of sex: Mandible gracile (DF -1.1), sciatic notch wide. Bones medium-large but not particularly robust.

Stature: 1.65m (5' 5") from estimated length of L. femur.

Cranial index: -

Teeth:

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co	7	6	5	4	/	/	/	/	/	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	Co		

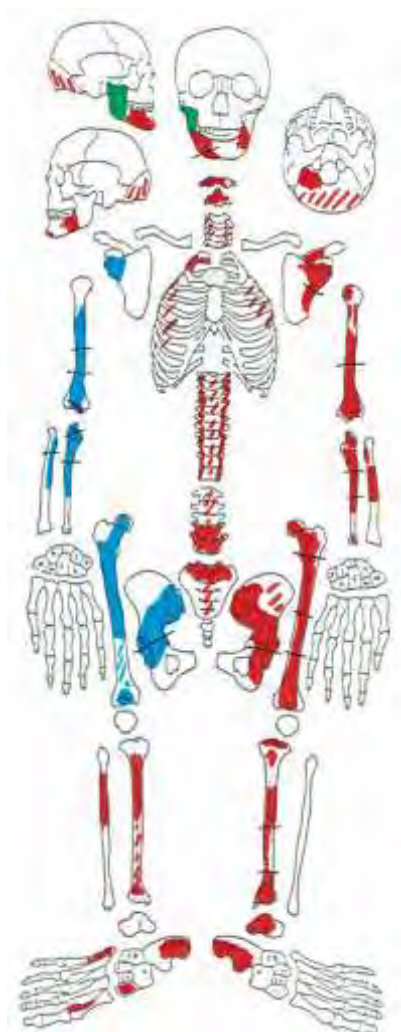
Tooth wear:

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3-	3	2+	2-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dental pathology: No alveolar resorption moderate. Calculus slight. No enamel hypoplasia.

Skeleton diagram

Orange = 4308; Blue = 4303; Green = 4300



Post-cranial measurements

Left Cranial Measurements			Sk.	4308
Femur				
Maximum length	FeL1	R	L	c.450
Oblique length	FeL2	R	L	
Head diameter	FeHead	R	L	>43
Bicondylar breadth	FeE1	R	L	
Min subtrochanteric A-P diameter	FeD1	R	L	
Max subtrochanteric M-L diameter	FeD2	R	L	
Minimum shaft diameter (A-P)	FeD3	R	L	
Maximum shaft diameter (M-L)	FeD4	R	L	
Meric Index 100(FeD1/FeD2)		R	L	
Robusticity Index 100((FeD3+FeD4)/FeD2)		R	L	
Tibia				
Maximum Length	TiL1	R	L	
Bicondylar Breadth	TiE1	R	L	
A-P diameter at nutrient foramen	TiD1	R	L	
M-L diameter at nutrient foramen	TiD2	R	L	
Cnemic Index 100(TiD2/TiD1)		R	L	
Fibula				
Maximum Length	FiL1	R	L	
Humerus				
Maximum Length	HuL1	R	L	
Head diameter	HuHead	R	L	
Epicondylar Breadth	HuE1	R	L	
Radius				
Maximum Length	RaL1	R	L	
Ulna				
Maximum Length	UIL1	R	L	
Calcaneus				
Maximum Length	CaL1	R	L	
Clavicle				
Maximum Length	CIL1	R	L	
Sacrum				
Maximum Length				
Maximum Breadth				
S1 Width				
Breadth/Length Index				
S1 Width/Max Breadth Index				
Stature				c.1650
Measurements in mm.				

Cranial non-metric traits

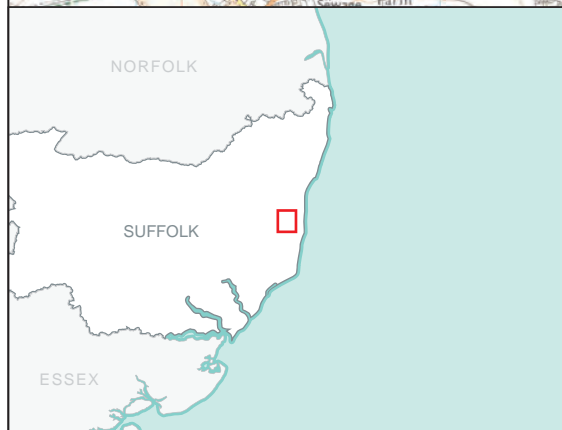
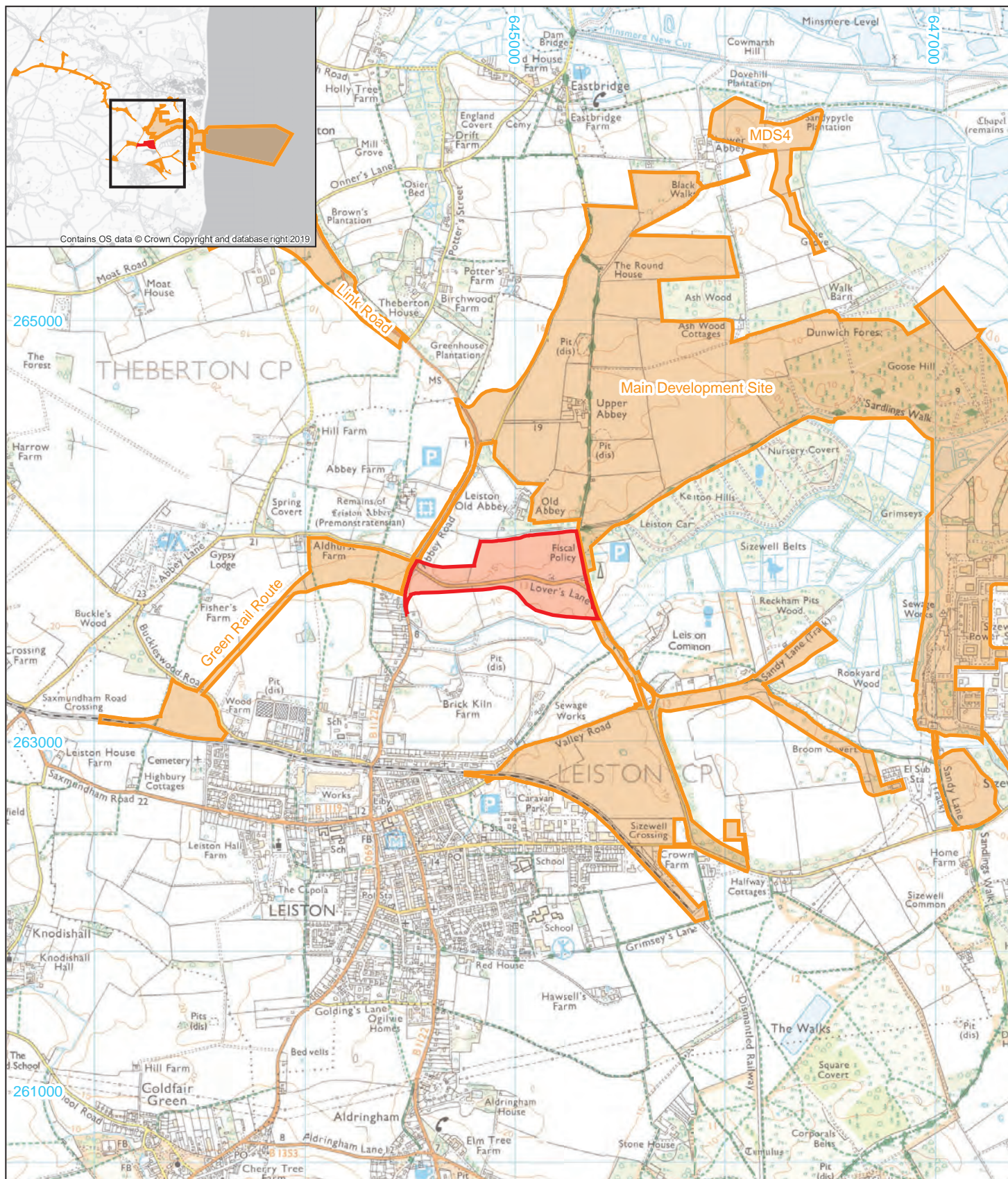
	Sk.	4308
Highest nuchal line	R	-
	L	-
Ossicle at lambda/Inca		-
Lambdoid wormian bones	R	-
	L	-
Parietal foramen	R	-
	L	-
Bregmatic bone		-
Metopism		-
Coronal wormian bones	R	-
	L	-
Epipteric bone	R	-
	L	-
Fronto-temporal articulation	R	-
	L	-
Parietal notch bone	R	-
	L	-
Asterionic ossicle	R	-
	L	-
Auditory torus	R	-
	L	-
Huschke's foramen	R	-
	L	-
Post-condylar canal	R	-
	L	-
Double condylar facet	R	-
	L	-
Precondylar tubercle	R	-
	L	-
Double hypoglossal canal	R	-
	L	-
Foramen ovale incomplete	R	-
	L	-
Extra palatine foramen	R	-
	L	-
Palatine torus	R	-
	L	-
Maxillary torus	R	-
	L	-
Zygoma-facial foramen	R	-
	L	-
Supra-orbital foramen complete	R	-
	L	-
Extra infra-orbital foramen	R	-
	L	-
Sagittal wormian		-
Squame parietal ossicle	R	-
	L	-
Multiple mental foramen	R	0
	L	-
Mandibular torus	R	0
	L	-

Post-cranial non-metric traits

	Sk.	4308
Atlas bridge lateral	R	-
	L	-
Atlas bridge posterior	R	-
	L	0
Atlas double facet	R	-
	L	0
Suprascapular foramen	R	-
	L	-
Detached acromion epiphysis	R	-
	L	-
Sterno-manubrial fusion	R	-
	L	-
Septal aperture of humerus	R	0
	L	0
Epicondylar process of humerus	R	0
	L	0
Sacralisation of L5	R	0
	L	0
Four sacral segments		-
Six sacral segments		-
Acetabular crease	R	-
	L	-
Allen's fossa of femur	R	-
	L	-
Poirier's facet of femur	R	-
	L	-
Plaque formation of femur	R	-
	L	-
Third femoral trochanter	R	-
	L	-
Vastus notch of patella	R	-
	L	-
Calcaneus double facet	R	-
	L	-
Cuboid-navicular articulation	R	-
	L	-

APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Main Development Site, Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk, Archaeological Evaluation	
Short description	In January and February 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land off Lovers Lane, north of Leiston, Suffolk. A total of 77 trenches were excavated. The archaeological evaluation revealed predominantly dispersed ditches and pits, indicating an agricultural landscape, spanning the early prehistoric to modern periods. Prehistoric activity recorded, includes a potential posthole structure, associated with dispersed ditches and discrete pits. A single inhumation and a possible corn drying pit or large oven, suggest that medieval settlement activity could be present in the near vicinity. The vast majority of features, however, remain undated.	
Project dates	Start: 09-01-2020 End: 07-02-2020	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical Survey, SUMO	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk	
Study area (m ² /ha)	13 hectares	
Site co-ordinates	TM 44946 63881	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services	
Project design (WSI) originator	Wood Environment and Infrastructure Solutions UK Limited	
Project Manager	[REDACTED]	
Project Supervisor	[REDACTED]	
MONUMENT TYPE	PIT Late Prehistoric DITCH Late Prehistoric INHUMATION Medieval OVEN Medieval POSTHOLE STRUCTURE Late Prehistoric	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Suffolk HER	Animal Bones, Ceramics, Environmental, Human Bones, Metal, Worked stone/lithics
Paper	Suffolk HER	Context sheet, Drawing, Photograph, Plan, Report, Section, Survey, Unpublished Text
Digital	Suffolk HER	Database, GIS, Images raster / digital, photography, Images vector, Spreadsheets, Survey, Text
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology, 2020, <i>Main Development Site - Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk: Archaeological Evaluation</i> , CA typescript report SU0043_6		



MDS3
 Other sites

0 1km

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020
 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



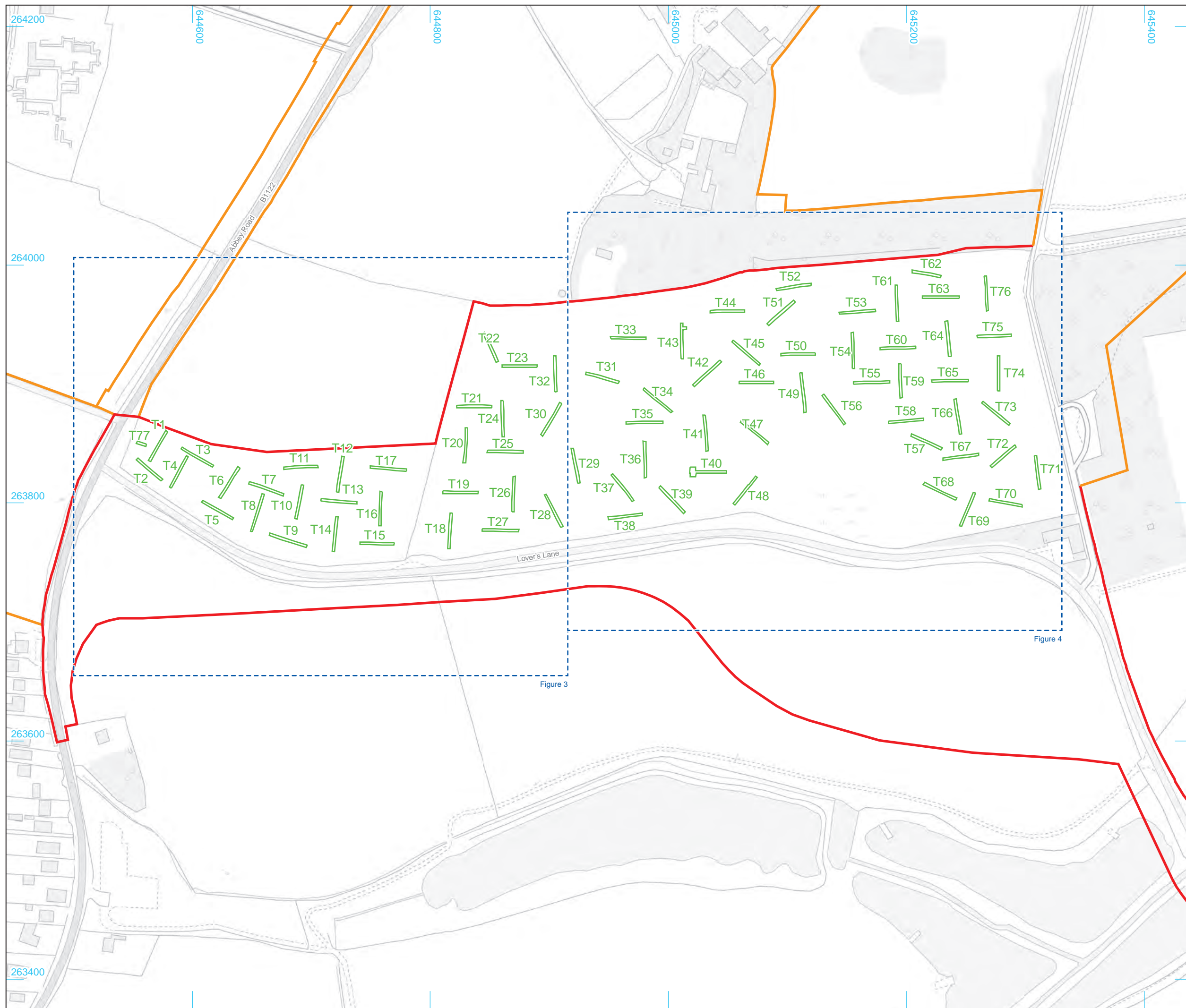
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY RG
PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 03/07/2020
SCALE A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.
 1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Other site

0 1:3000 150m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

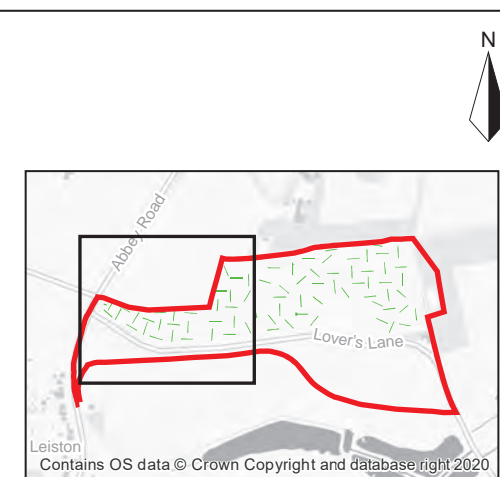


Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

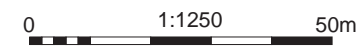
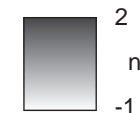
FIGURE TITLE
Site plan

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:3000	FIGURE NO. 2
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------



- Site boundary
- Area of strong archaeological potential
- Evaluation trench
- Feature
- Below-ground water main (and buffer)
- Other site

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2019)

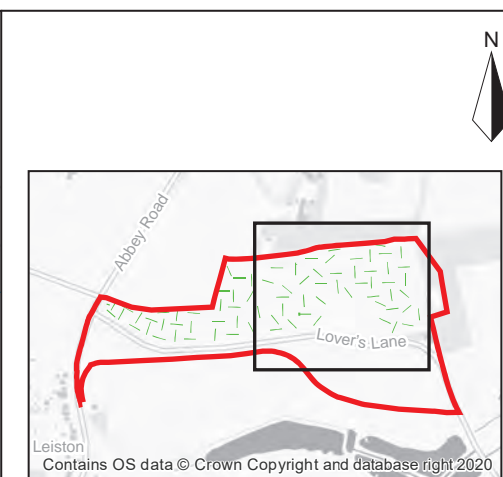
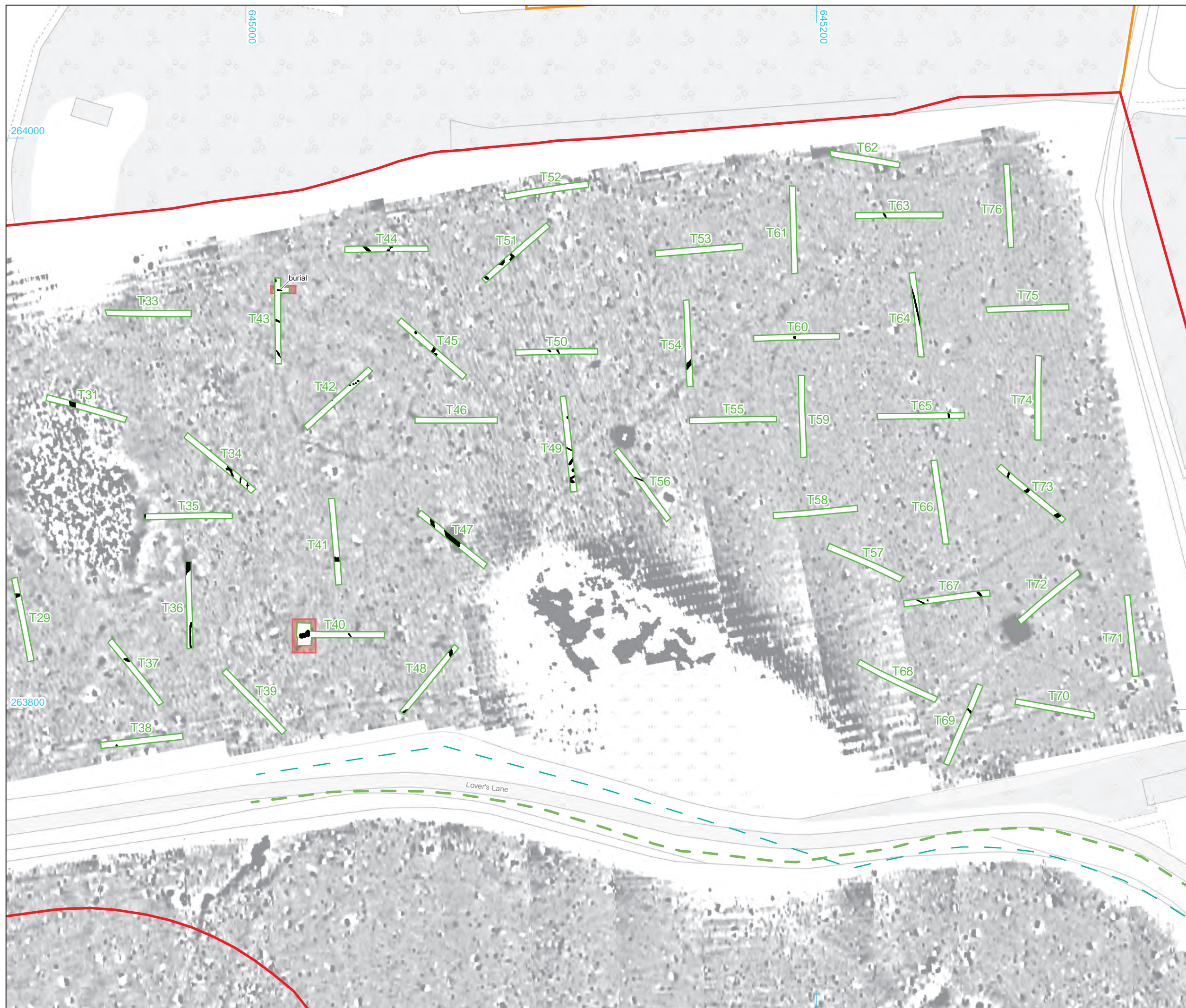


Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

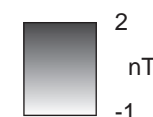
FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan (west), showing features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	3
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



- Site boundary
- Area of strong archaeological potential
- Evaluation trench
- Feature
- Below-ground water main
- Below-ground BT line
- Other site

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2019)



0 1:1250 50m

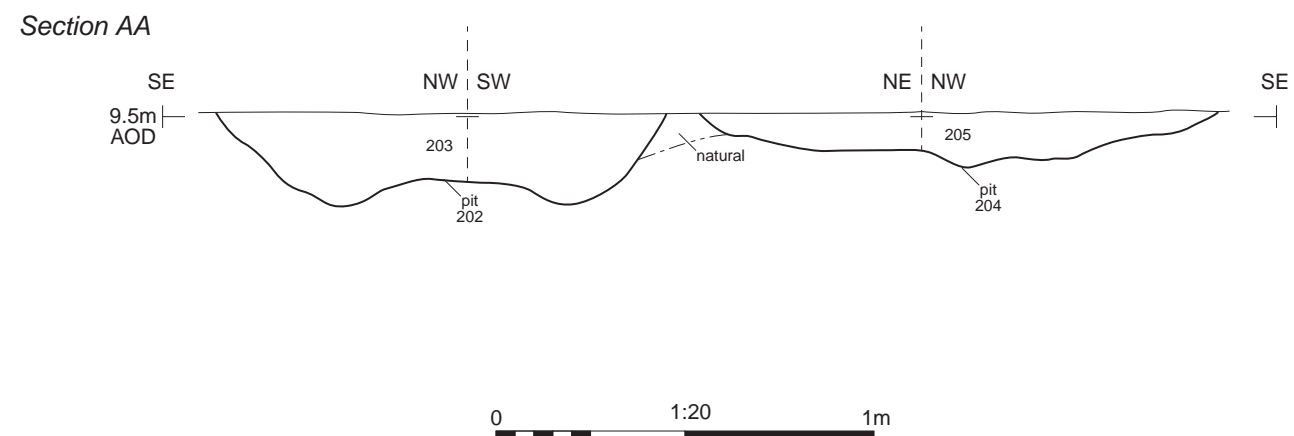
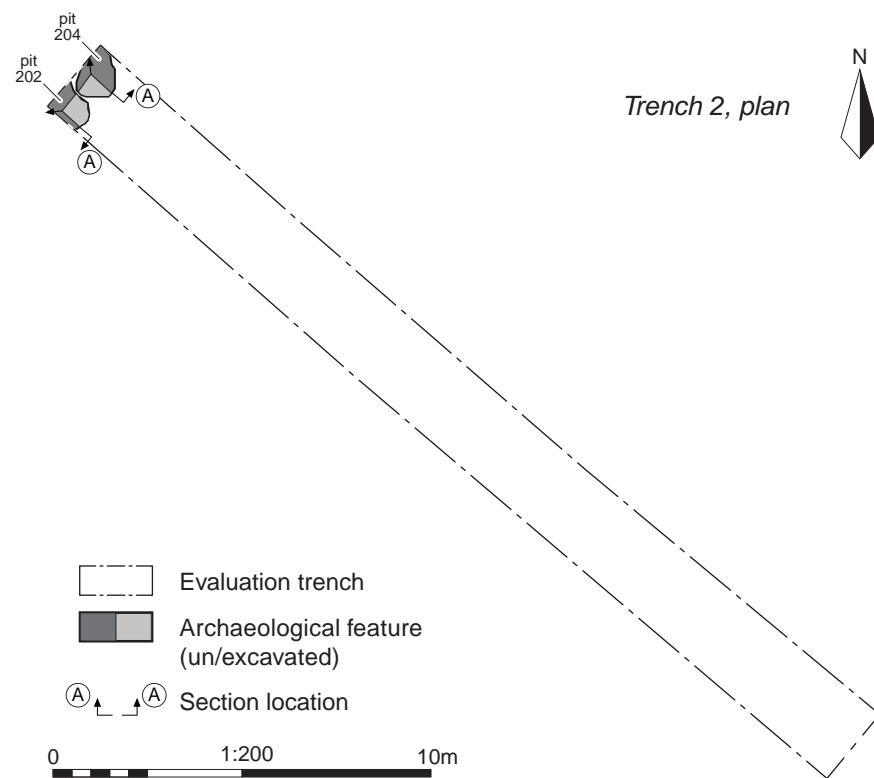
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan (east), showing features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	4
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



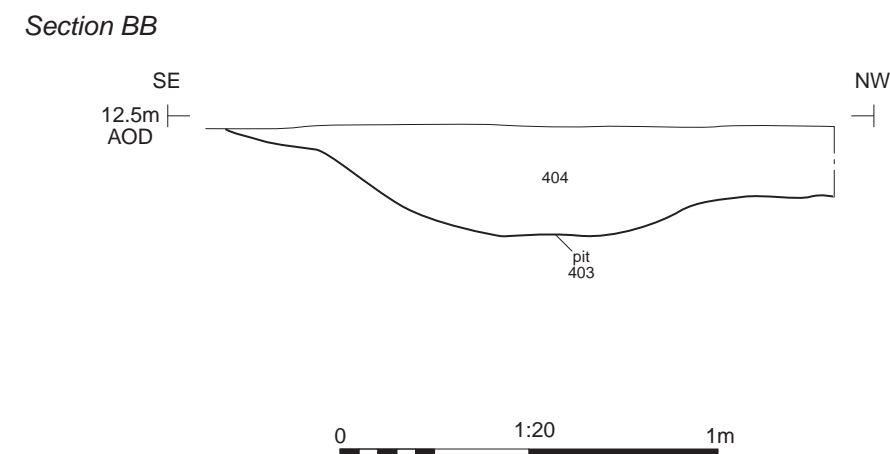
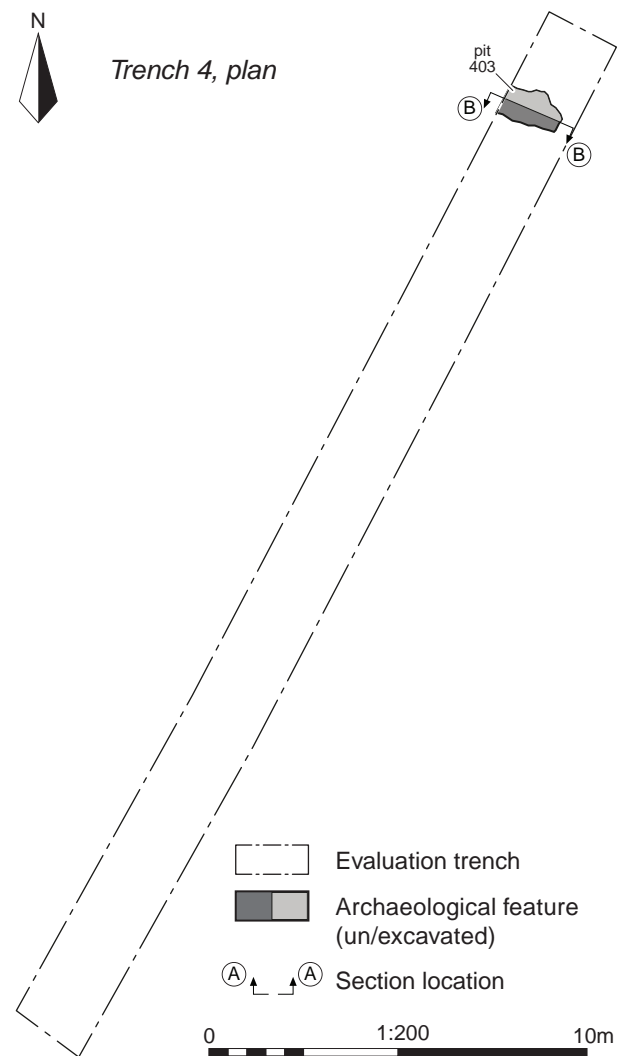
Pits 202 (left) and 204 (right), looking north-west (1m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 2: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 5
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------



Pit 403, looking south-east (1m scale)


 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

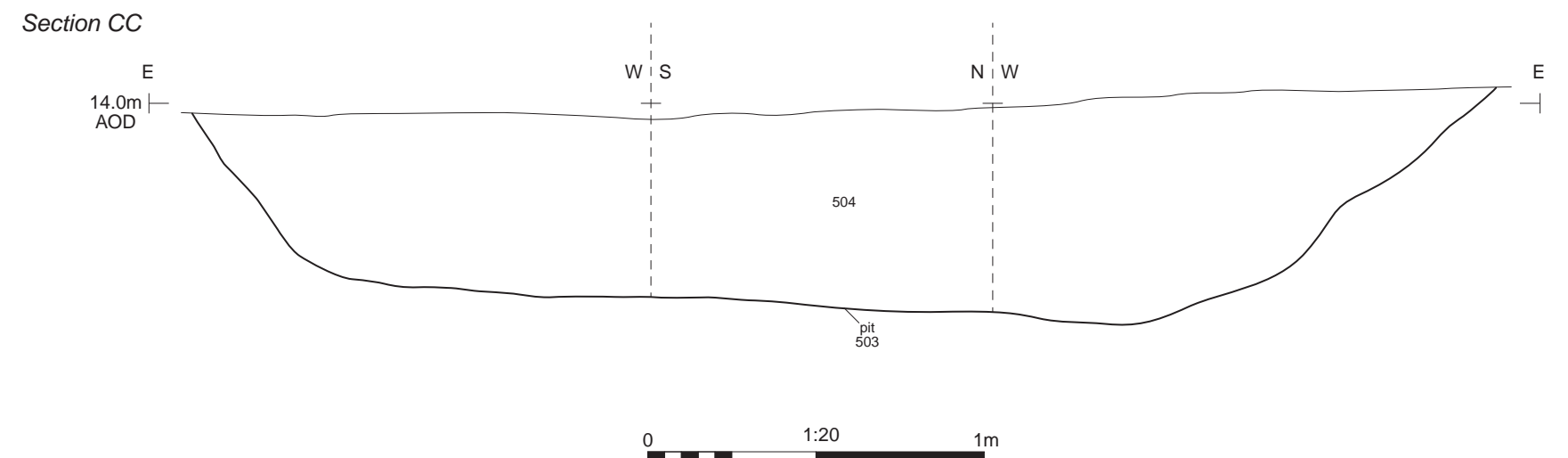
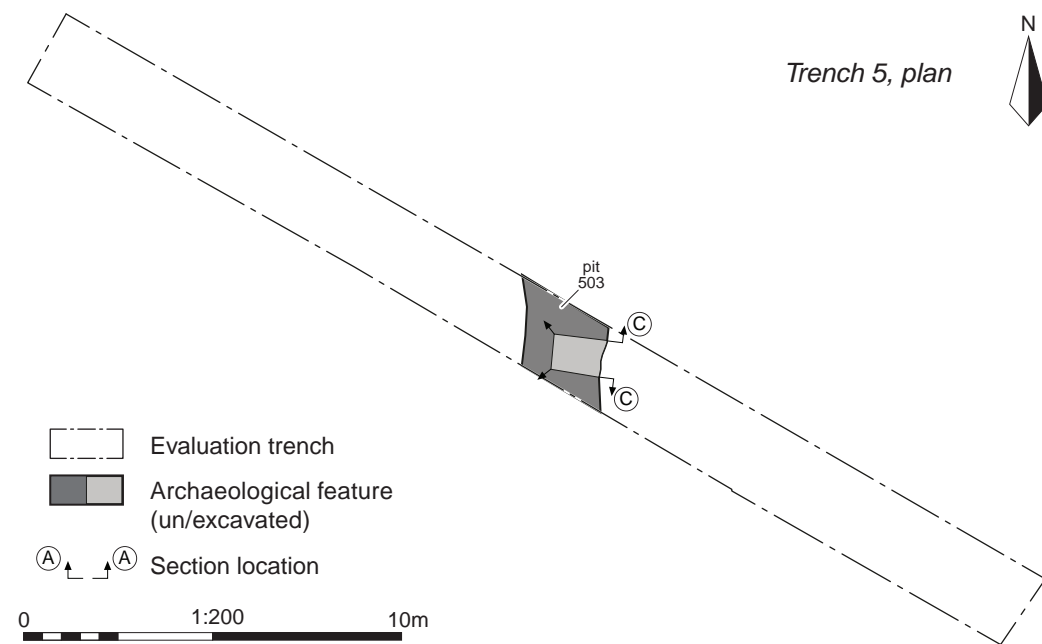
PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 4: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	6
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



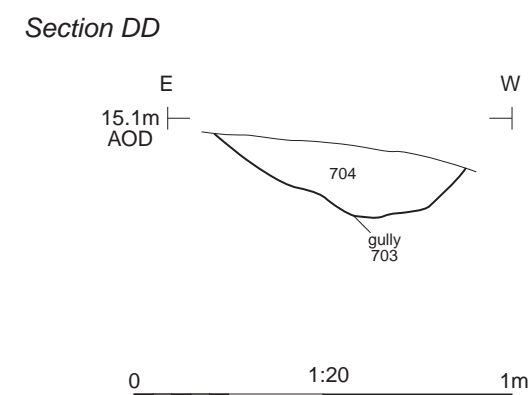
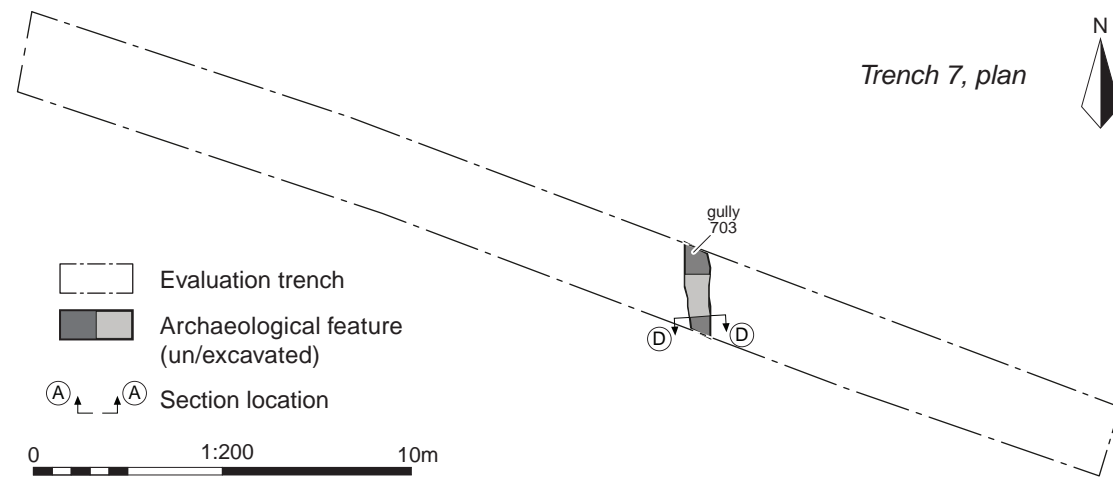
Pit 503, looking south (1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 5: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	7
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



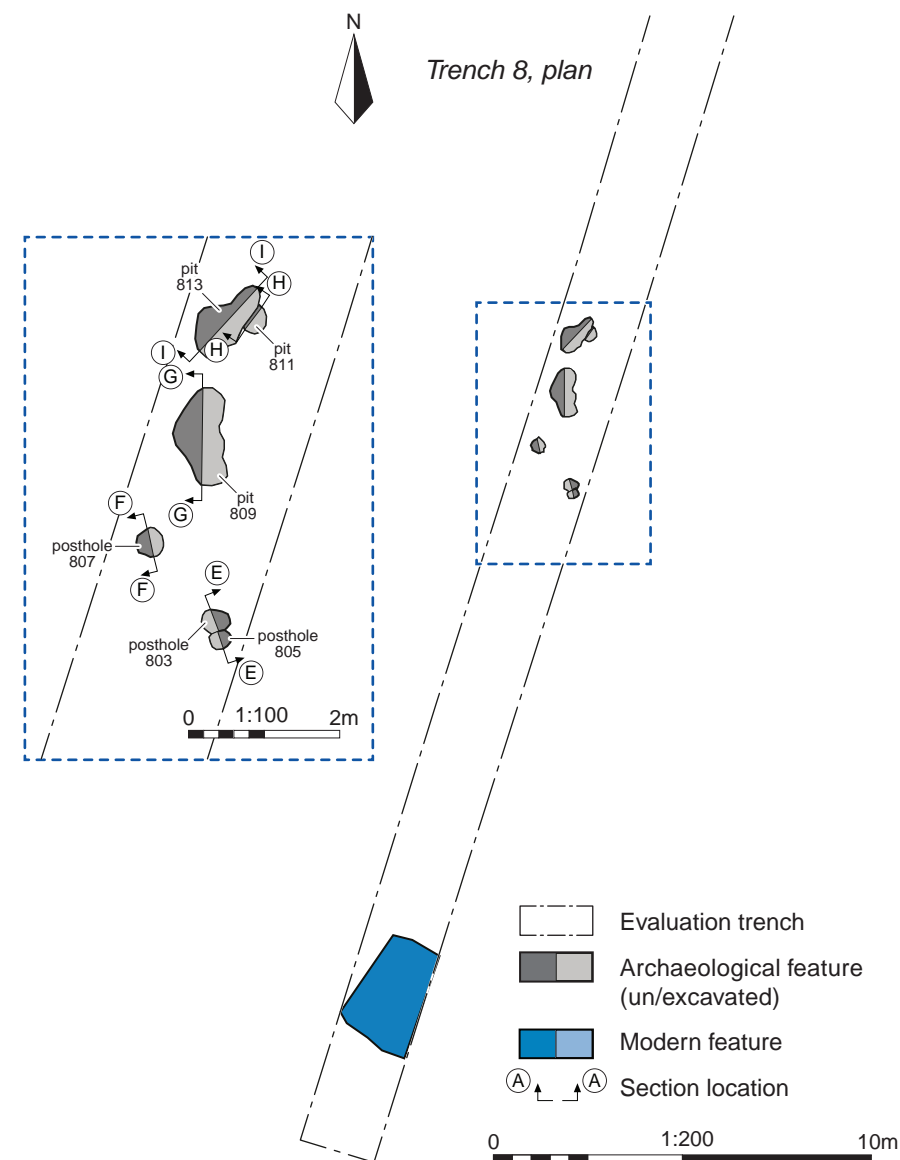
Gully 703, looking south (0.4m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

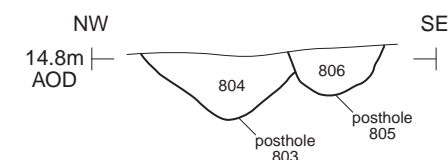
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 7: plan, section and photograph

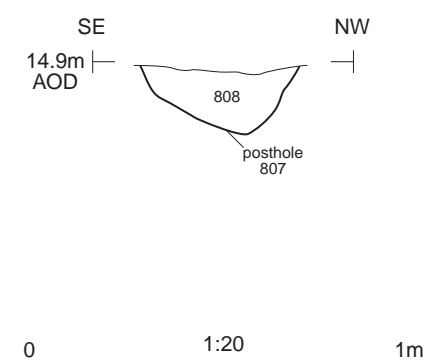
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 8
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------



Section EE



Section FF

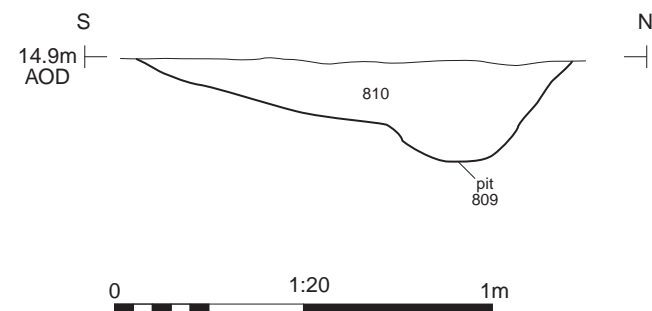


Postholes 803 (left) and 805 (right), looking north-east (0.4m scale)

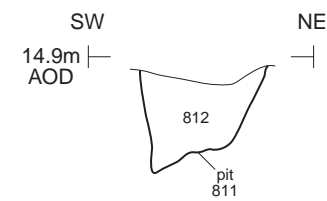


Posthole 807, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

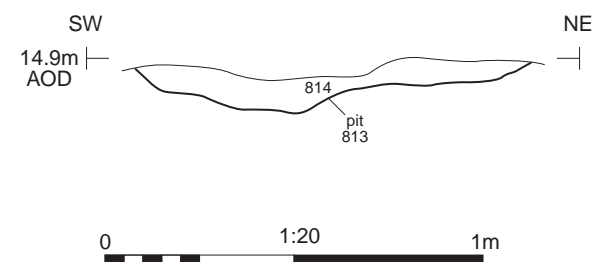
Section GG



Section HH



Section II



Pit 809, looking west (1m scale)



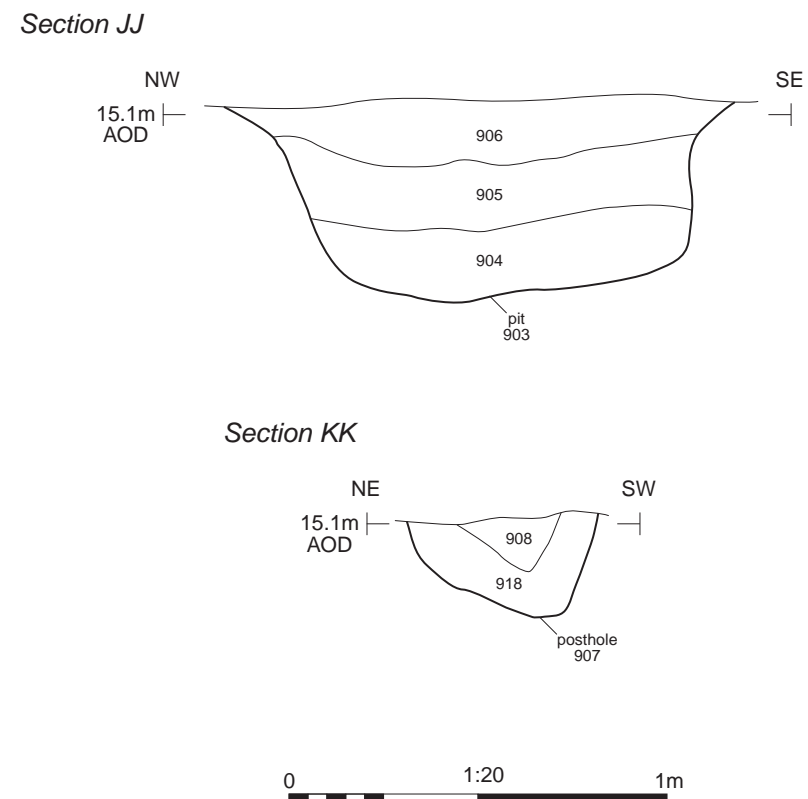
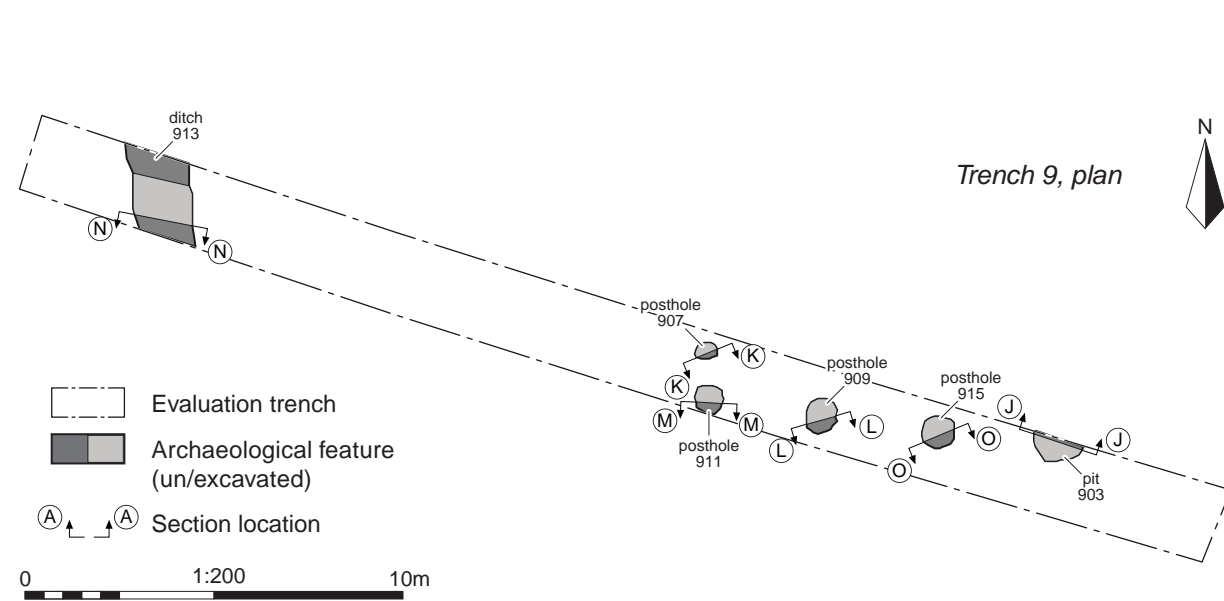
Pits 811 (lower-left) and 813 (top), looking north-west (0.2m and 1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 8: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 10
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

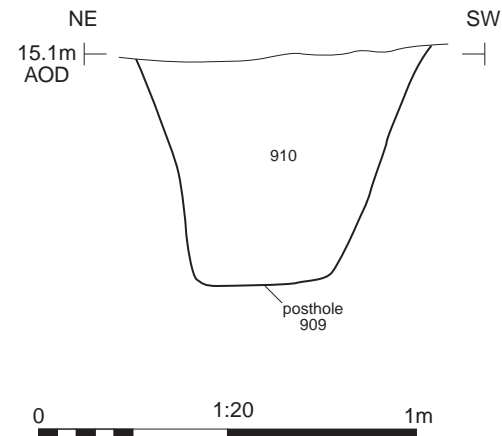


Pit 903, looking north-east (1m scale)

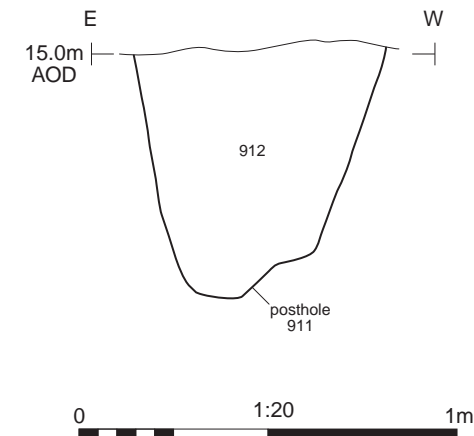


Posthole 907, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

Section LL



Section MM



Posthole 909, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Posthole 911, looking south (0.4m scale)

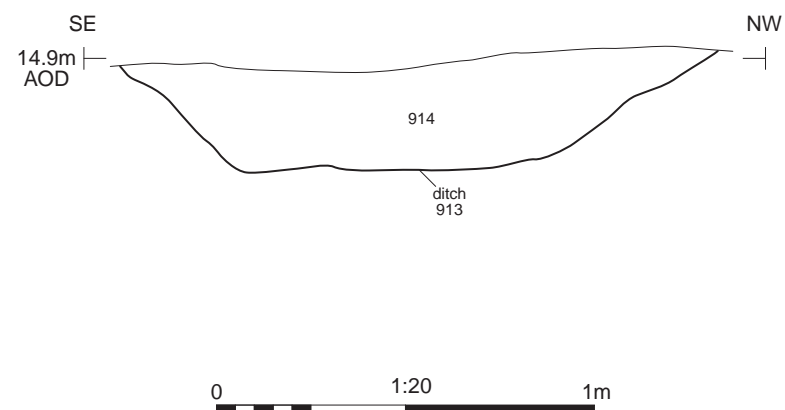

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

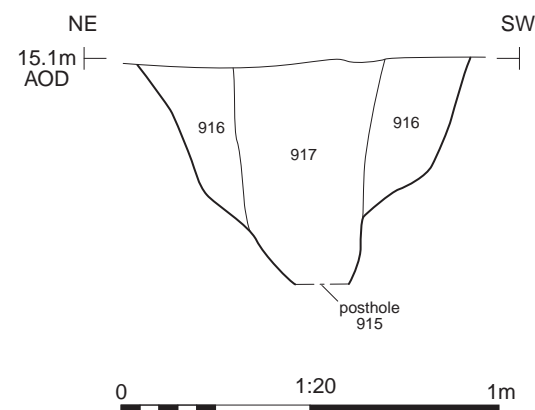
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 9: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE A3	FIGURE NO. 12
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

Section NN



Section OO



Ditch 913, looking south-west (1m scale)



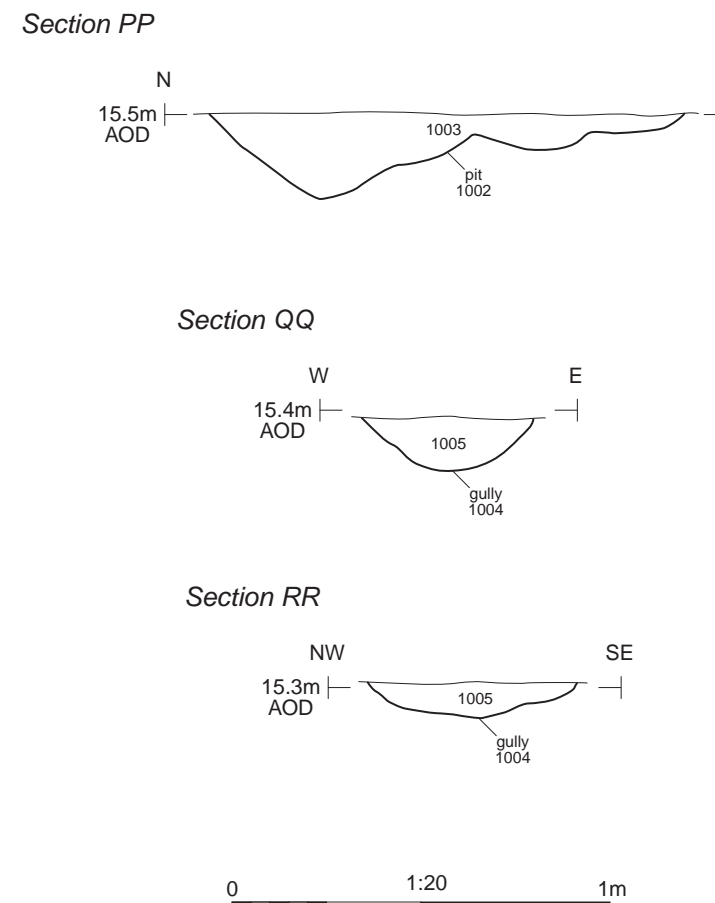
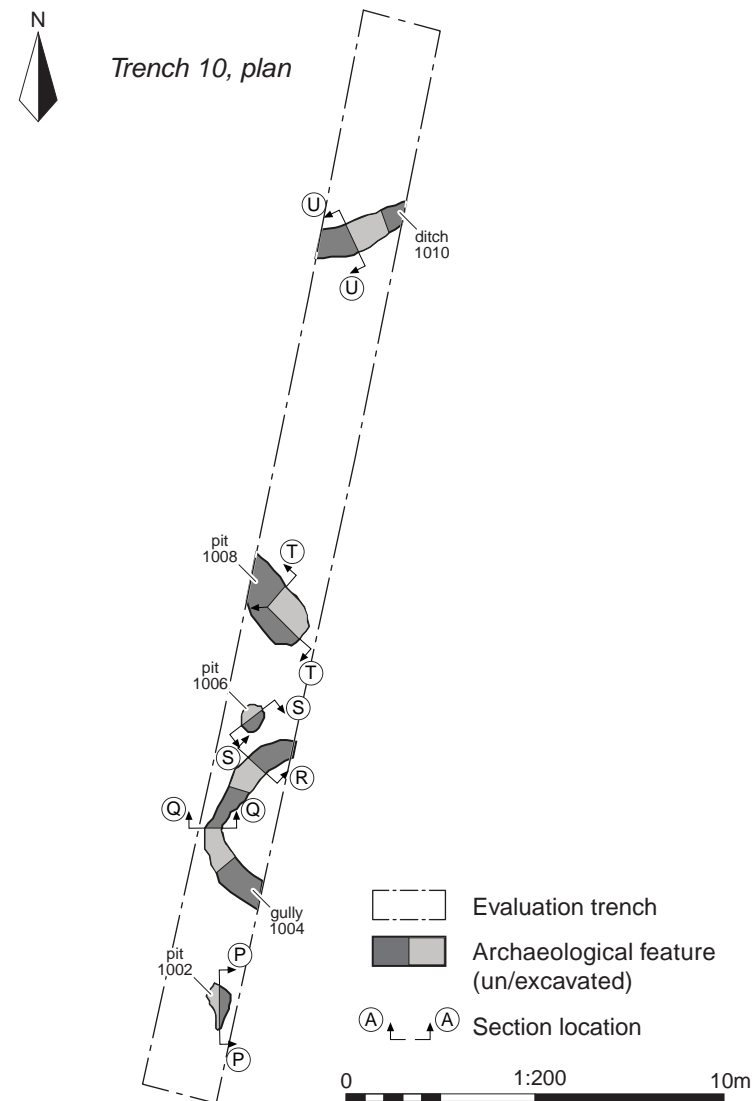
Posthole 915, looking south-east (0.4m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 9: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	13
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE	A3 1:20	



Pit 1002, looking east (0.4m scale)



Gully 1004, looking north (0.4m scale)

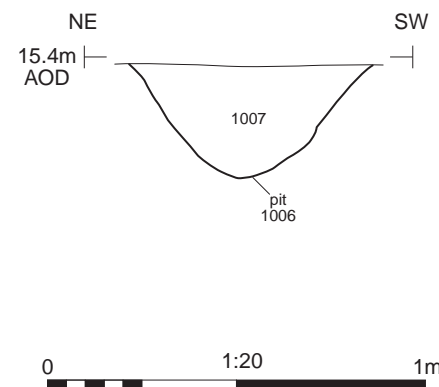
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

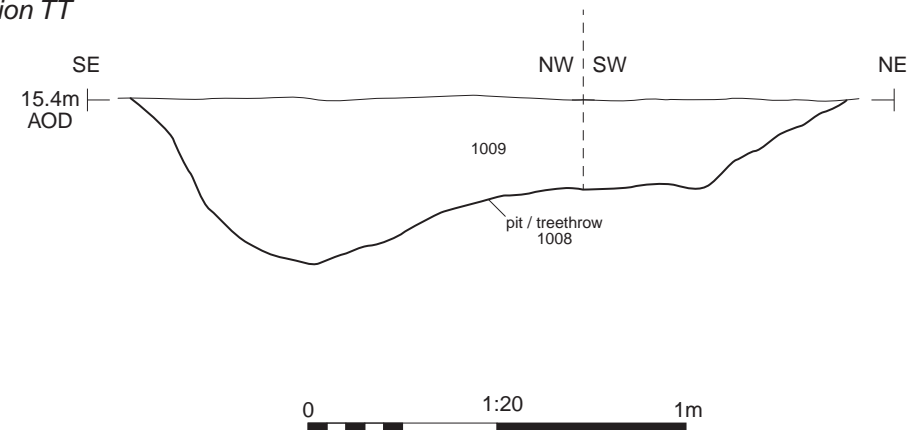
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 10: plan, sections and
 photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	14
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE	1:200, 1:20	

Section SS



Section TT



Pit 1006, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Pit / treethrow 1008, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

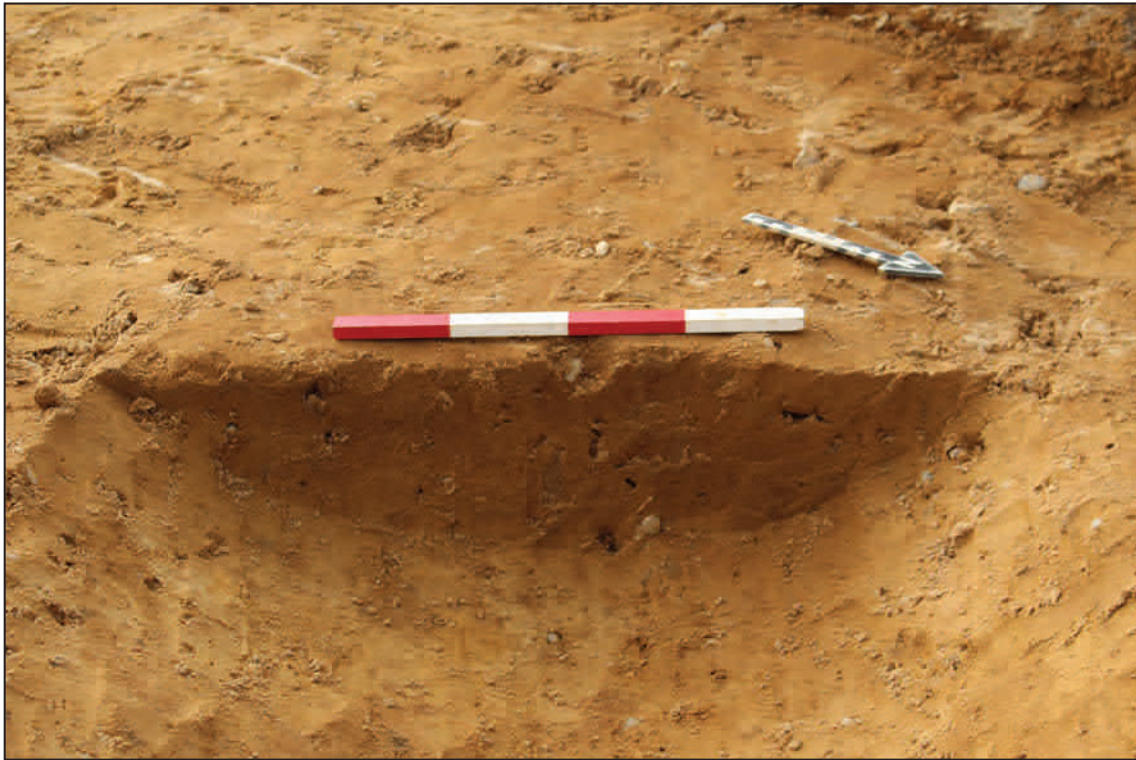
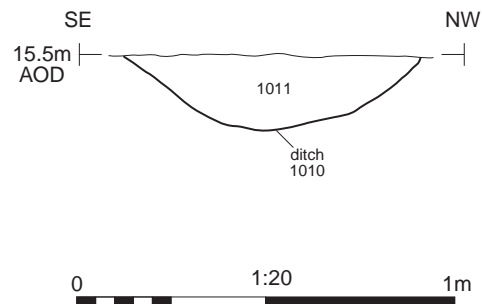

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 10: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	15
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Section UU



Ditch 1010, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

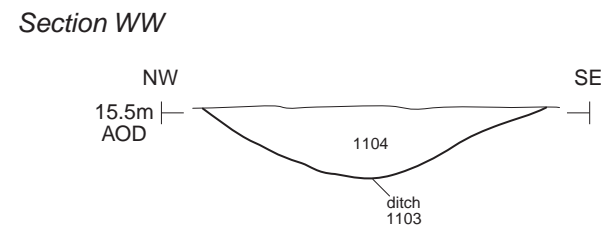
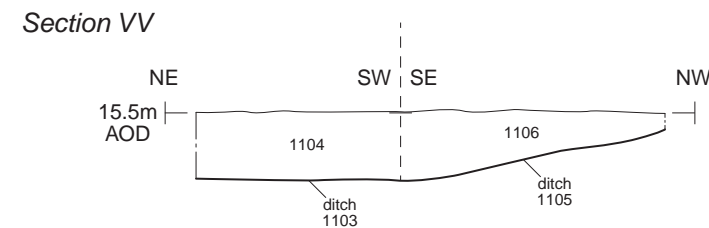
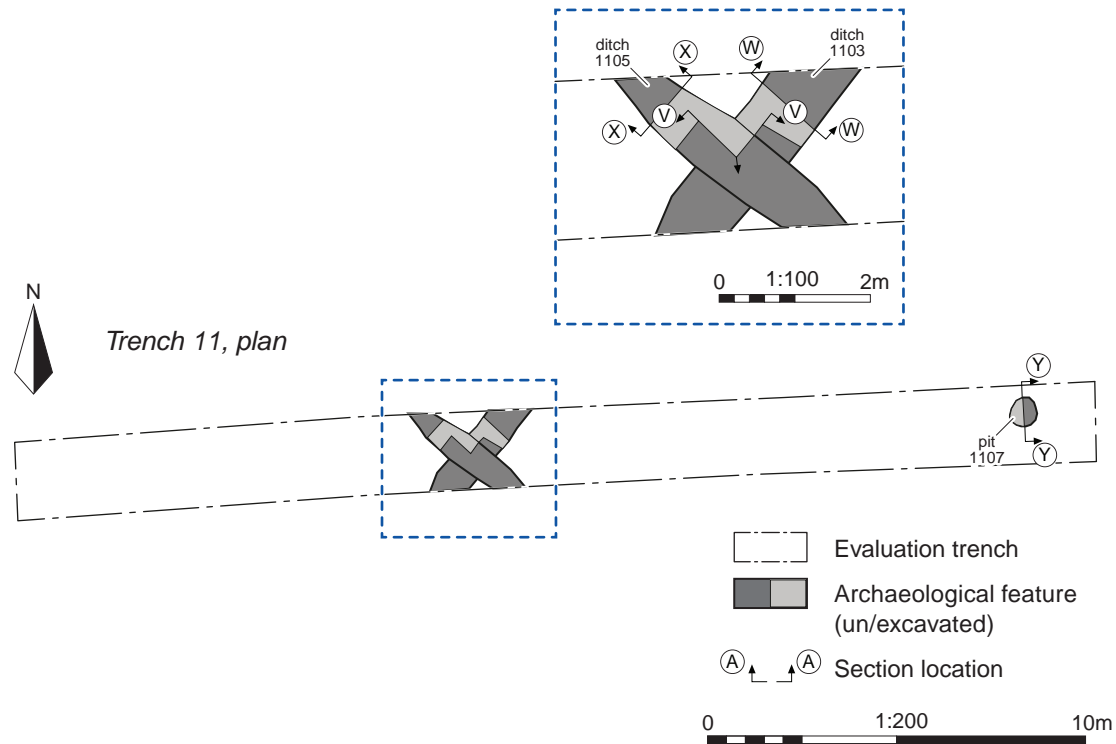
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 10: section and photograph

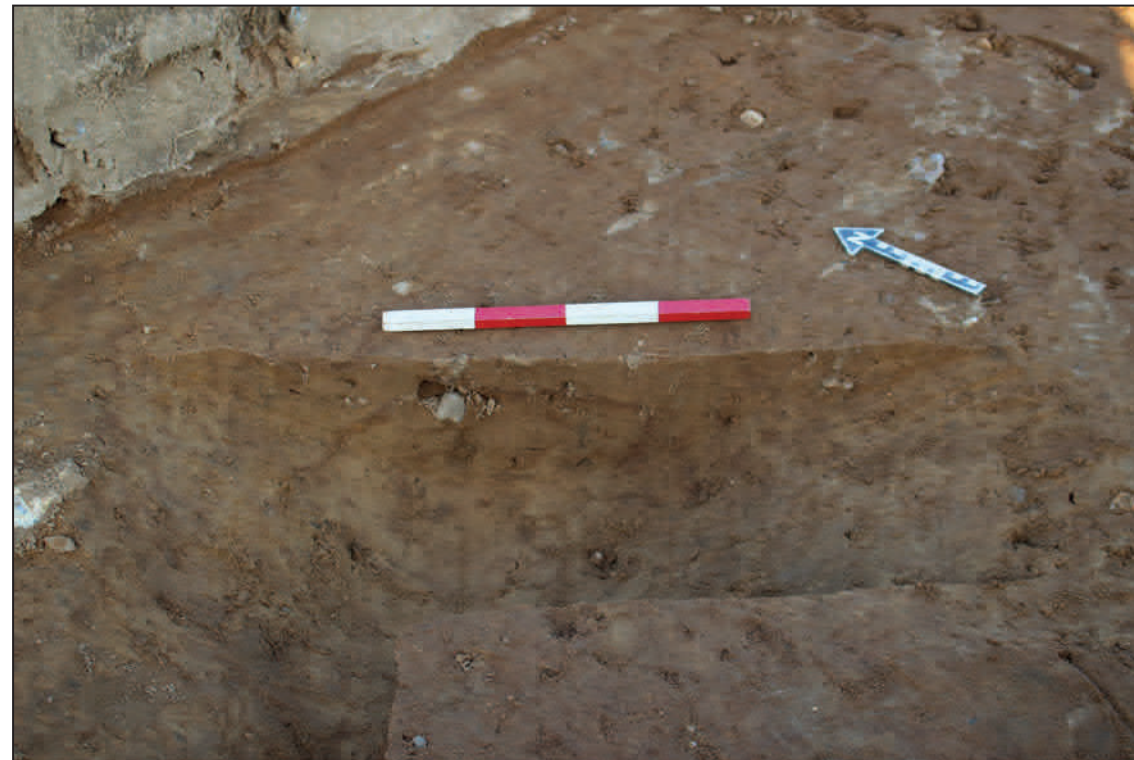
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

16

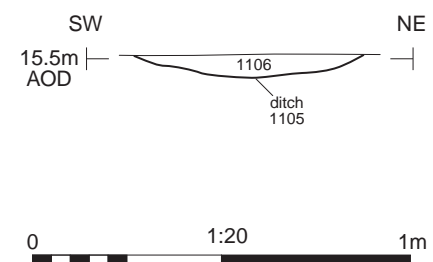


Ditches 1103 (left) and 1105 (right), looking south (0.4m scale)

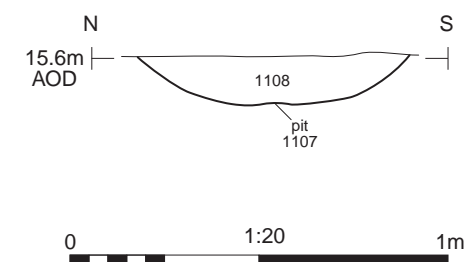


Ditch 1103, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

Section XX



Section YY



Ditch 1105, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



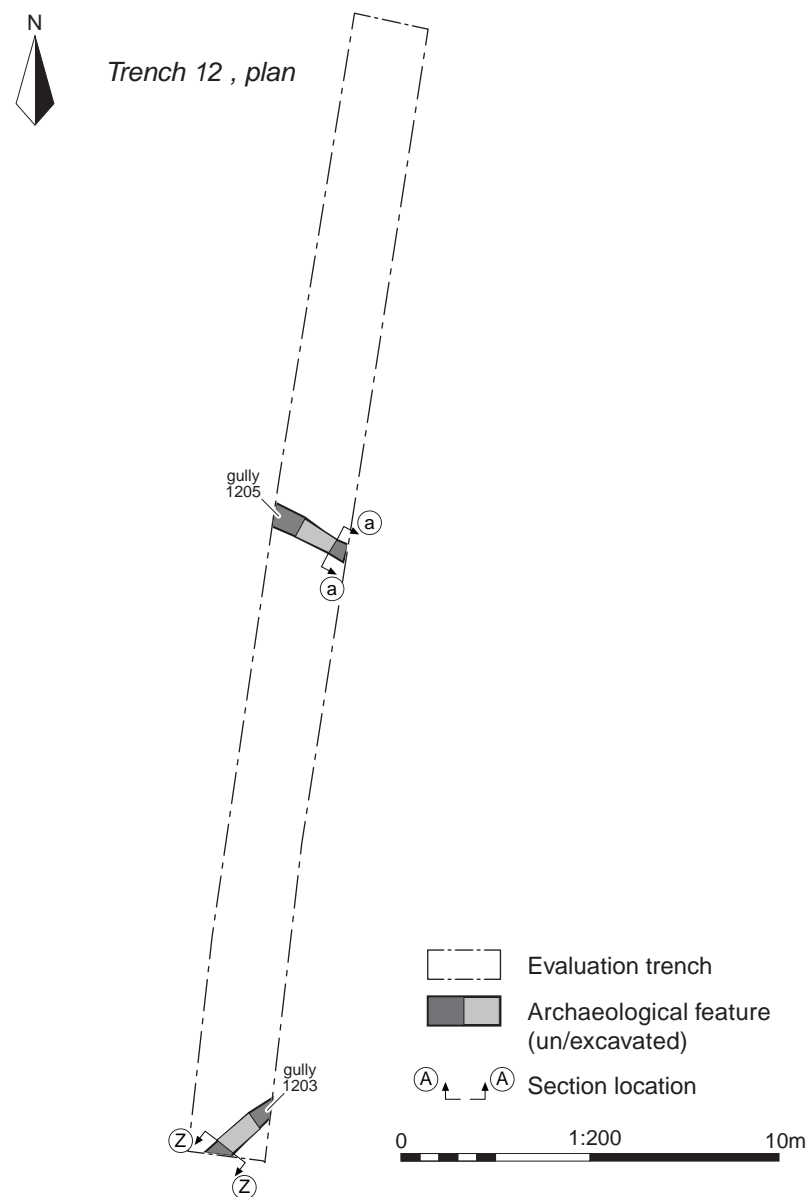
Pit 1107, looking east (0.4m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 11: sections and photographs

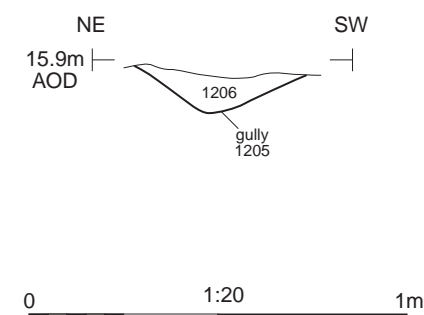
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 18
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------



Section ZZ



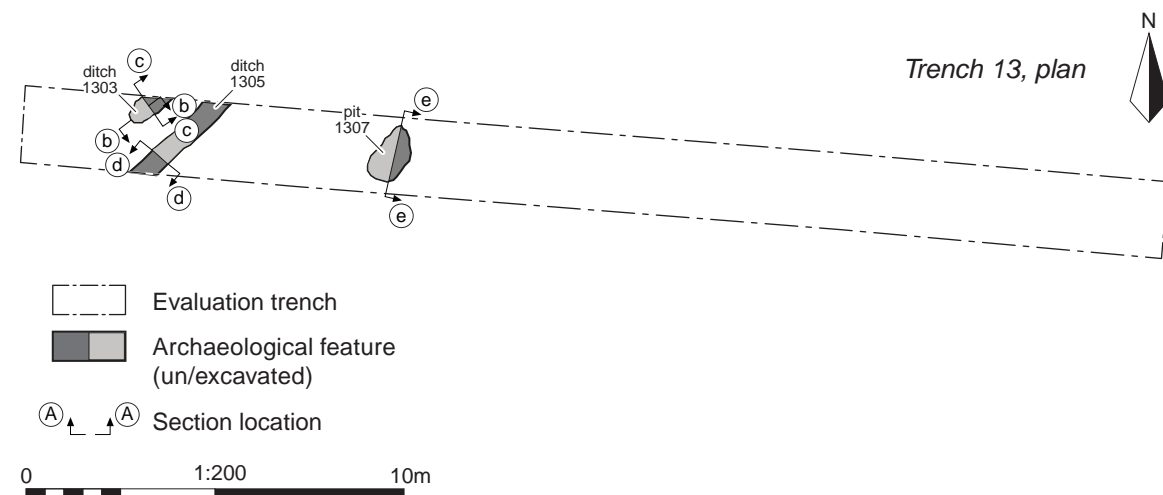
Section aa



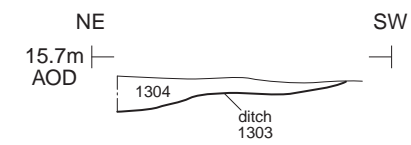
Gully 1203, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



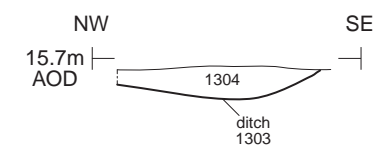
Gully 1205, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



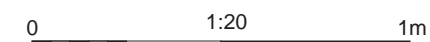
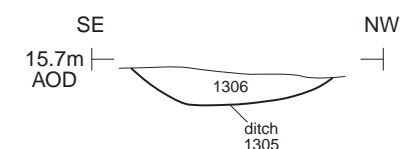
Section bb



Section cc



Section dd

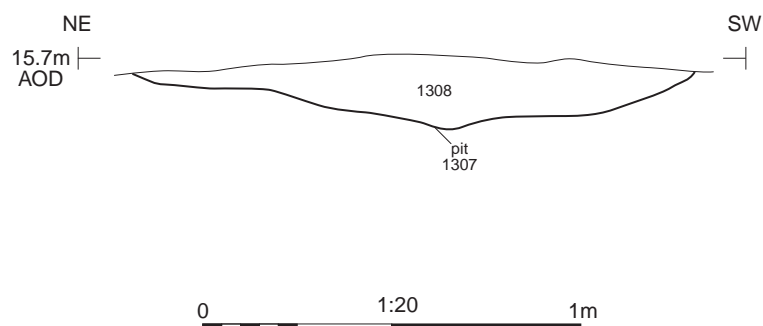


Dich 1303, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Ditch 1305, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

Section ee



Pit 1307, looking south-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 13: section and photograph

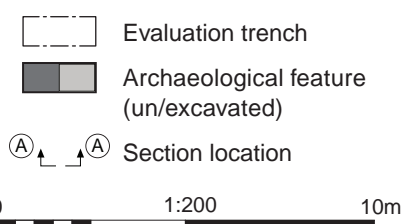
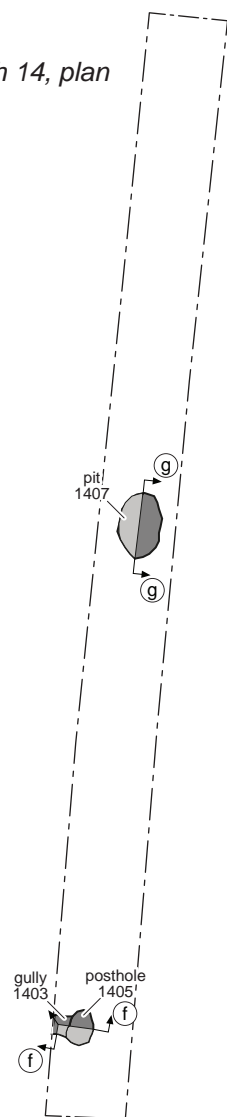
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

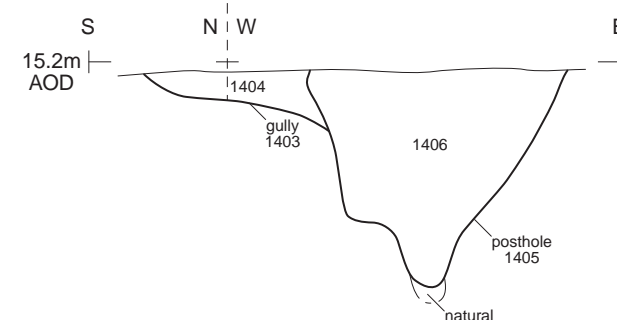
21



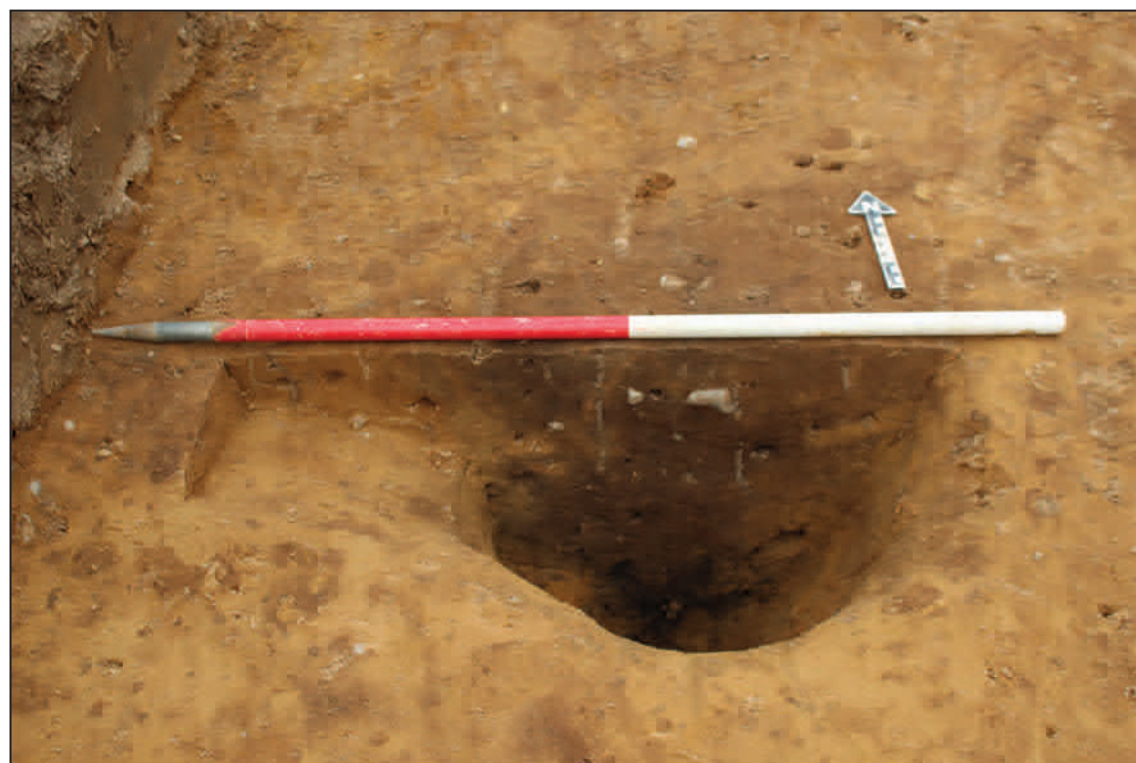
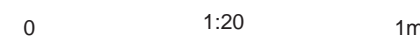
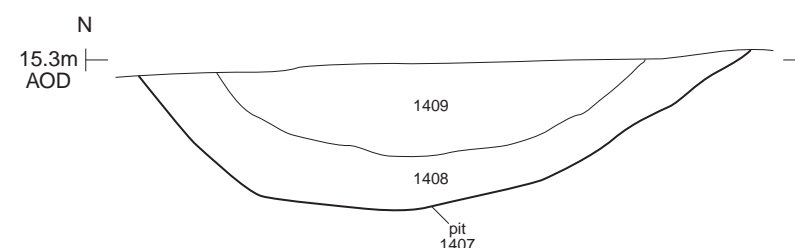
Trench 14, plan



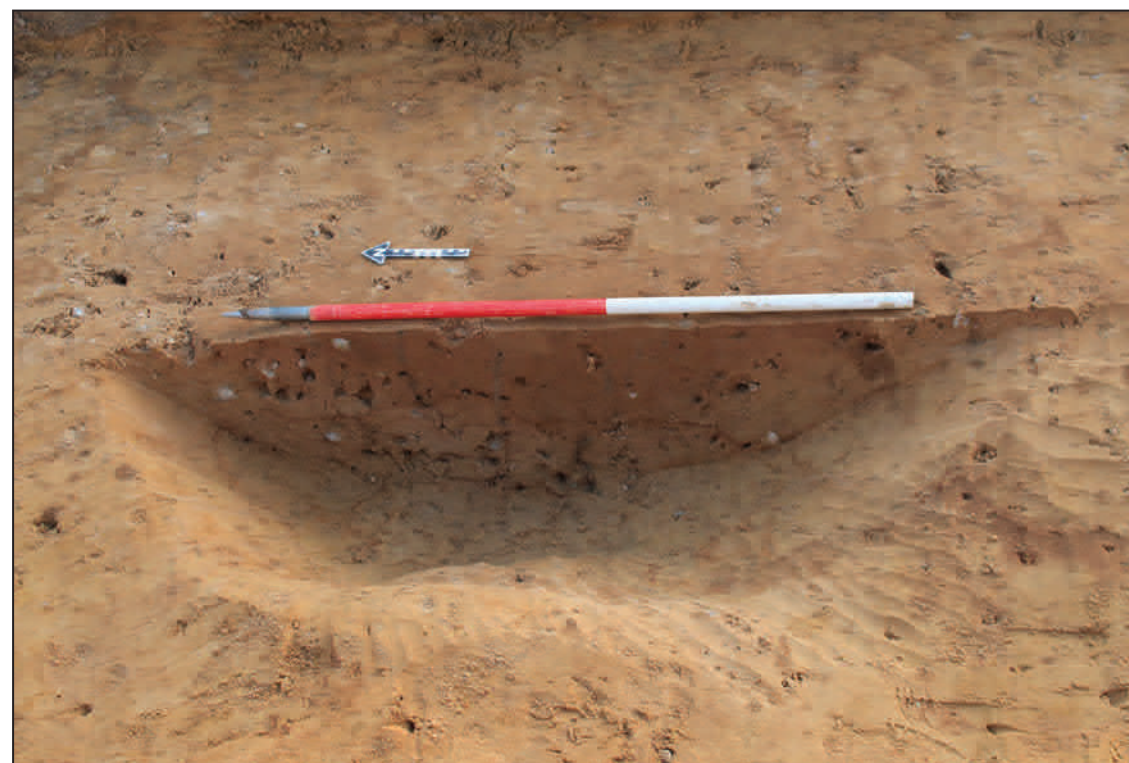
Section ff



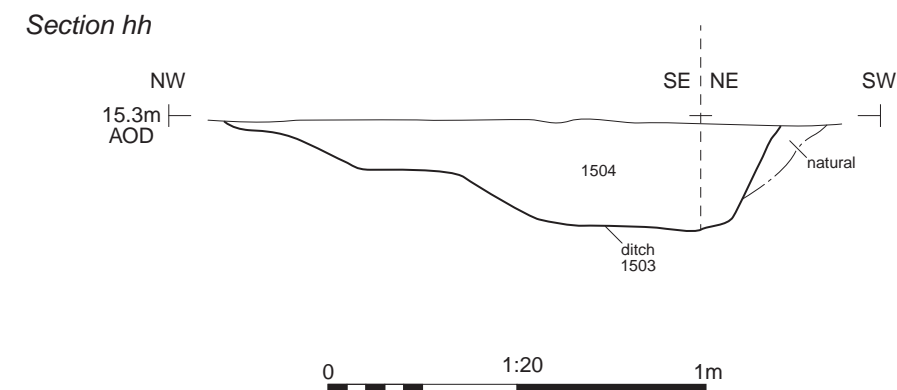
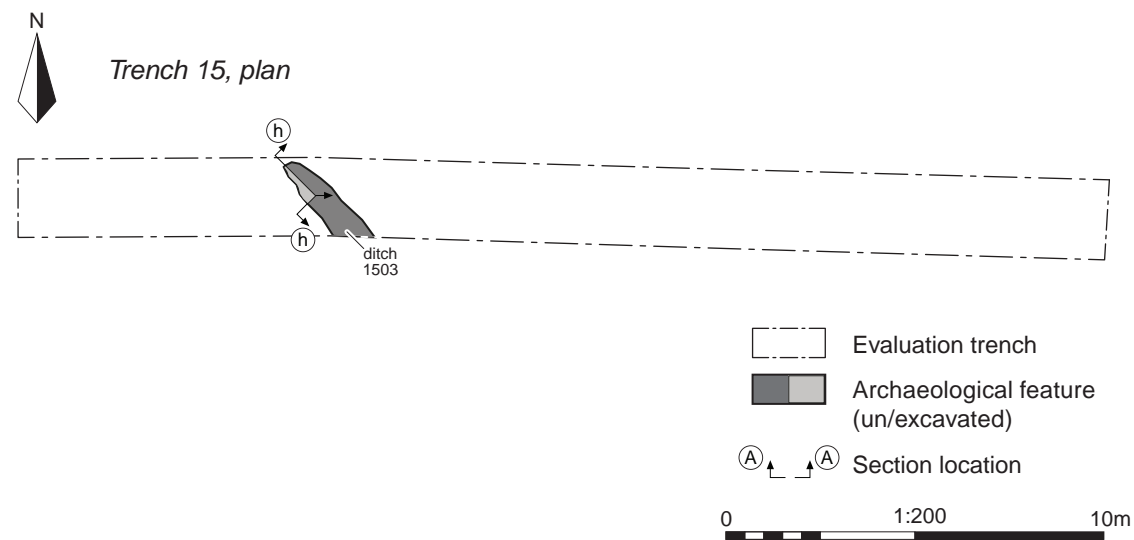
Section gg



Gully 1403 (left) and posthole 1405 (right), looking north (1m scale)



Pit 1407, looking east (1m scale)



Ditch 1503, looking north-east (1m scale)

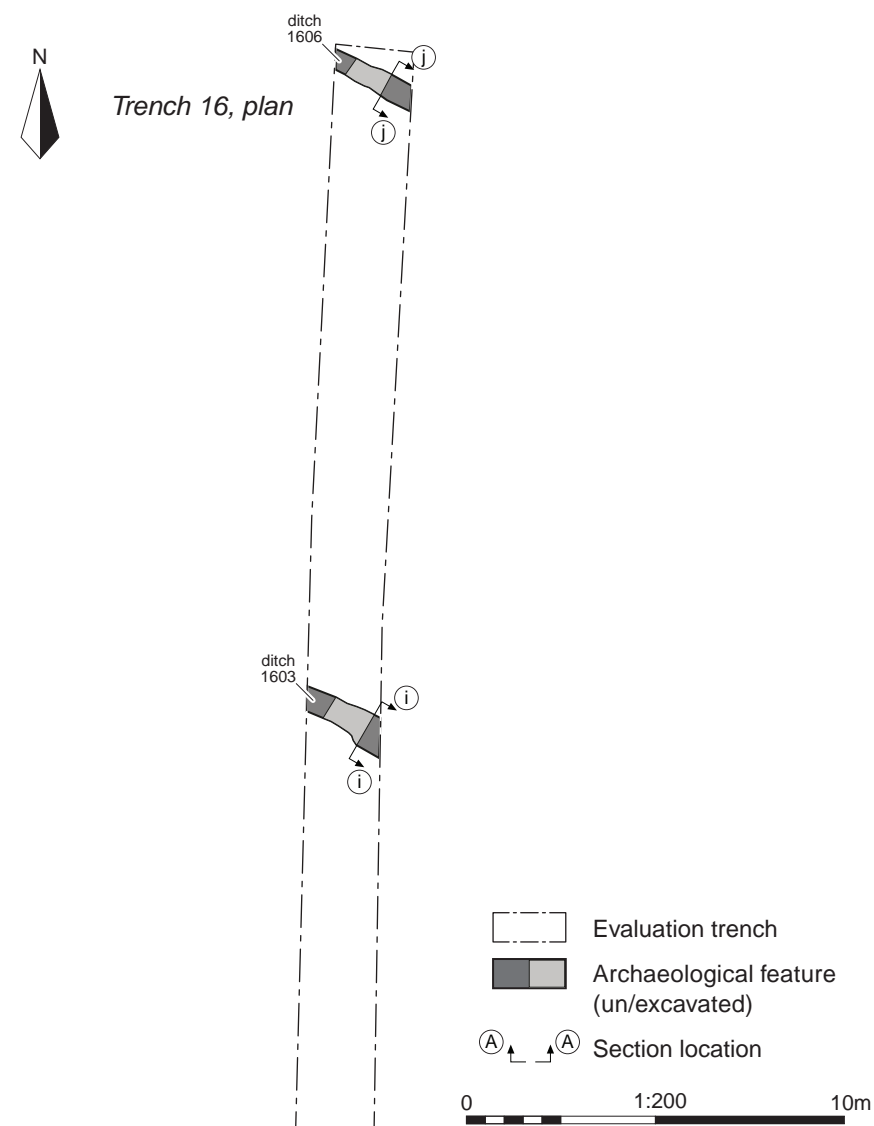
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

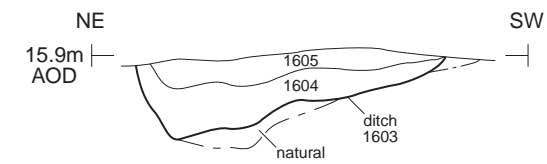
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 15: plan, section and photograph

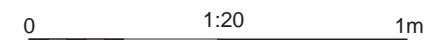
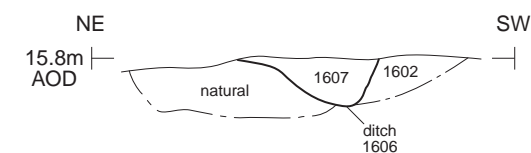
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 23
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Section ii



Section jj



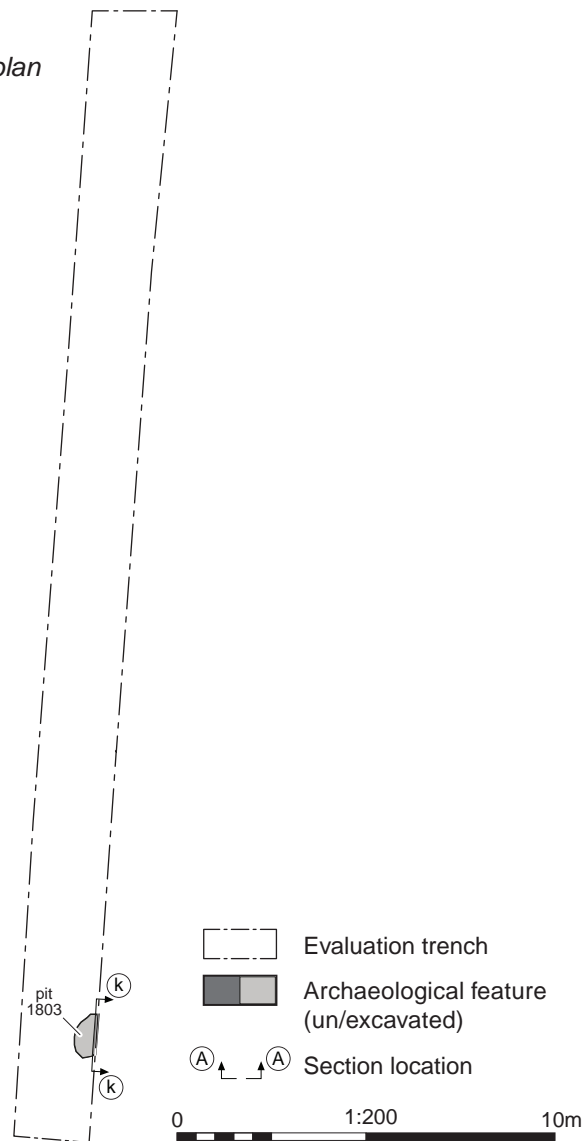
Ditch 1603, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



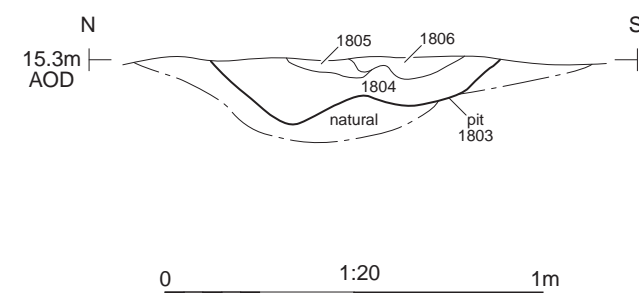
Ditch 1606, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Trench 18, plan



Section kk



Pit 1803, looking east (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

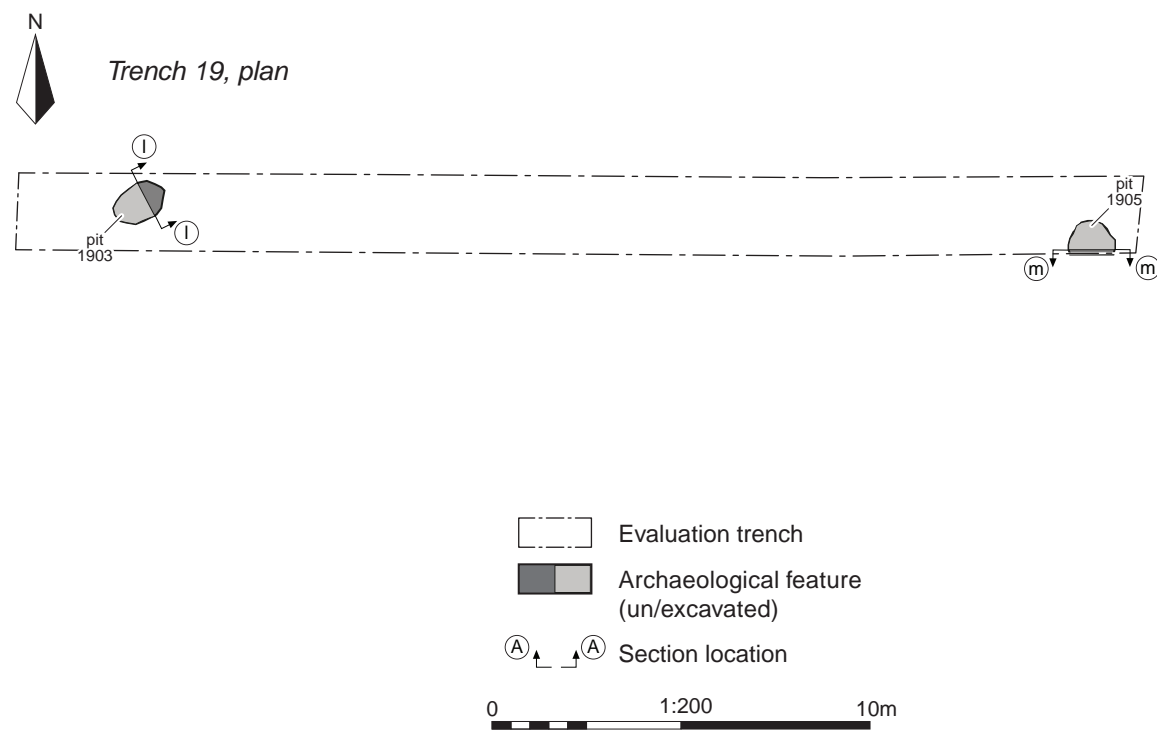
PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

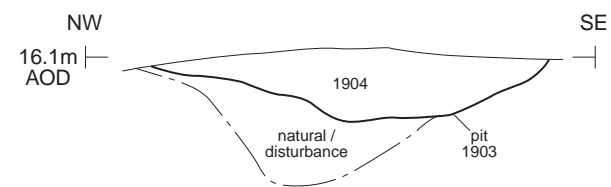
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18: plan, section and photograph

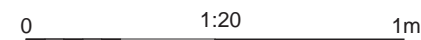
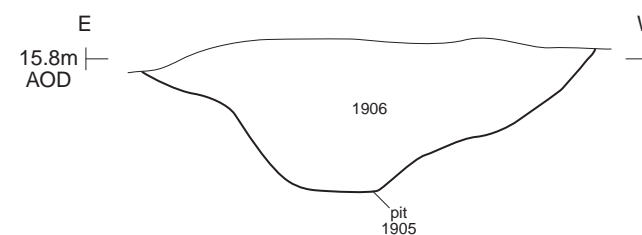
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	25
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Section II



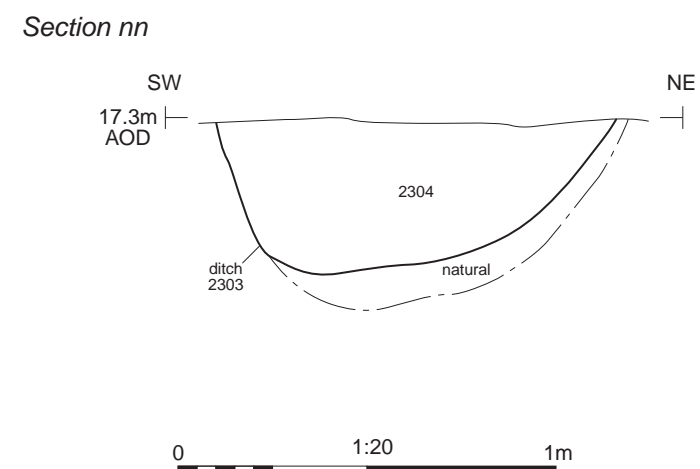
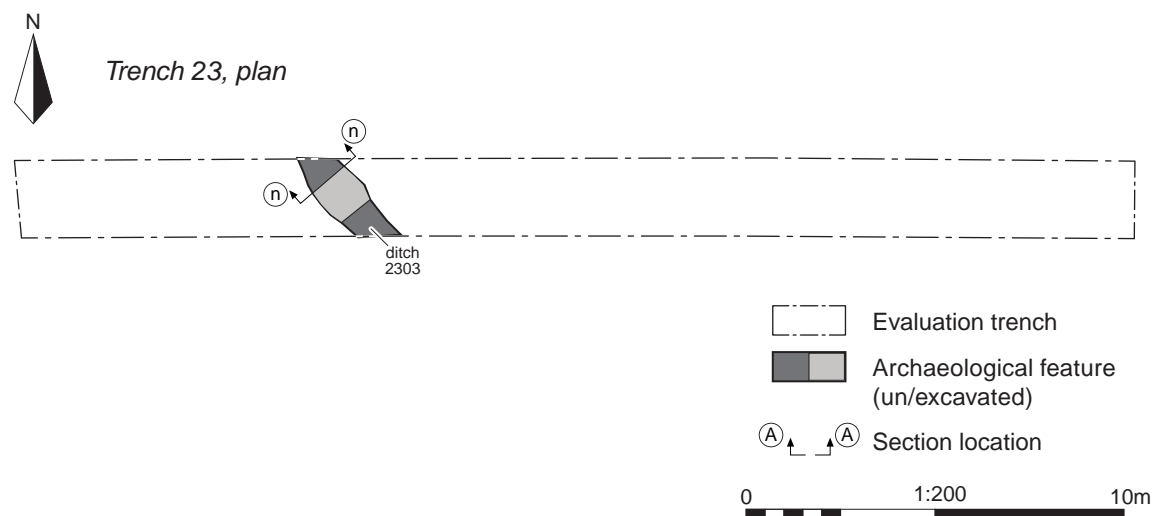
Section mm



Pit 1903, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Pit 1905, looking south (0.5m scale)



Ditch 2303, looking north-west (1m scale)

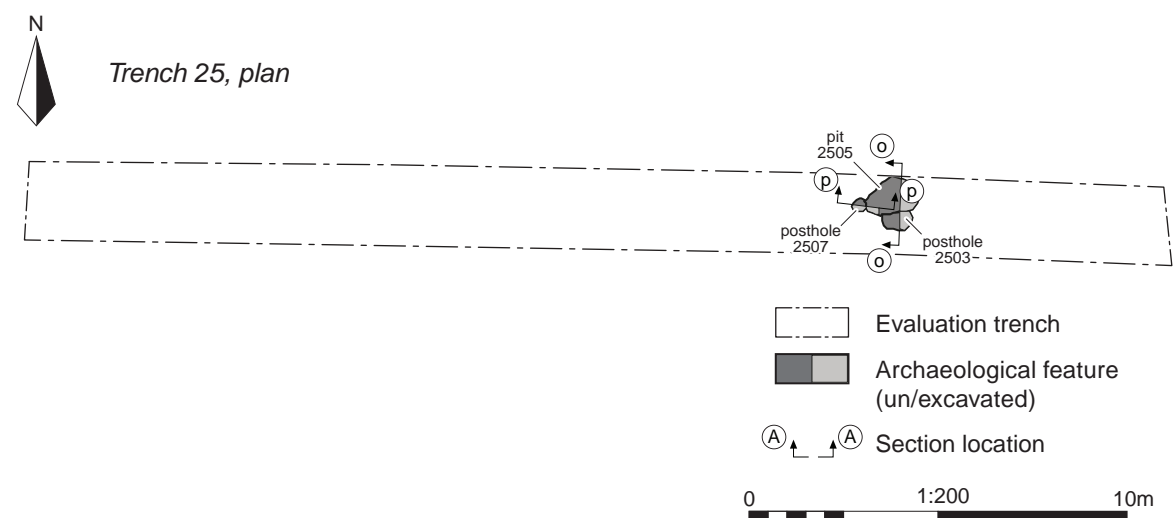
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

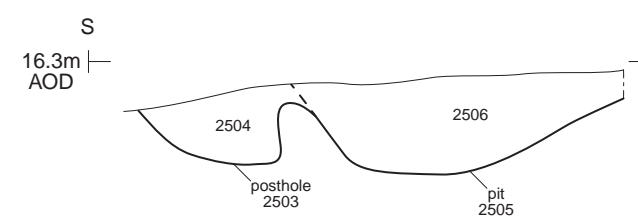
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 23: plan, section and photograph

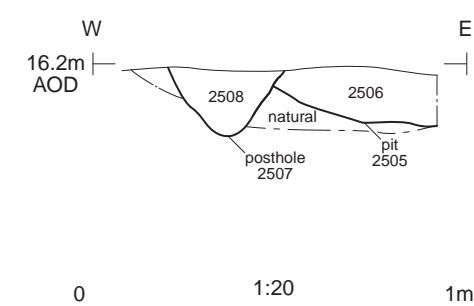
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 27
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Section oo



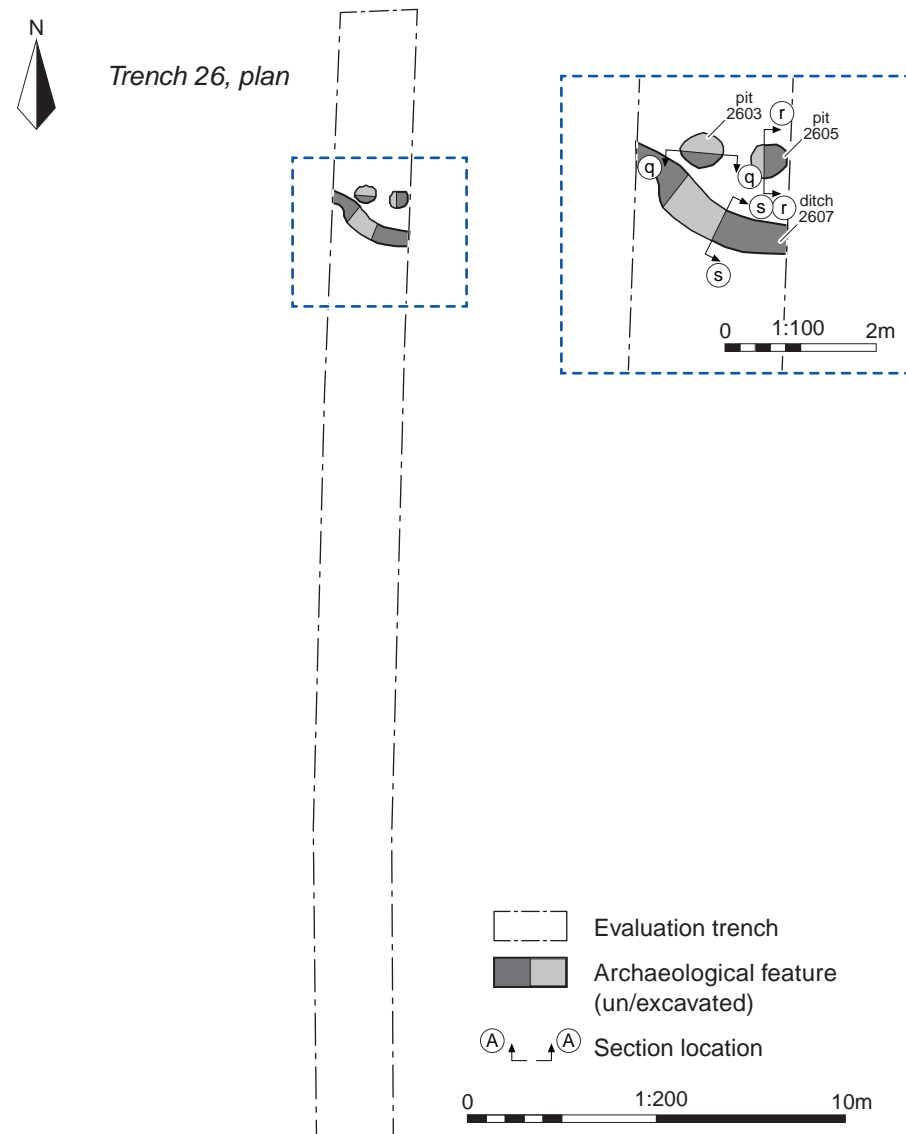
Section pp



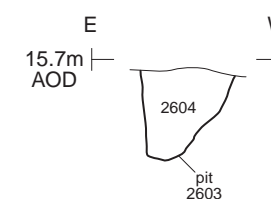
Posthole 2503 (left) and pit 2505, looking west (1m scale)



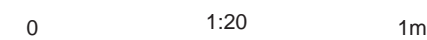
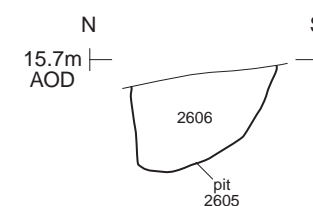
Posthole 2507 (left) and pit 2505 (right), looking north (0.5m scale)



Section qq



Section rr

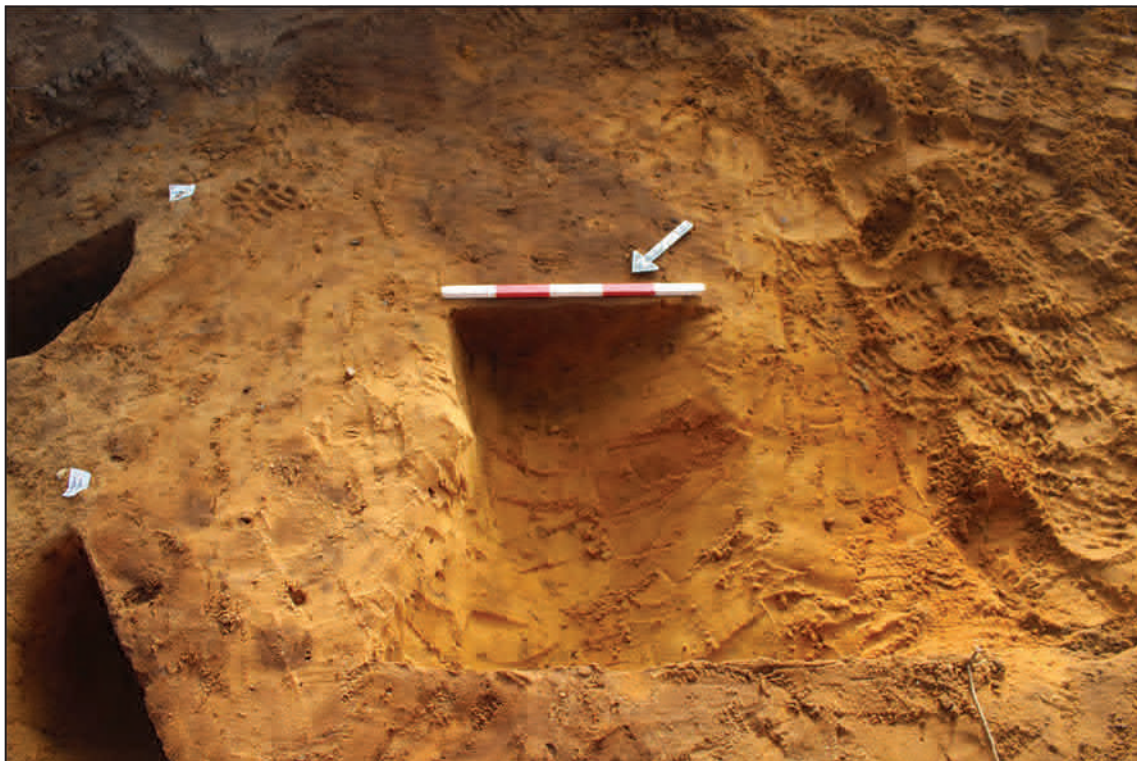
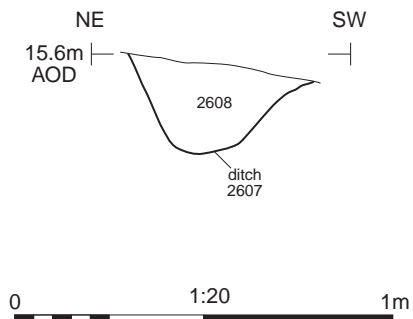


Pit 2603, looking south (0.4m scale)



Pit 2605, looking east (0.4m scale)

Section ss



Ditch 2607, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

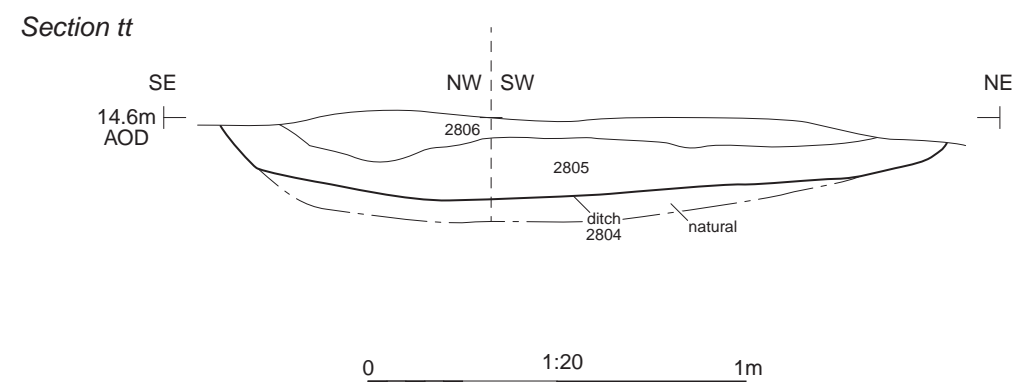
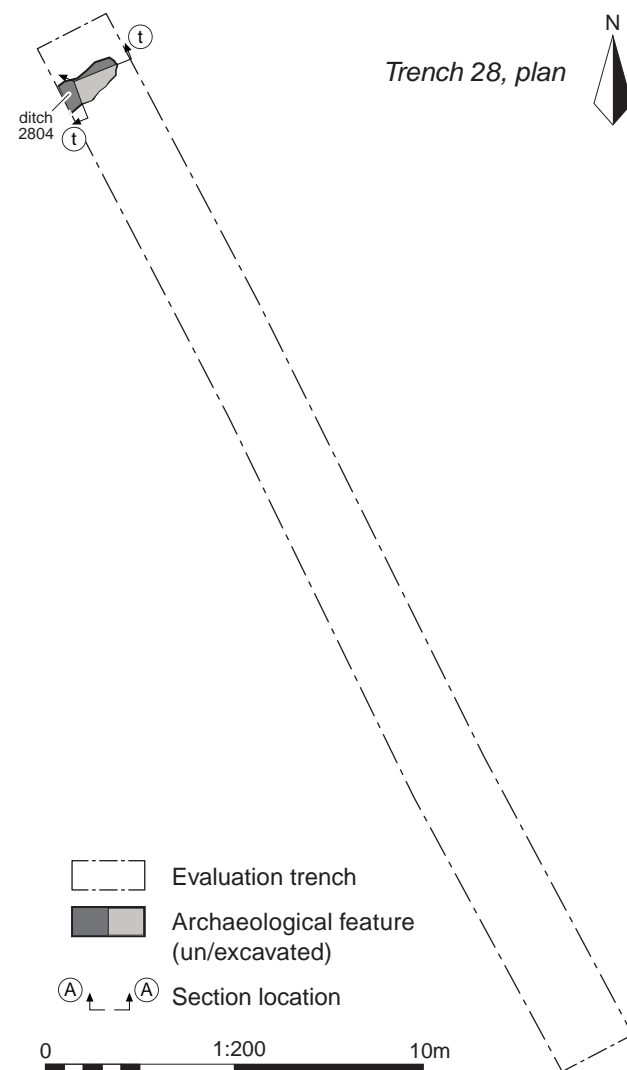
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 26: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

30



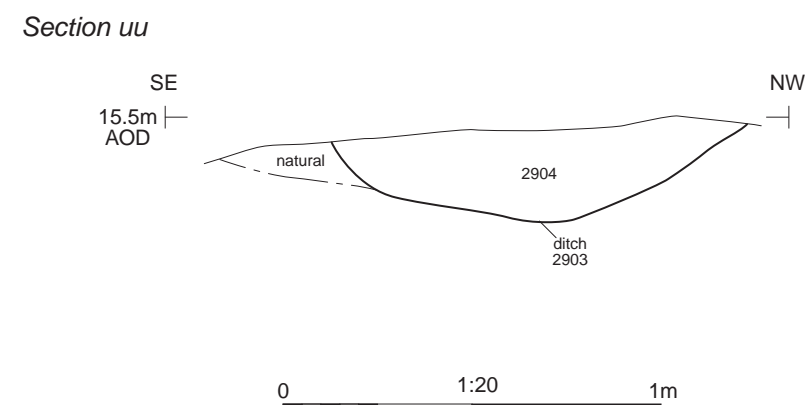
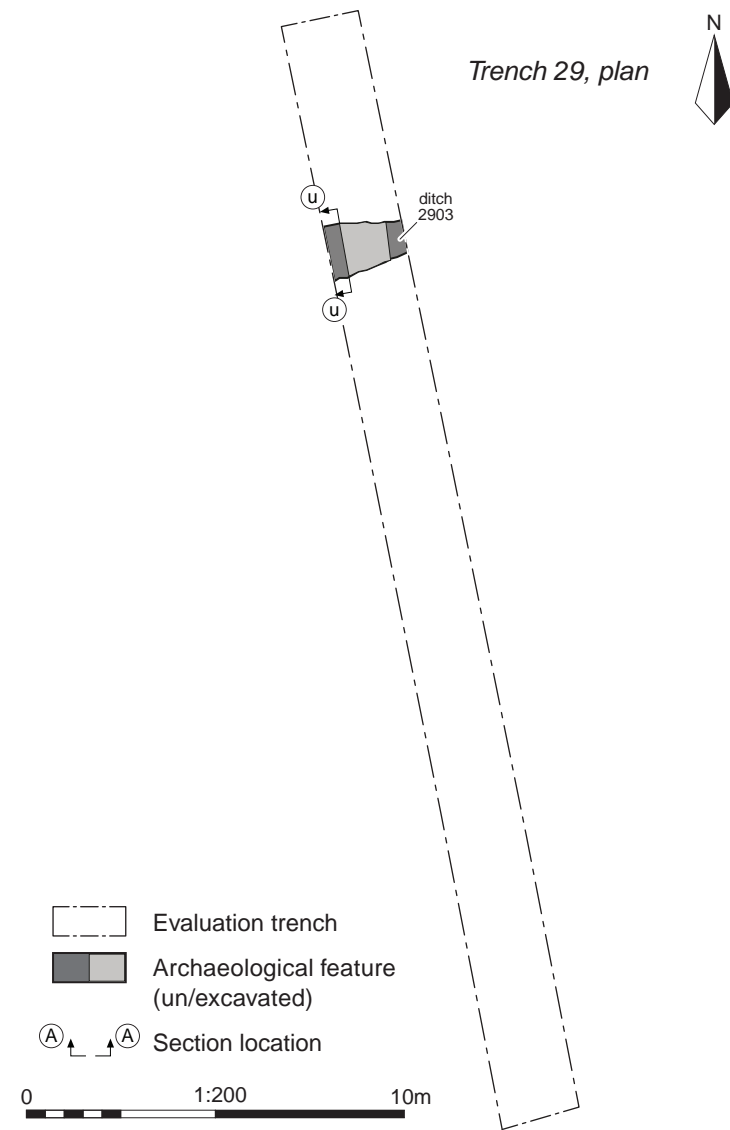
Ditch 2804, looking north-west (1m scale)

[Andover](#) 01264 347630
 [Cirencester](#) 01285 771022
 [Exeter](#) 01392 573970
 [Milton Keynes](#) 01908 564660
 [Suffolk](#) 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 28: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 31
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



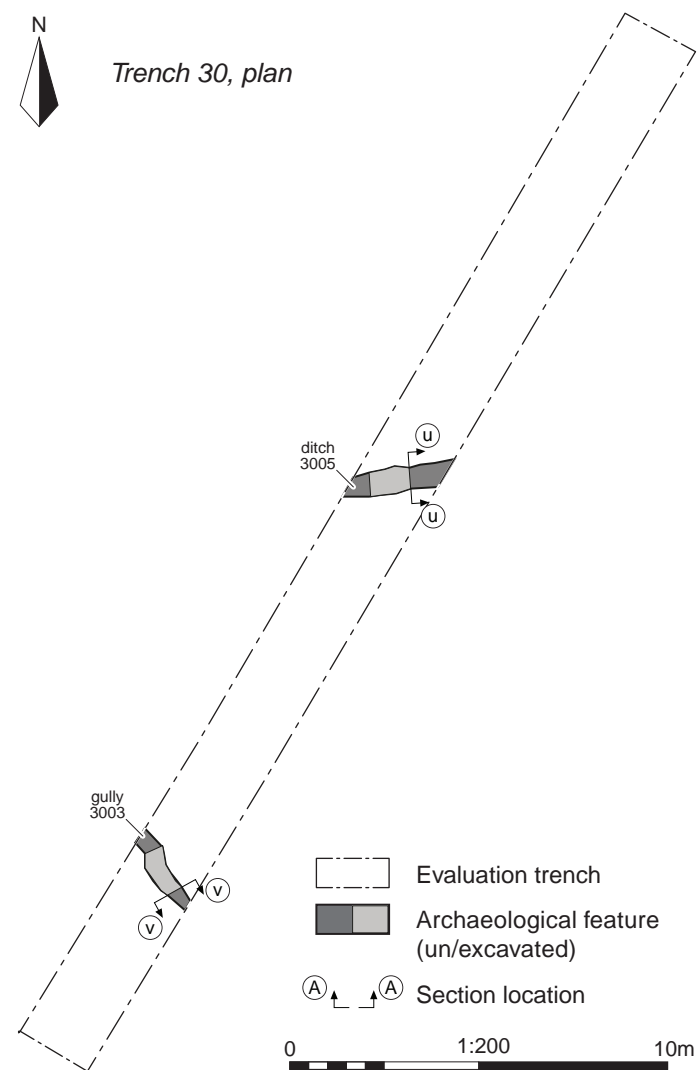
Ditch 2903, looking south-west (1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

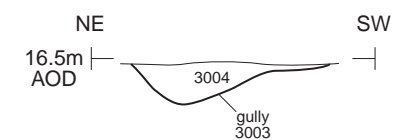
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 29: plan, section and
 photograph

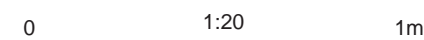
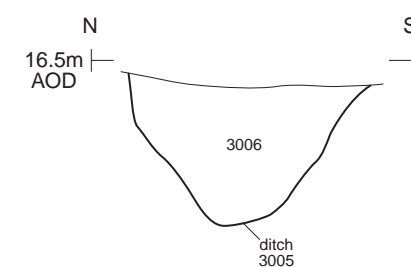
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 32
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------



Section vv



Section ww



Gully 3003, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



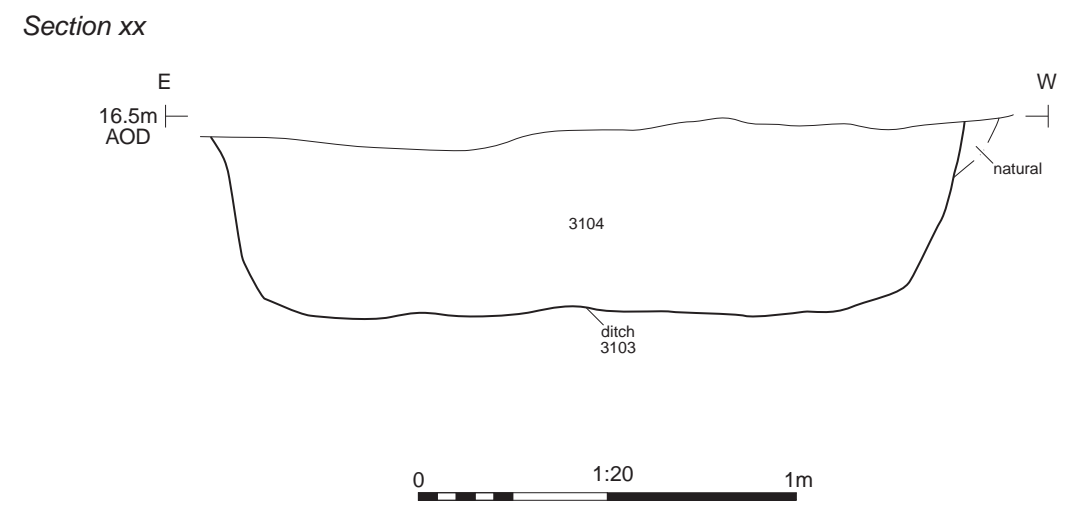
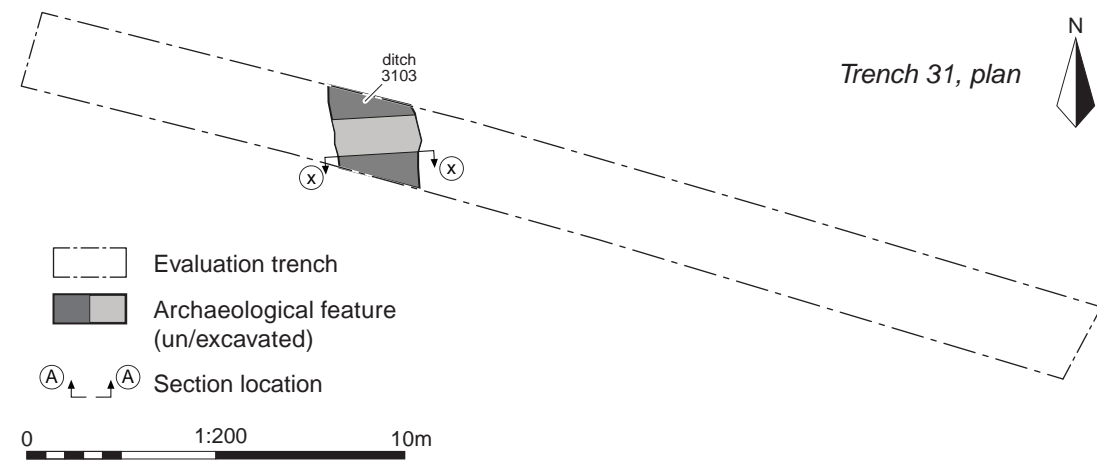
Ditch 3005, looking east (0.5m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 30: plan, sections and
photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 33
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



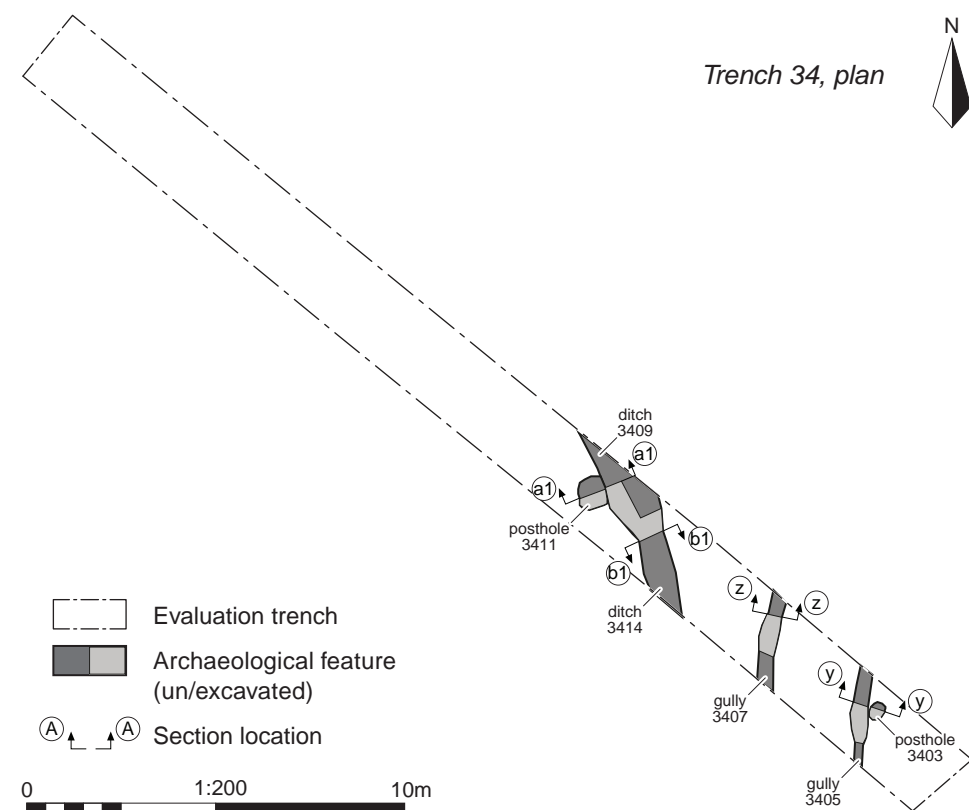
Ditch 3103, looking south (1m scale)

[Andover](#) 01264 347630
[Cirencester](#) 01285 771022
[Exeter](#) 01392 573970
[Milton Keynes](#) 01908 564660
[Suffolk](#) 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

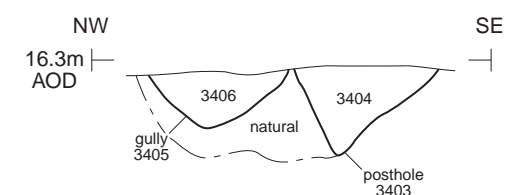
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 31: plan, section and photograph

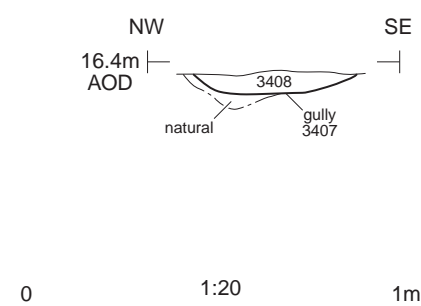
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 34
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------



Section yy



Section zz

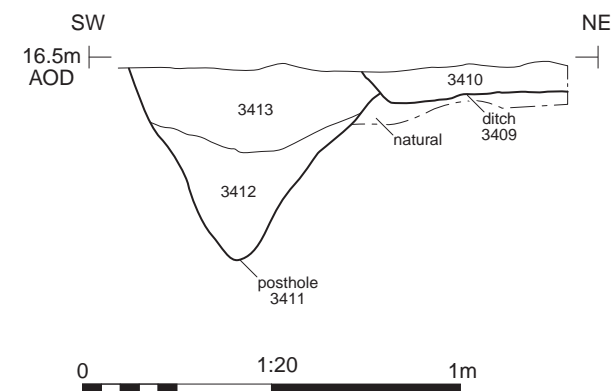


Gully 3405 (left) and posthole 3403 (right), looking north-east (0.5m scale)

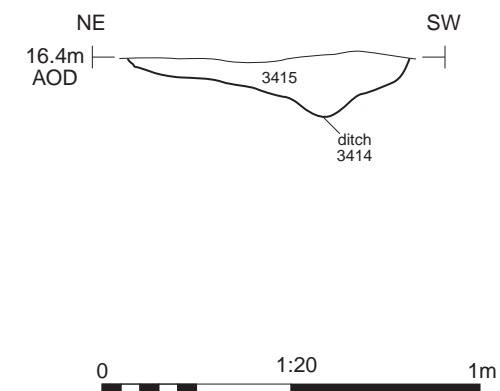


Gully 3407, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

Section a1a1



Section b1b1



Posthole 3411 (left) and ditch 3409 (right), looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Ditch 3414, looking south-east (0.4m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

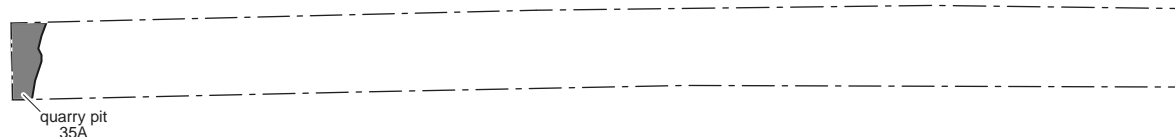
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk



FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 34: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 36
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------



Trench 35, plan



-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature (un/excavated)

0 1:200 10m



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
C, Leiston, Suffolk

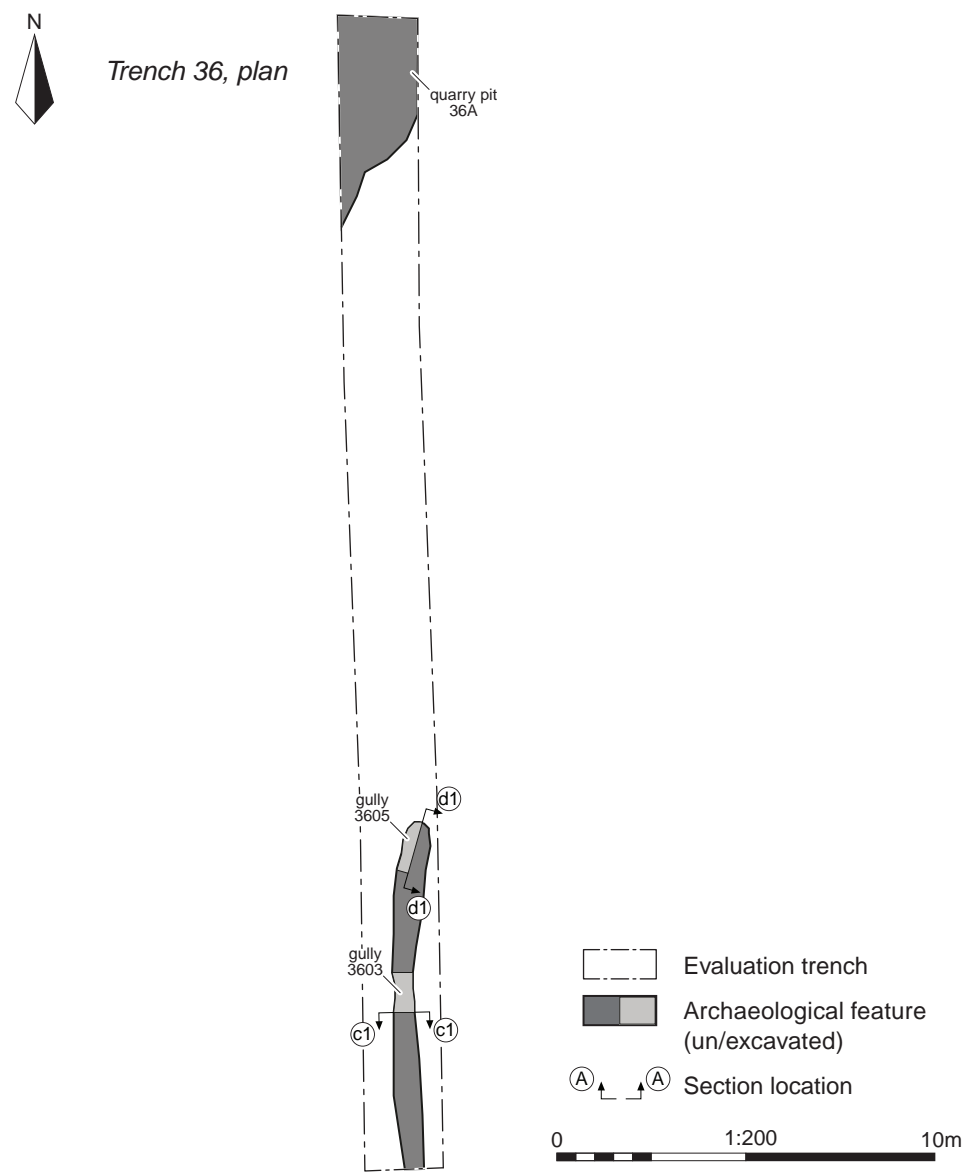
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 35: plan

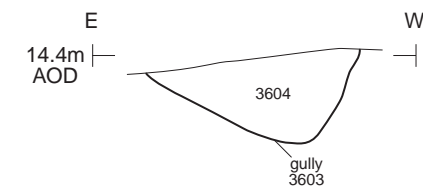
DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **24/08/2020**
APPROVED BY **RG** SCALE@A4 **1:200**

FIGURE NO.

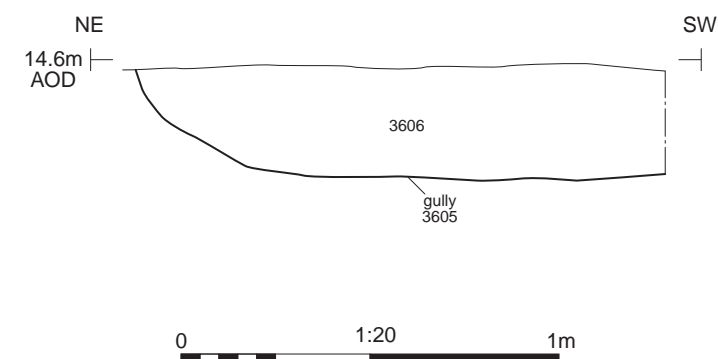
37



Section c1c1



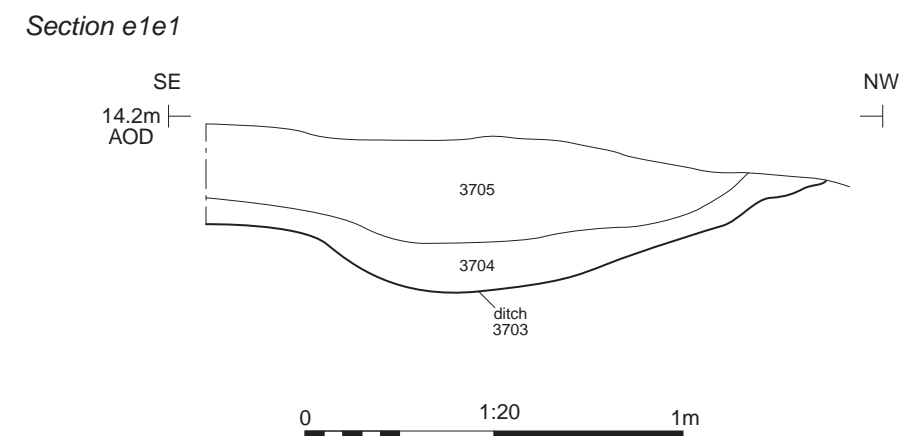
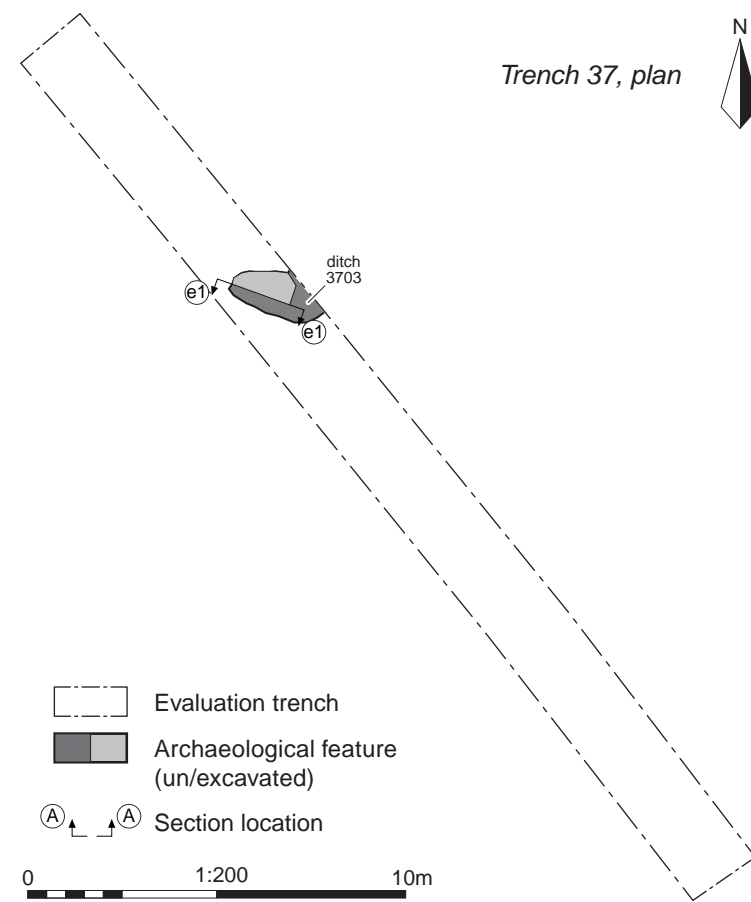
Section d1d1



Gully 3603, looking south (0.5m scale)



Gully 3605, looking south-east (1m scale)



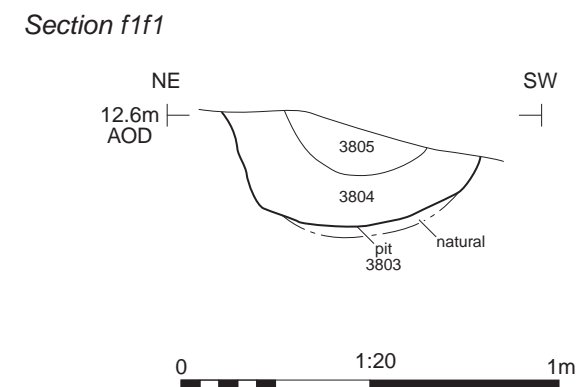
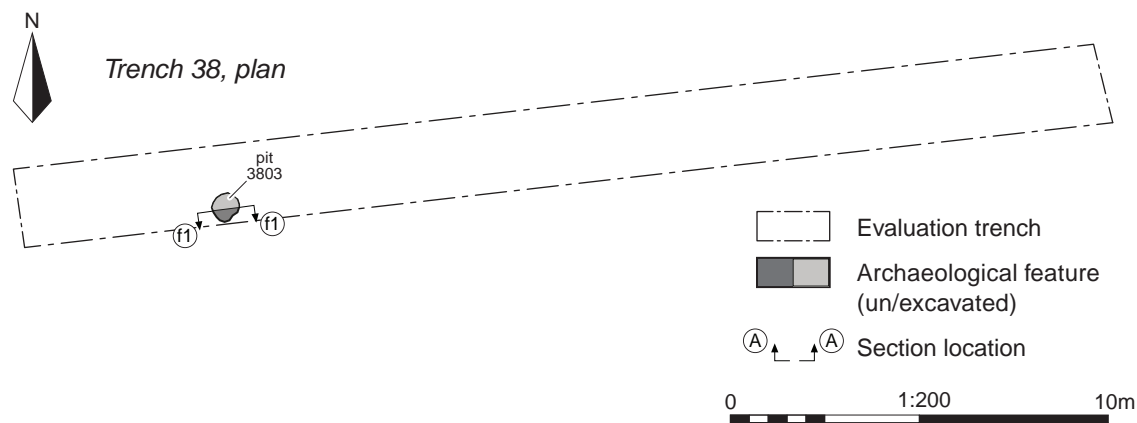
Ditch 3703, looking south-west (1m scale)

[Andover 01264 347630](tel:01264347630)
 [Cirencester 01285 771022](tel:01285771022)
 [Exeter 01392 573970](tel:01392573970)
 [Milton Keynes 01908 564660](tel:01908564660)
 [Suffolk 01449 900120](tel:01449900120)
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 37: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 39
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------



Pit 3803, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

[Andover](#) 01264 347630
 [Cirencester](#) 01285 771022
 [Exeter](#) 01392 573970
 [Milton Keynes](#) 01908 564660
 [Suffolk](#) 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

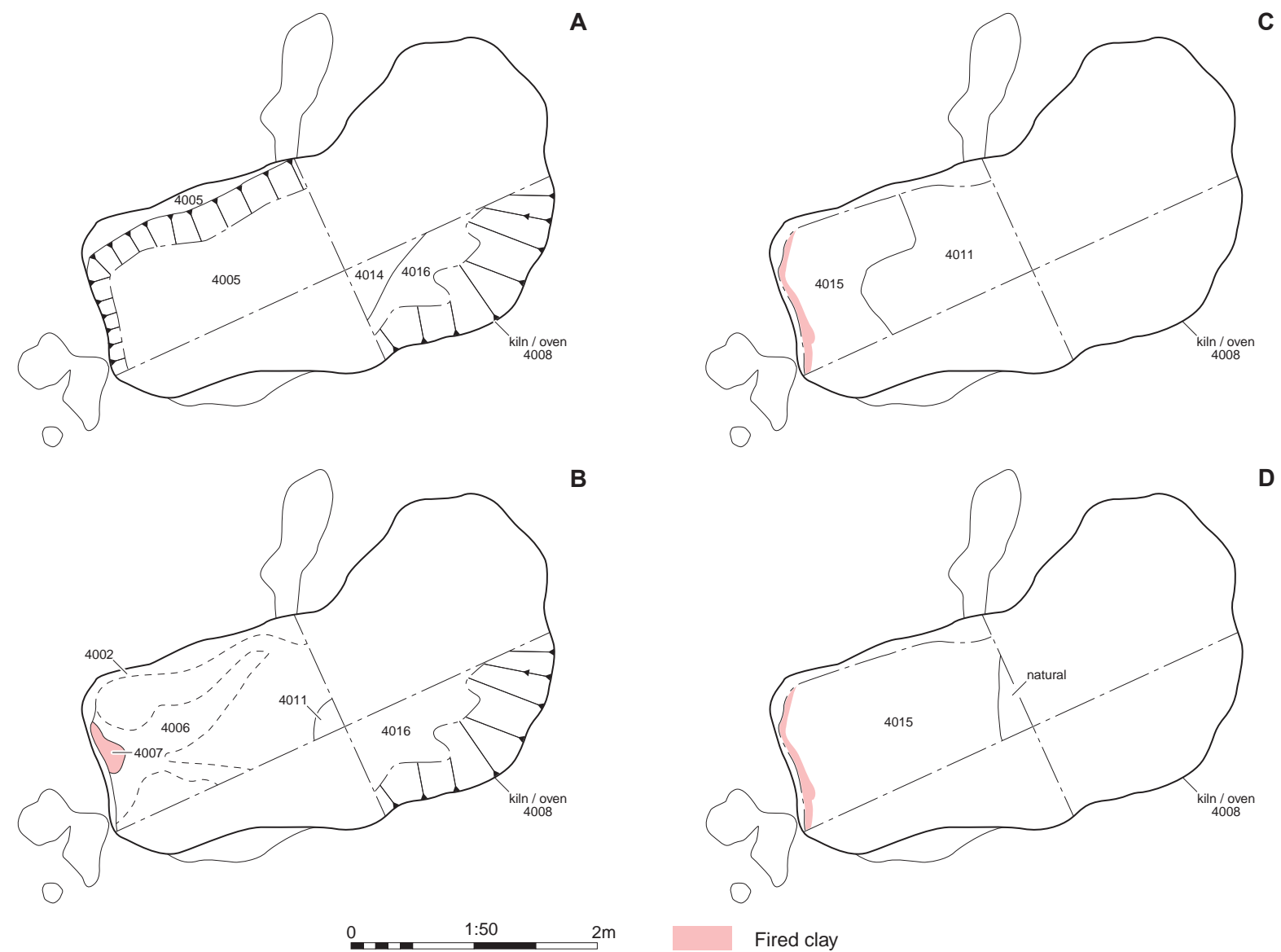
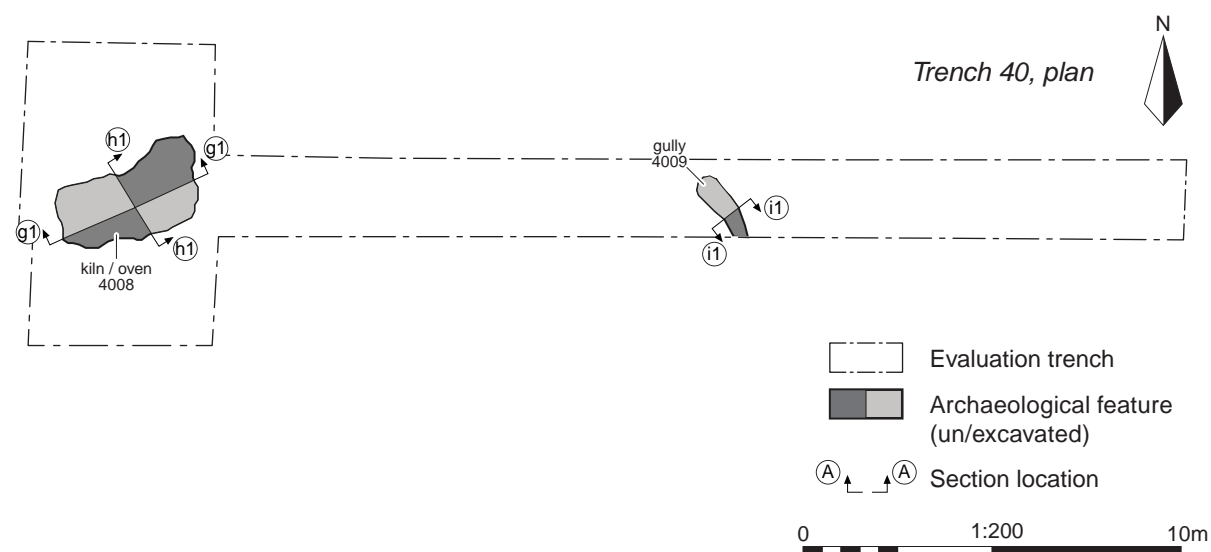
PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 38: plan, section and photograph

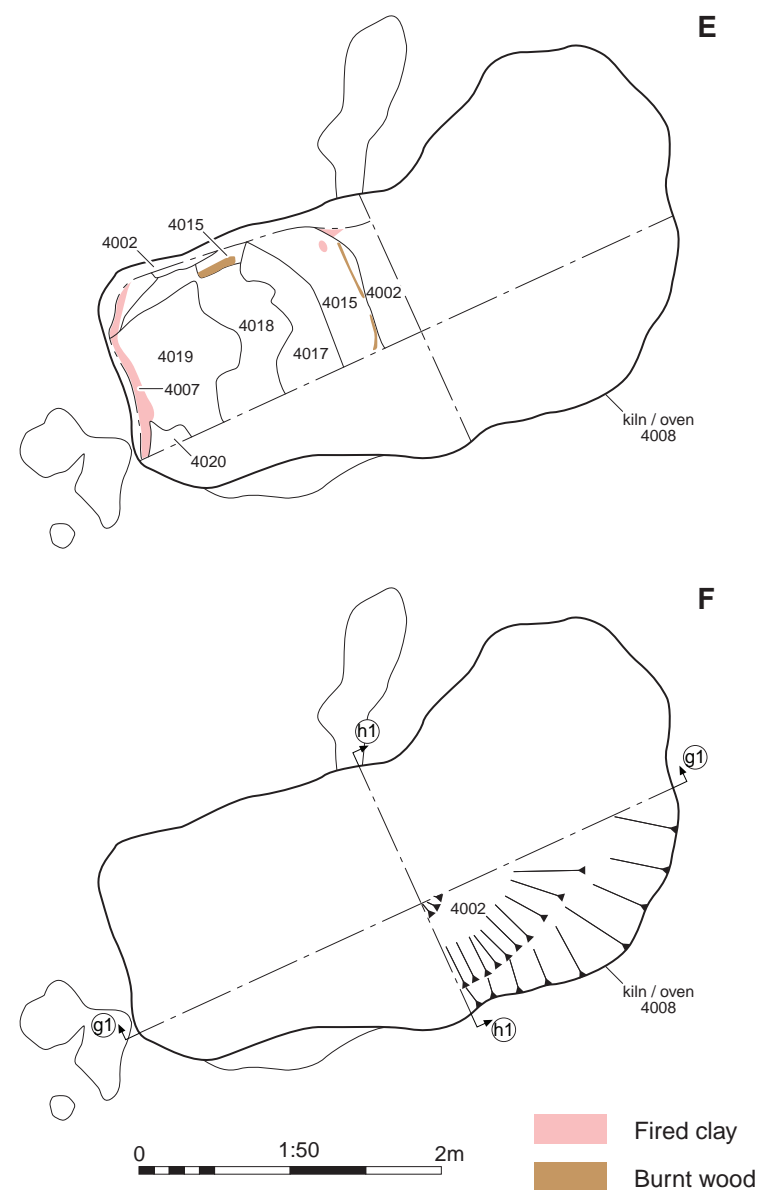
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	40
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



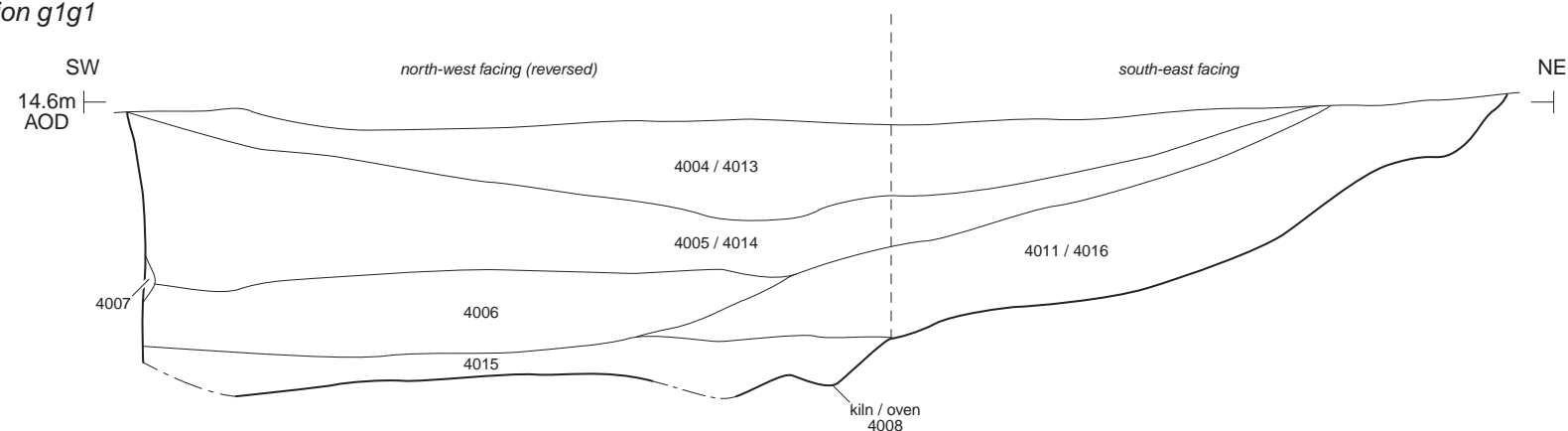
Oven / kiln 4008, plan A, looking north-west (1m scale)



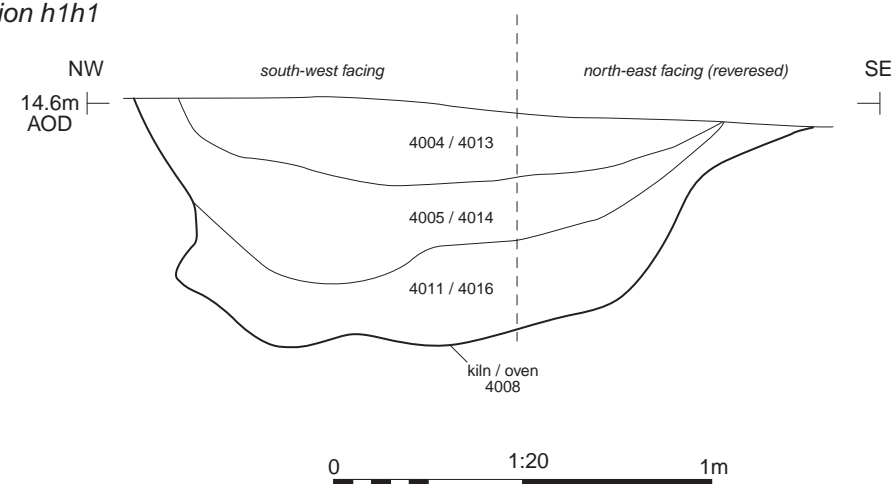
Oven / kiln 4008, plan D, looking south-east (1m scale)



Section g1g1



Section h1h1

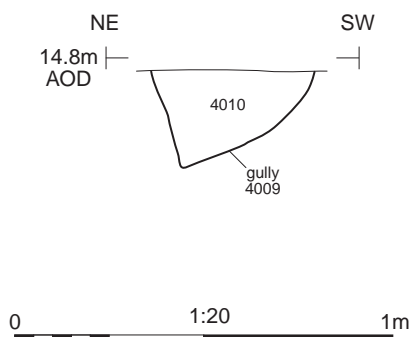


Oven / kiln 4008, plan E, looking south-east (1m scale)



Oven / kiln 4008, plan E, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section i1i1



Gully 4009, looking south-east (0.3m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

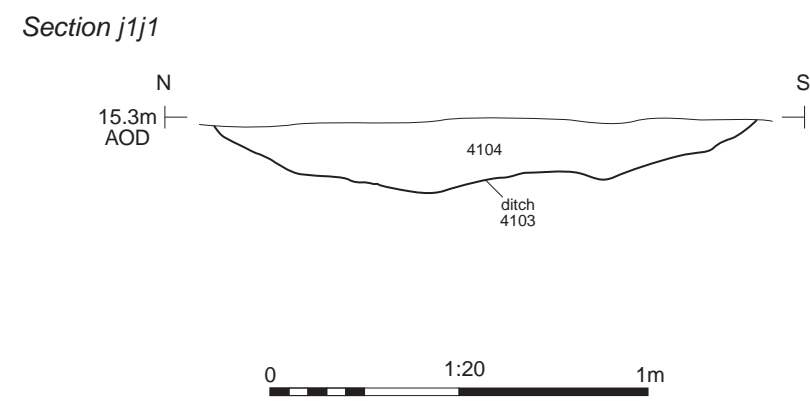
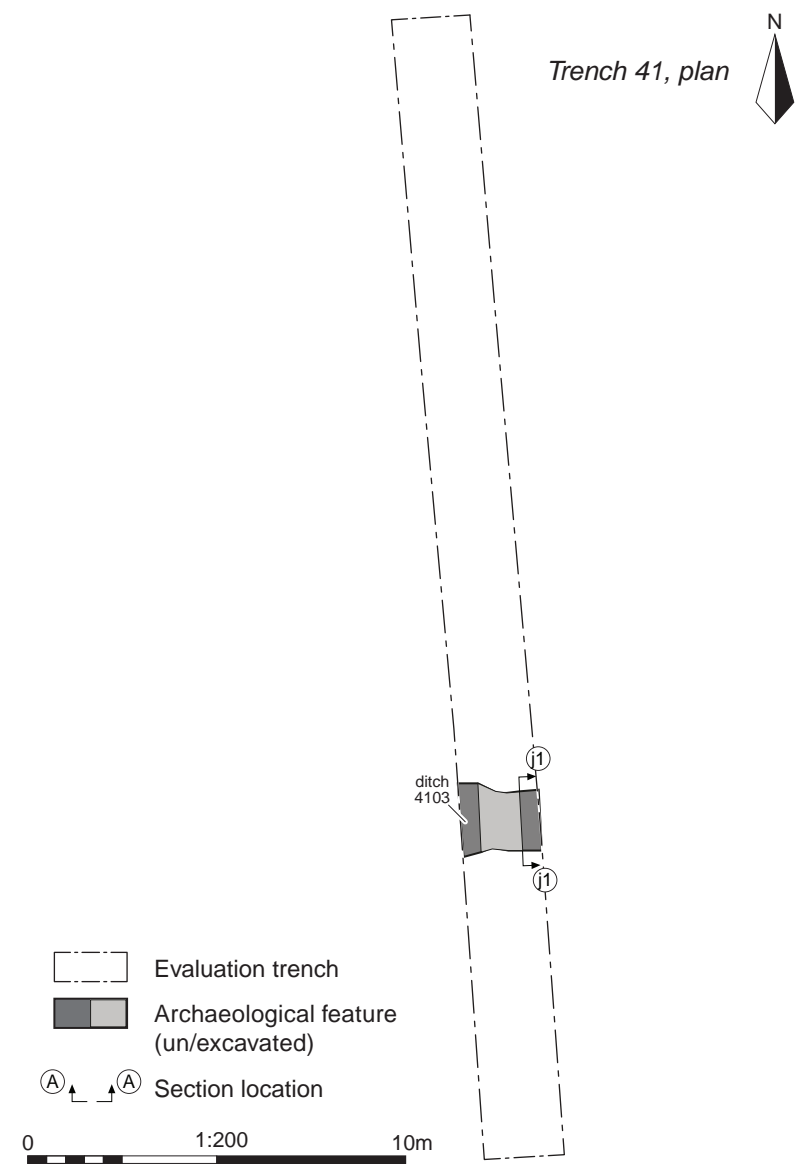
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 40: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

43



Ditch 4103, looking east (1m scale)

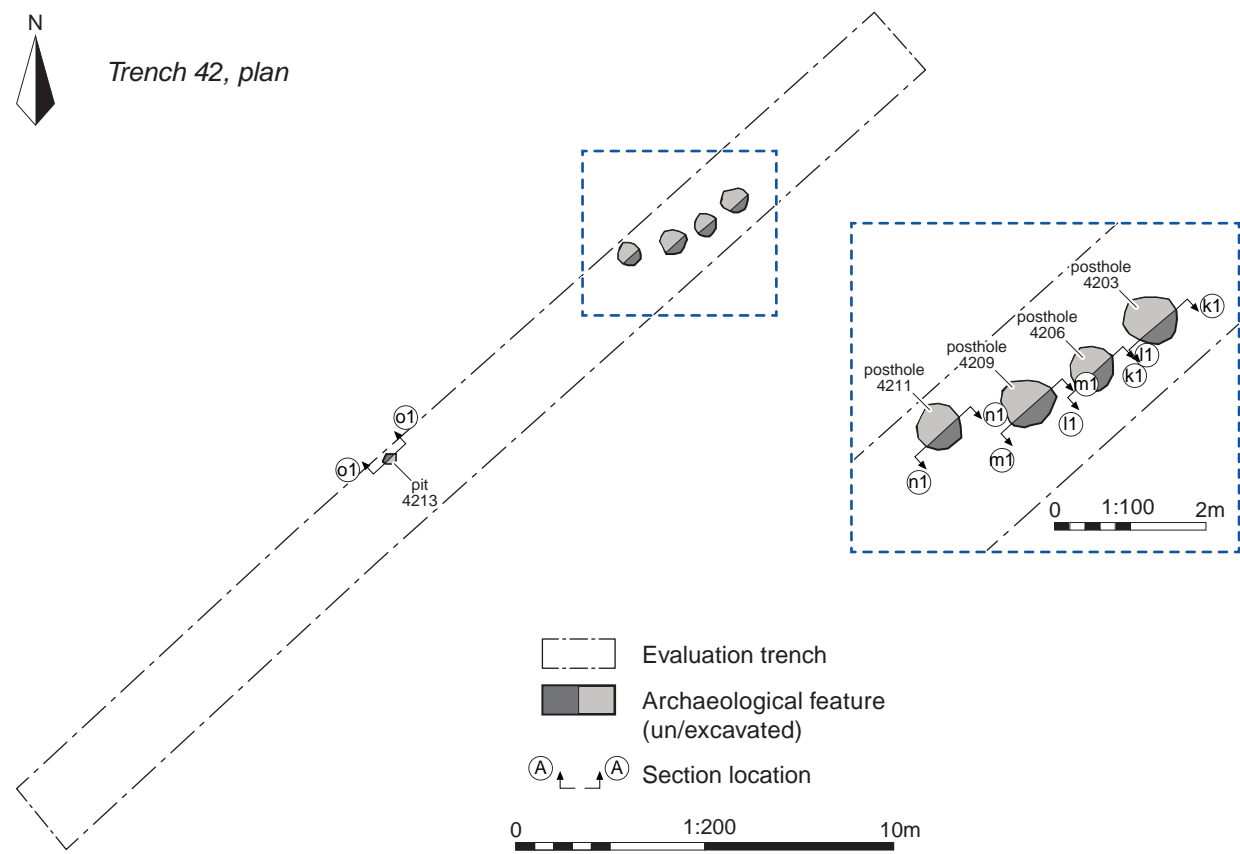
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

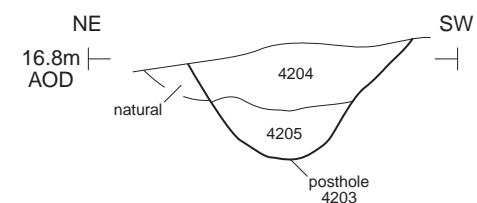
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 41: plan, section and photograph

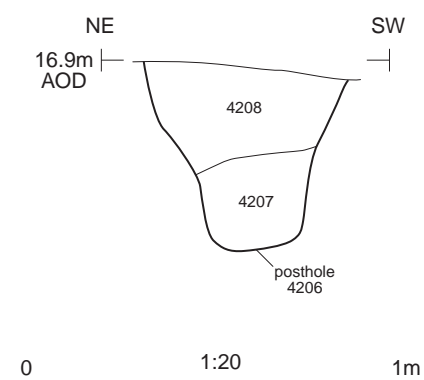
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 44
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Section k1k1



Section l1l1

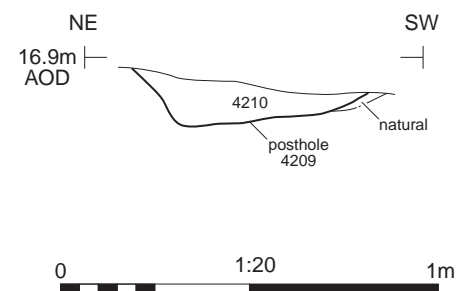


Posthole 4203, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

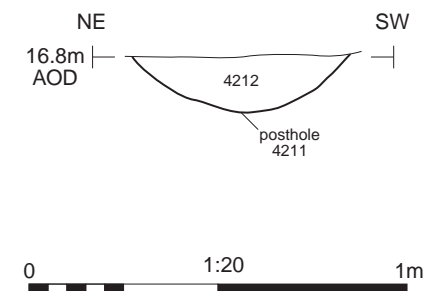


Posthole 4206, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

Section m1m1



Section n1n1



Posthole 4209, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Posthole 4211, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

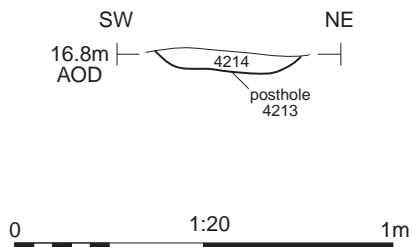

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 42: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 24/08/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 46
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

Section o1o1



Posthole 4213, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

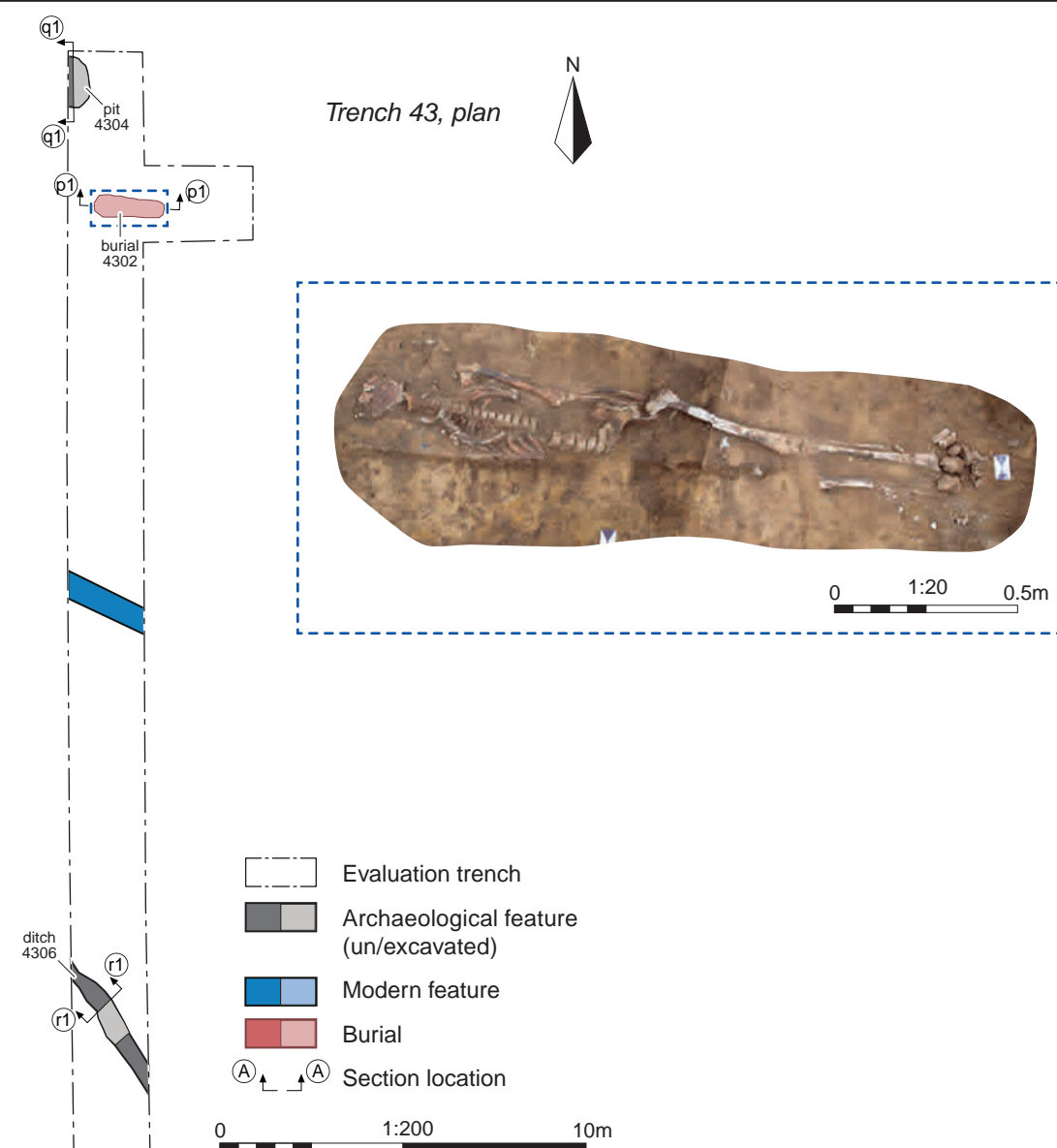
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 42: section and photograph

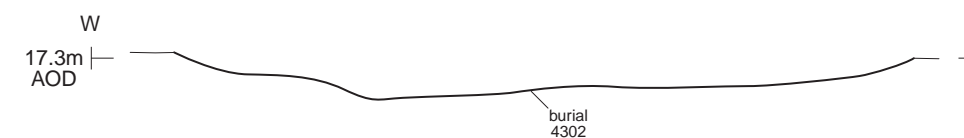
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

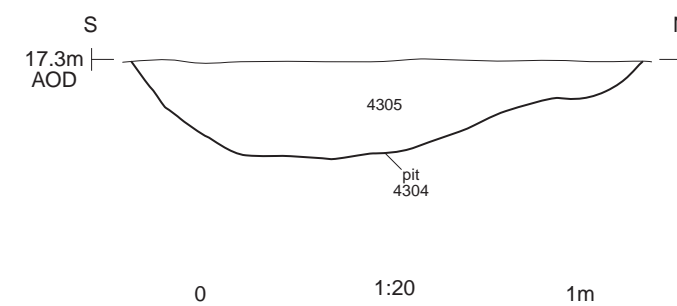
47



Section p1p1



Section q1q1



Burial 4302, looking north-west (0.4m and 2m scale)



Pit 4304, looking west (1m scale)

Section r1r1



Ditch 4306, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

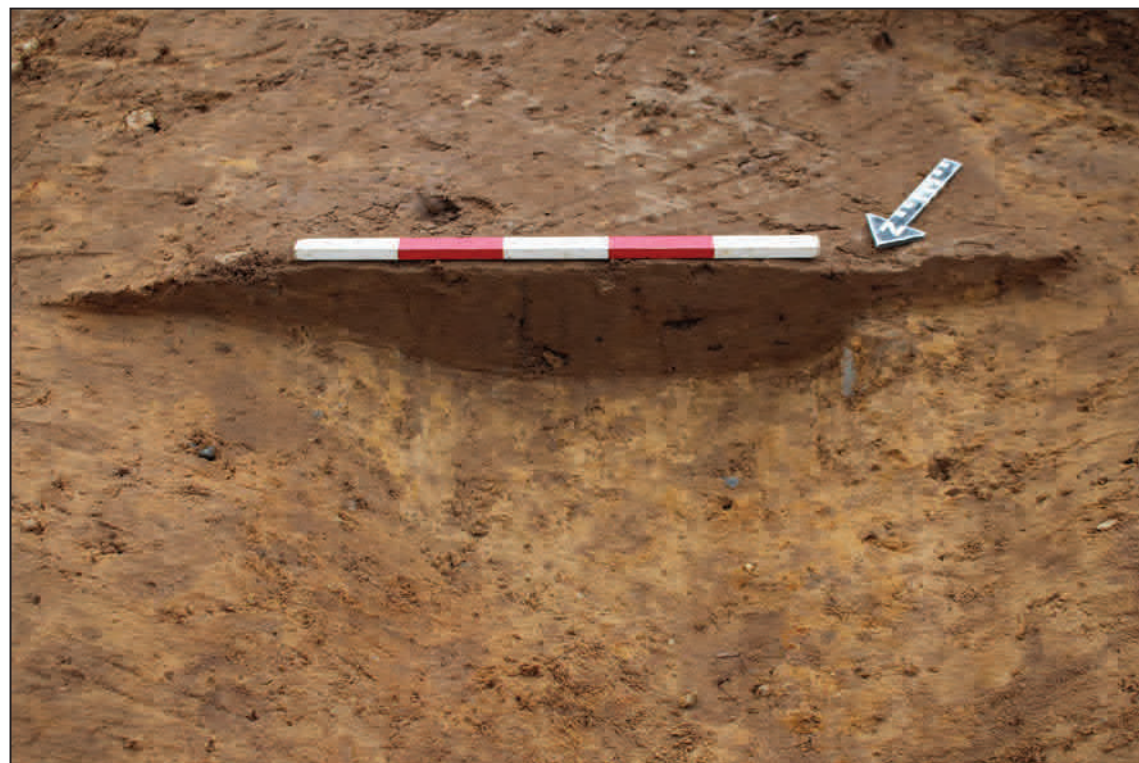
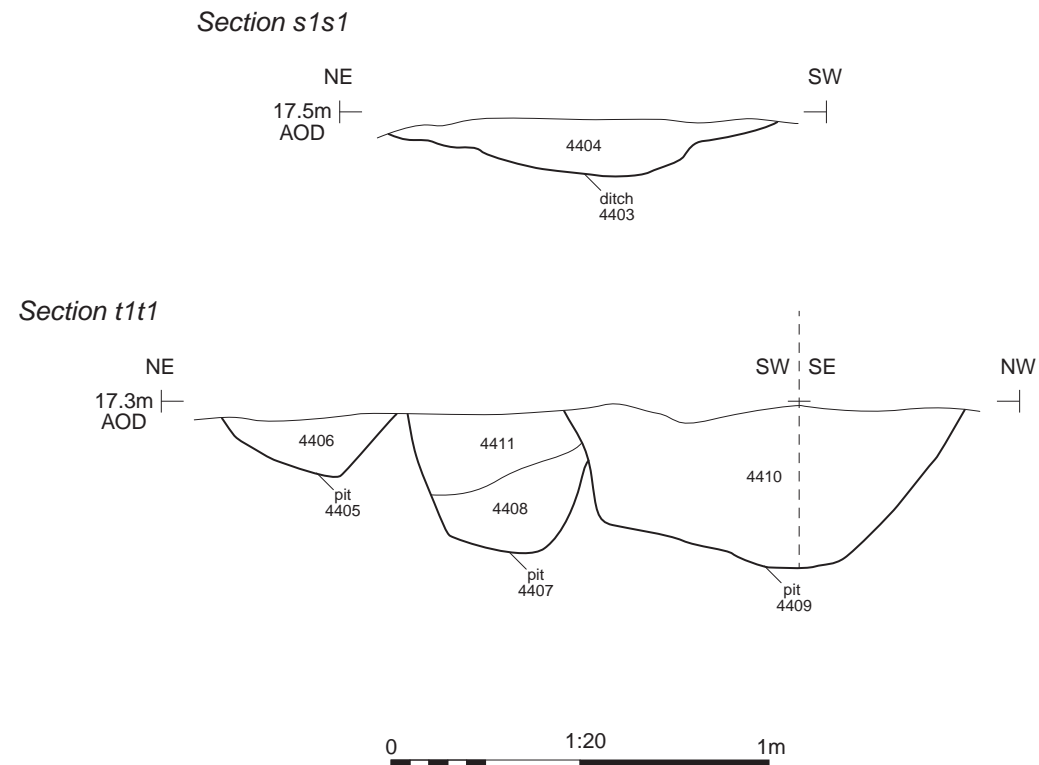
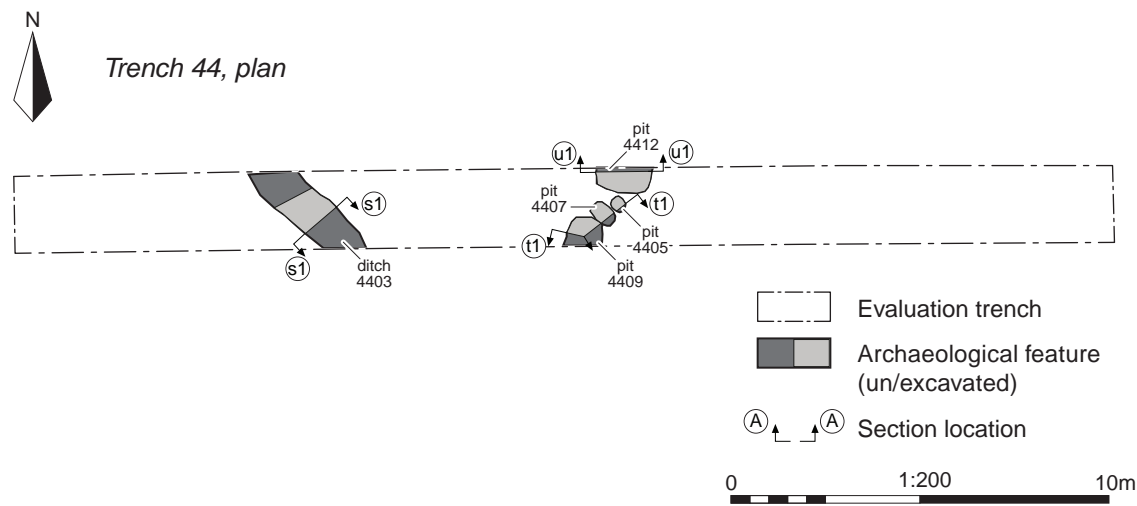
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 43: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

49



Cotswold Archaeology

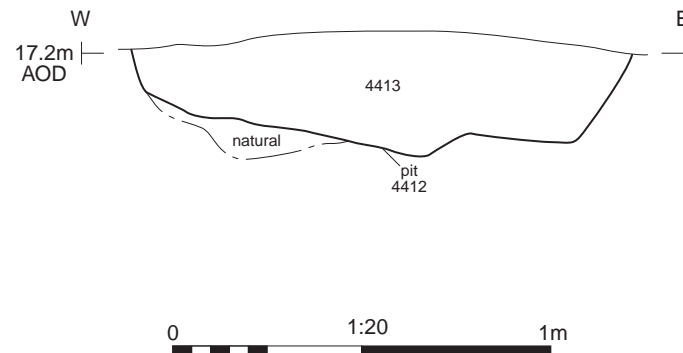
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 44: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 50
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

Section u1u1



Pit 4412, looking north (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
C, Leiston, Suffolk

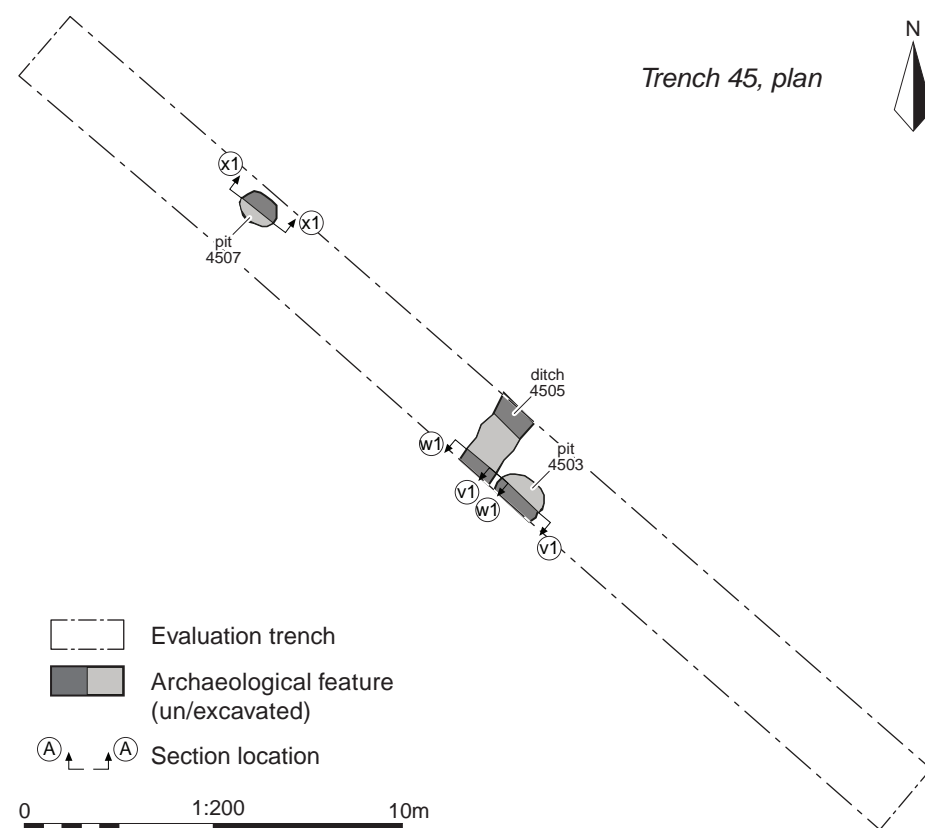
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 44: section and photograph

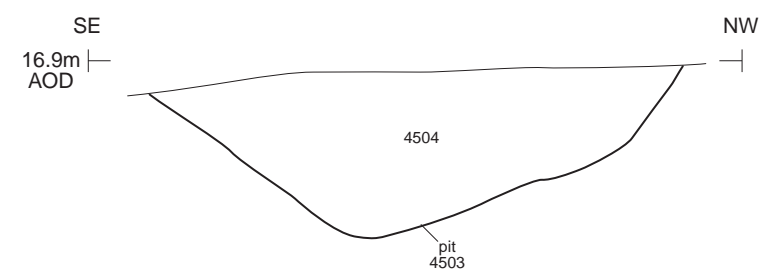
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

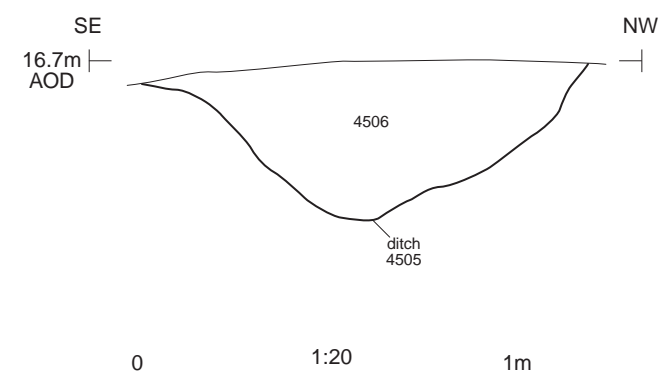
51



Section v1v1



Section w1w1



Pit 4503, looking south-west (1m scale)



Ditch 4505, looking south-west (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

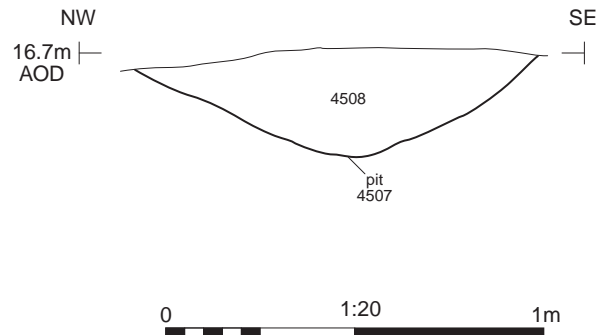
Trench 45: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY RW
 CHECKED BY DJB
 APPROVED BY RG

PROJECT NO. SU0043
 DATE 24/08/2020
 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20

FIGURE NO.
52

Section x1x1



Pit 4507, looking north-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
C, Leiston, Suffolk

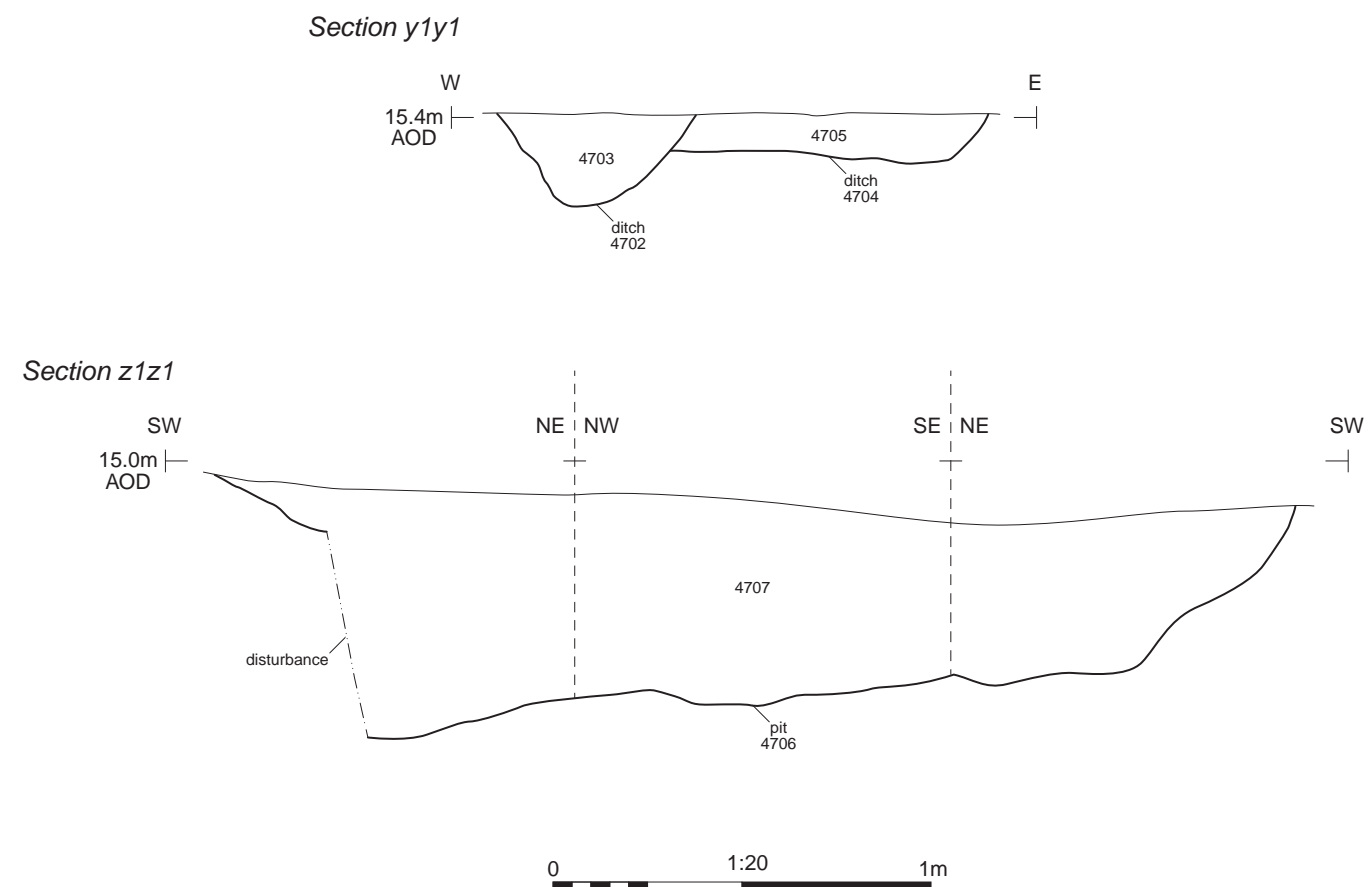
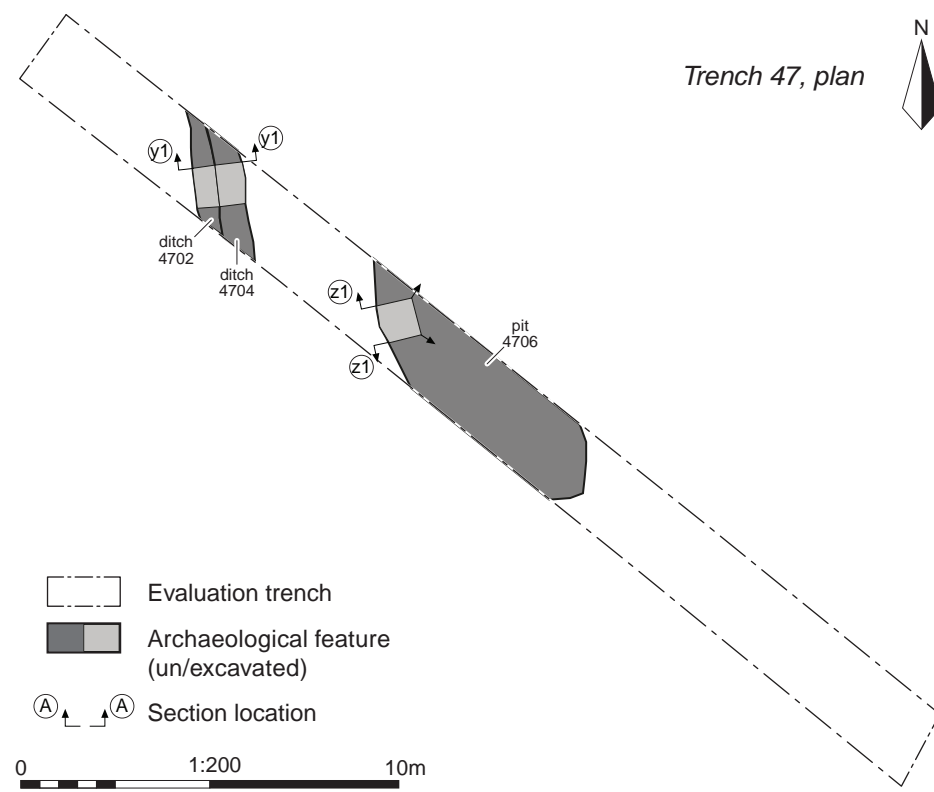
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 45: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

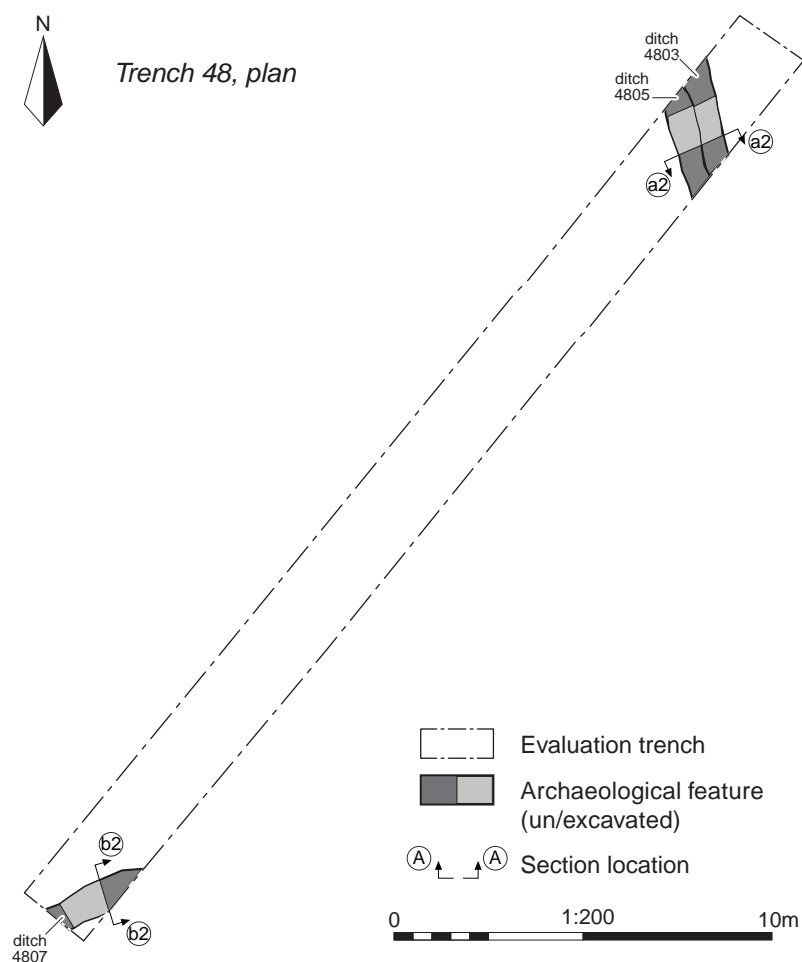
53



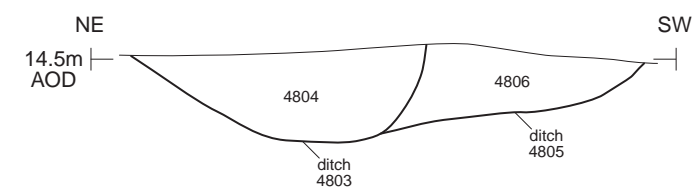
Ditches 4702 (left) and 4704 (right), looking north-west (1m scale)



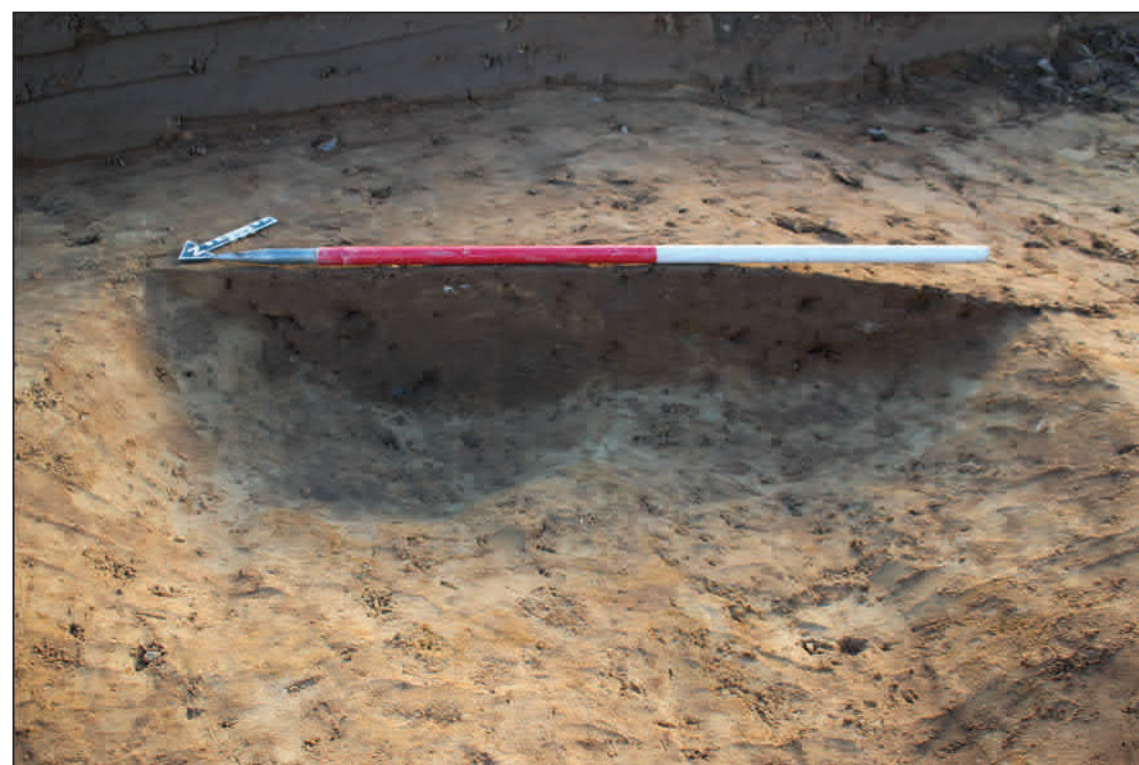
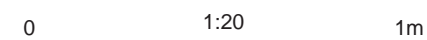
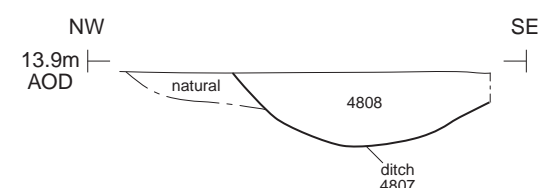
Pit 4706, looking north-east (1m scale)



Section a2a2



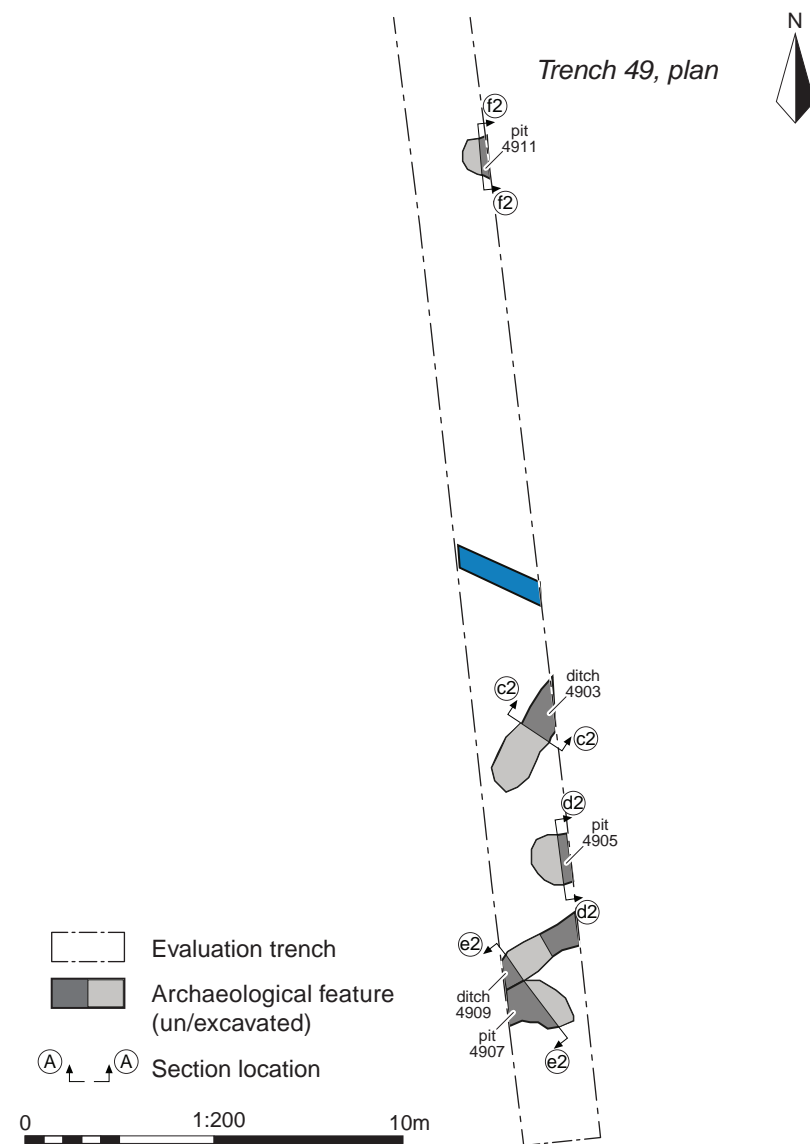
Section b2b2



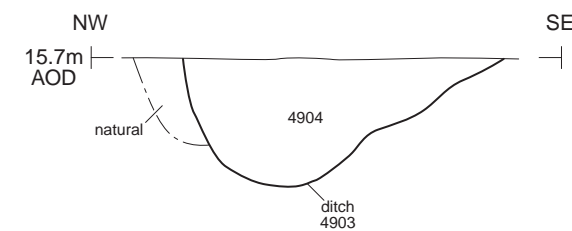
Ditches 4803 (left) and 4805 (right), looking south-east (1m scale)



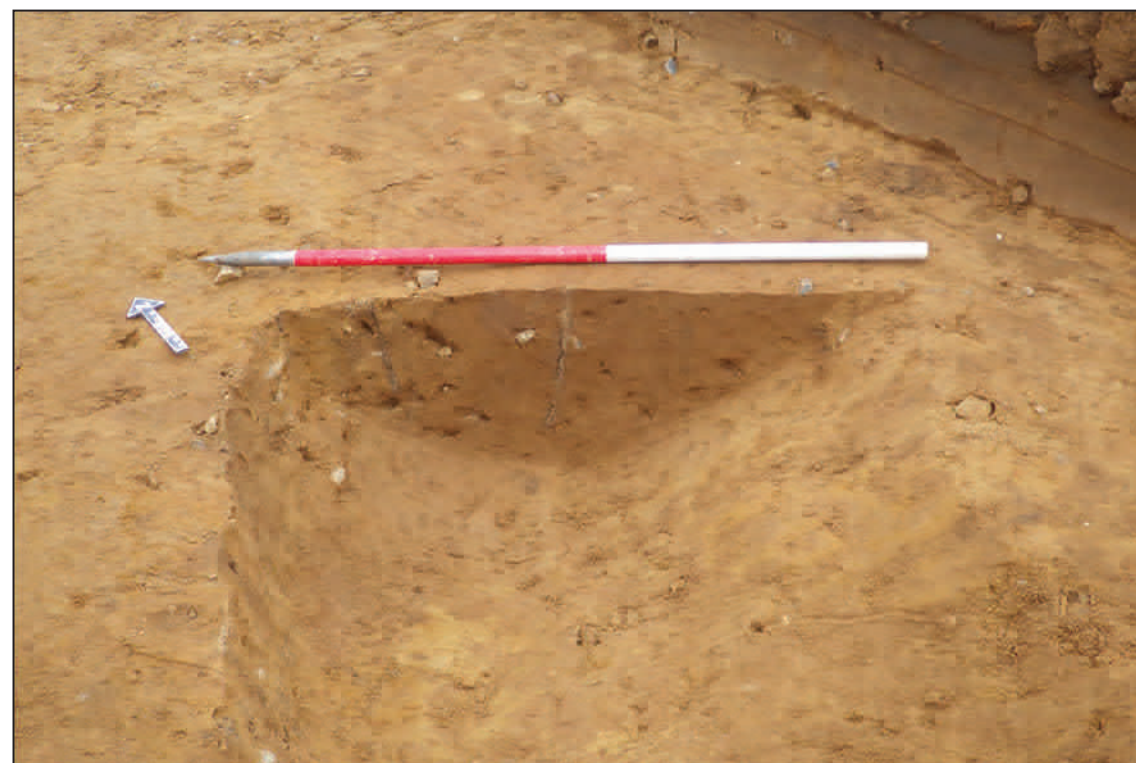
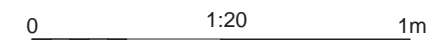
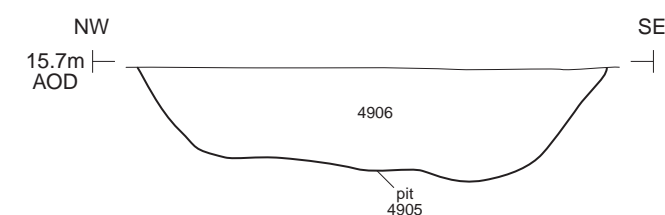
Ditch 4807, looking north-east (0.4m scale)



Section c2c2



Section d2d2



Ditch 4903, looking north-east (1m scale)



Pit 4805, looking north-east (1m scale)

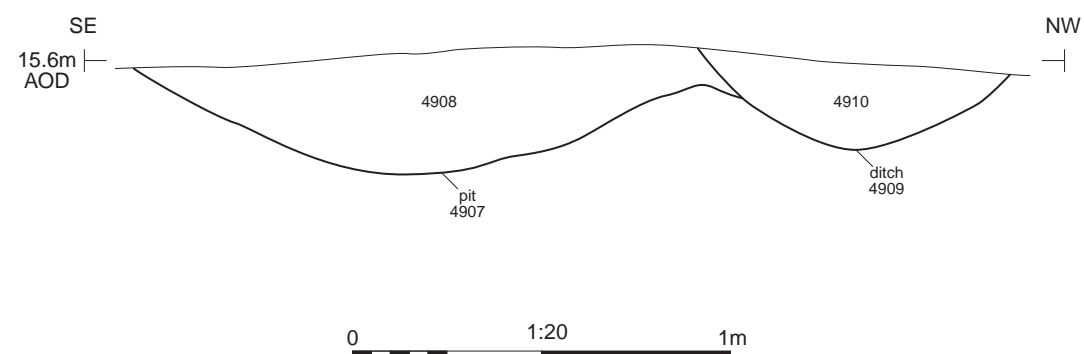
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

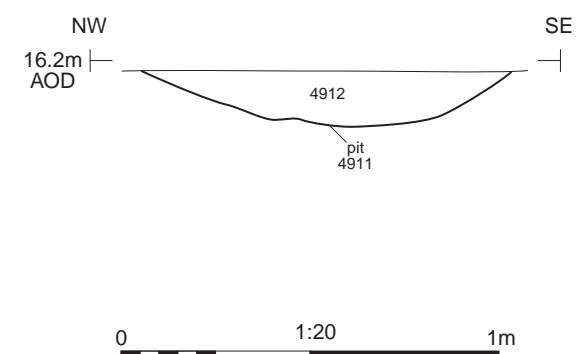
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 49: plan, sections and
 photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 56
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

Section e2e2



Section f2f2



Pit 4907 (left) and ditch 4909 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)



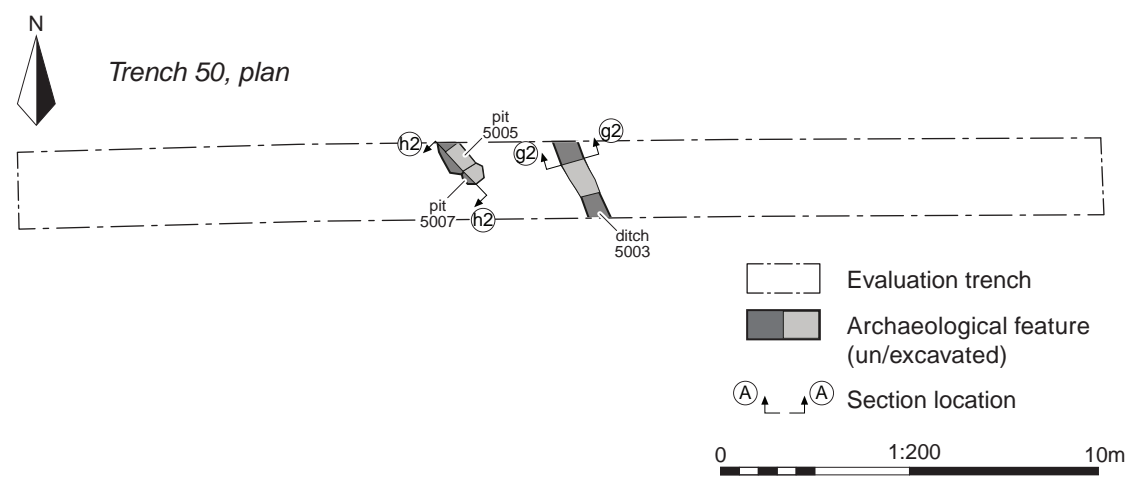
Pit 4911, looking north-east (0.5m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 49: sections and photographs

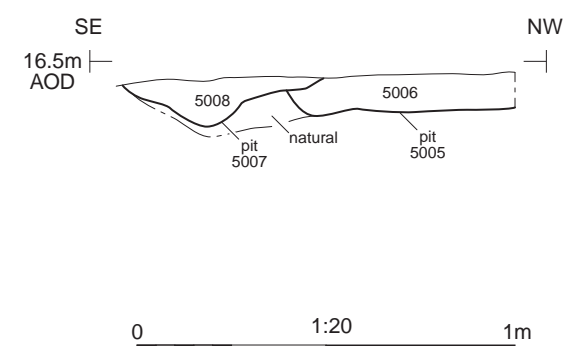
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	57
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Section g2g2



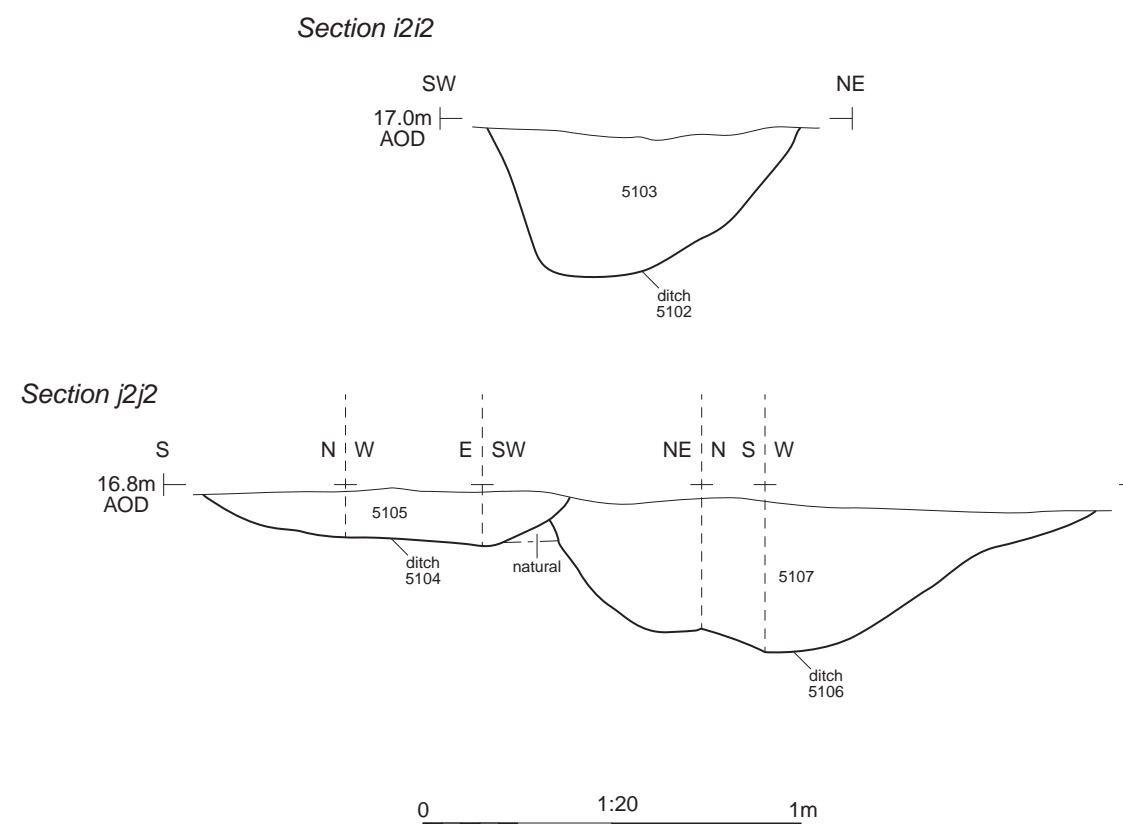
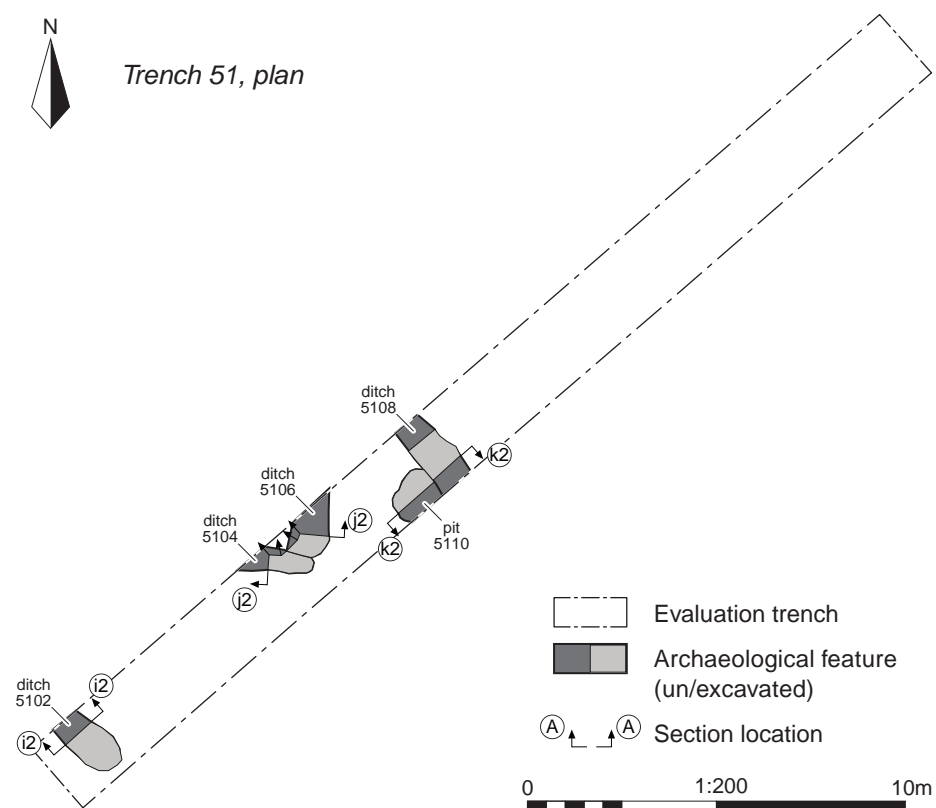
Section h2h2



Ditch 5003, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Pits 5007 (left) and 5005 (right), looking south-west (0.4m scale)

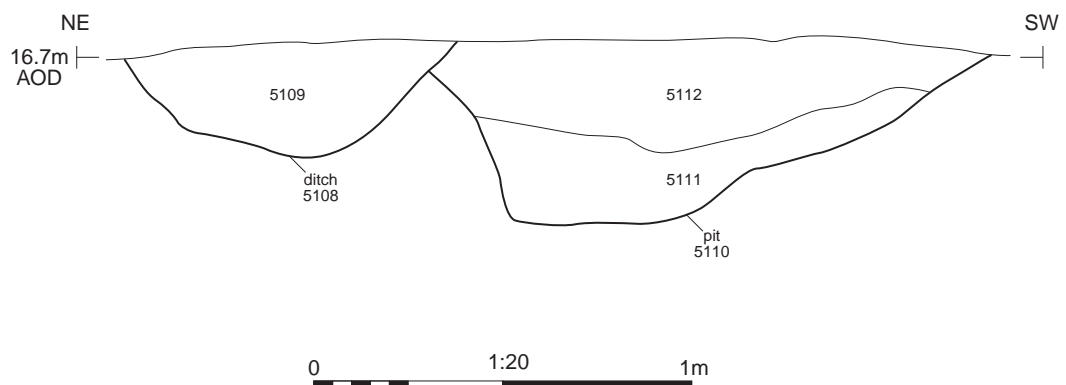


Ditch 5102, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditches 5104 (left) and 5106 (right), looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Section k2k2



Ditch 5108 (left) and pit 5110 (right), looking south-east (2m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

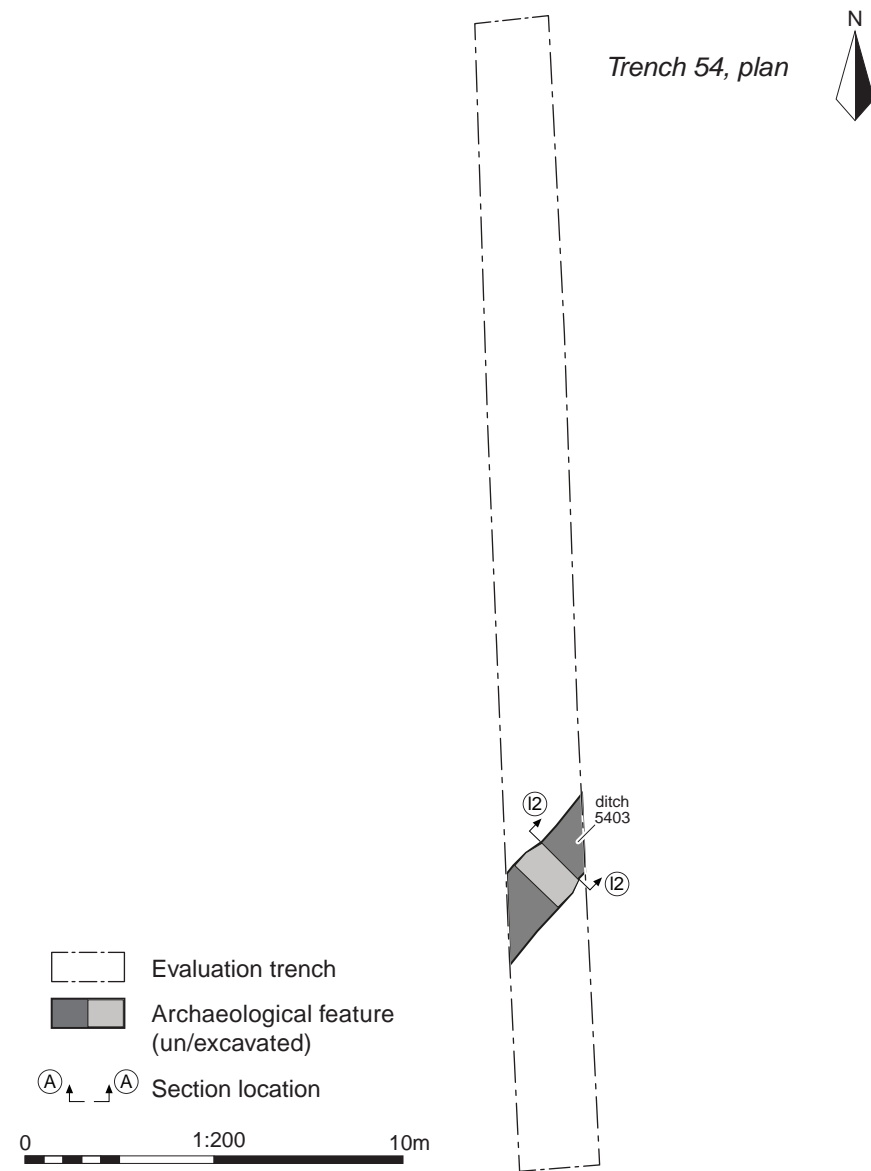
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 51: section and photograph

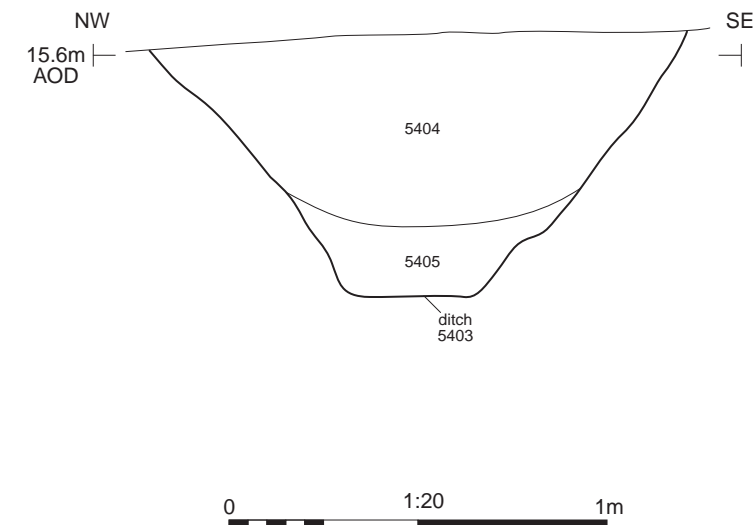
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 24/08/2020
 APPROVED BY RG SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

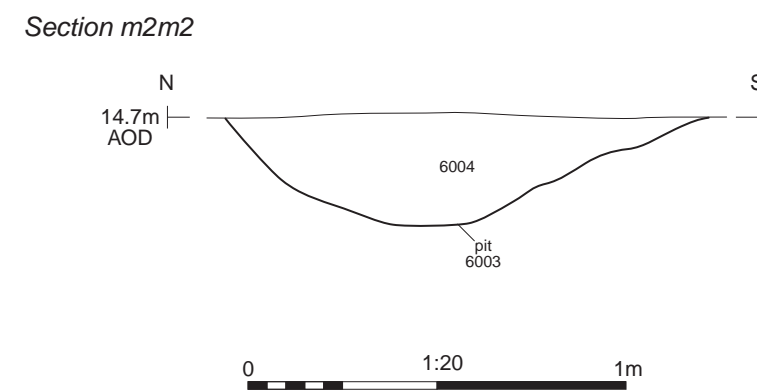
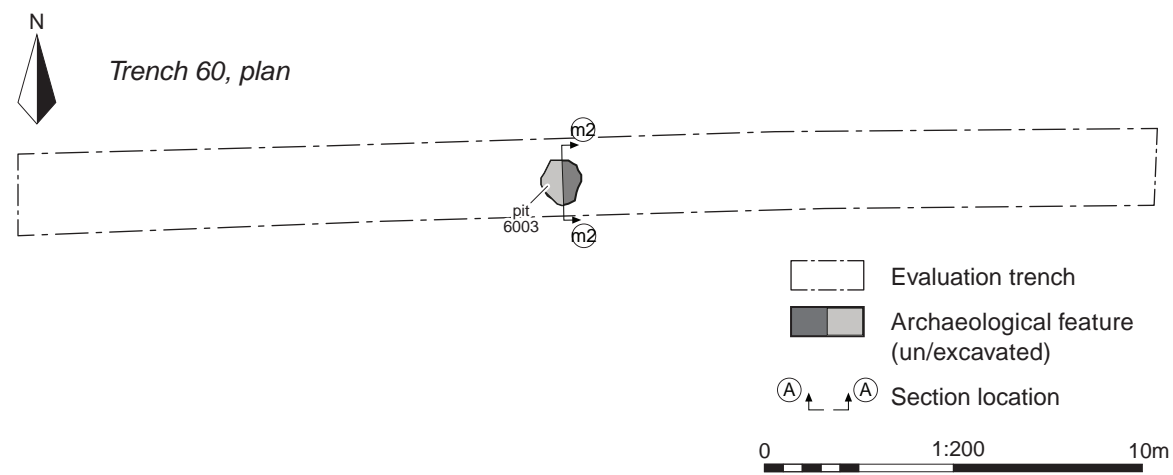
60



Section I2/I2



Ditch 5403, looking north-east (1m scale)



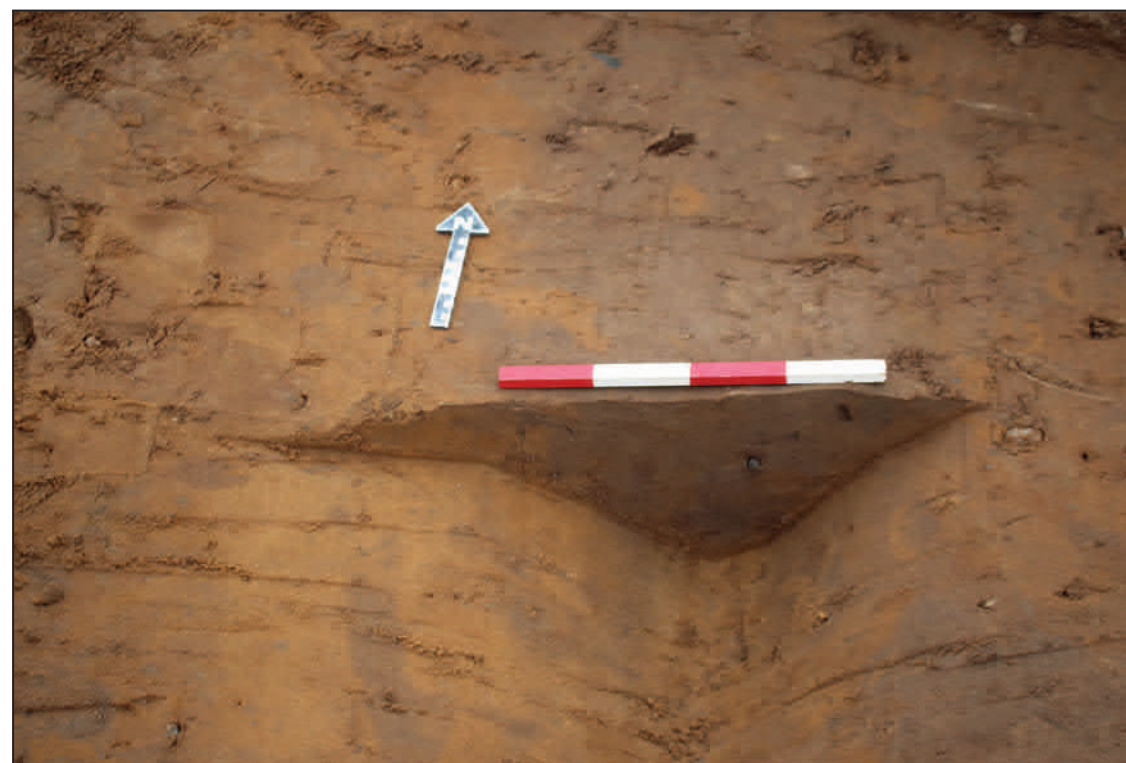
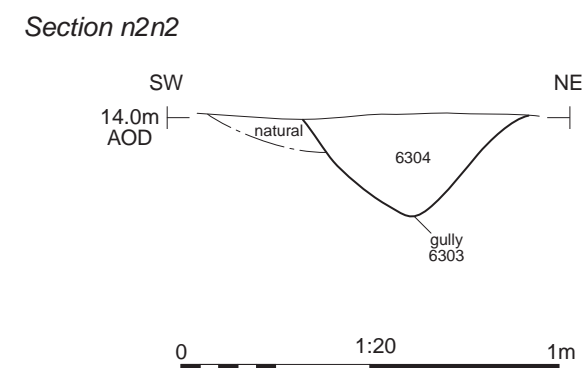
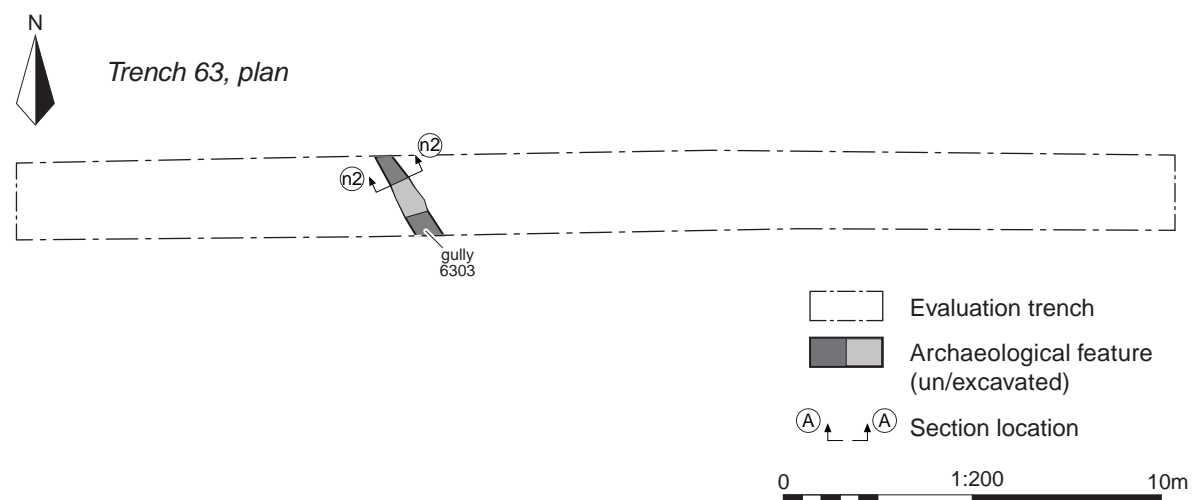
Pit 6003, looking east (1m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 60: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	62
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Gully 6303, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

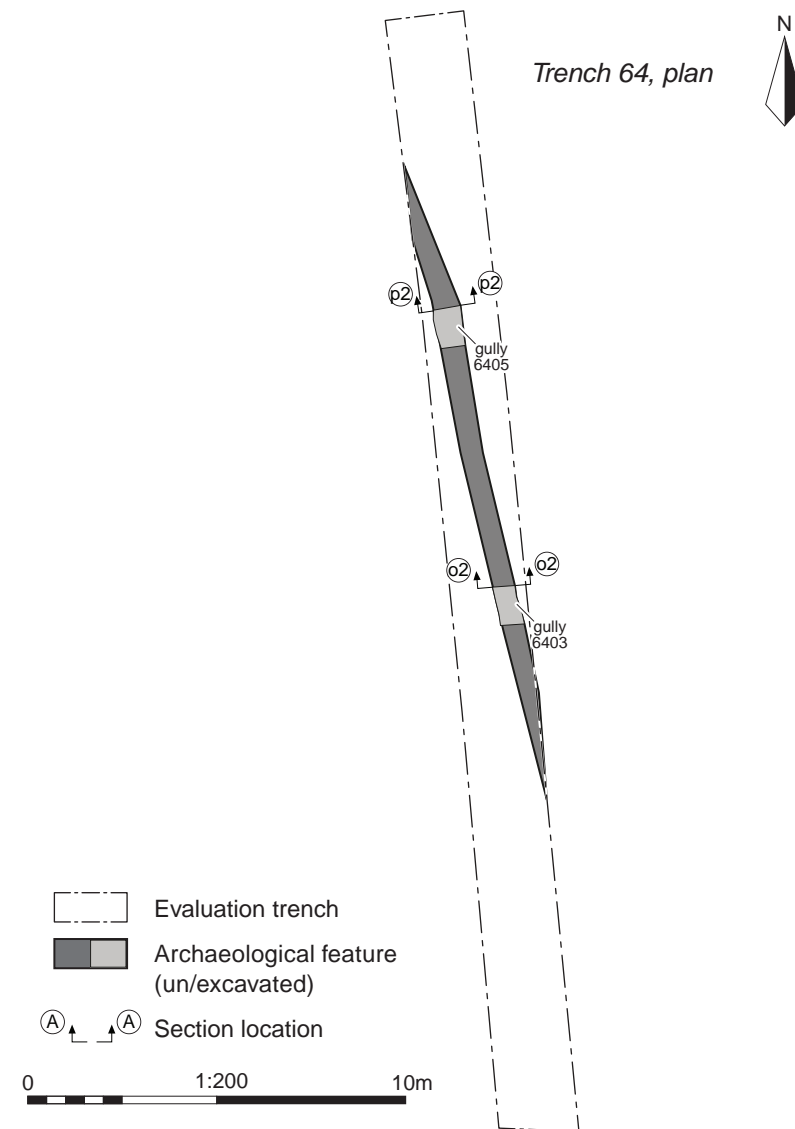
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

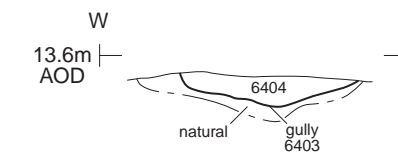
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 63: plan, sections and photographs

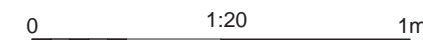
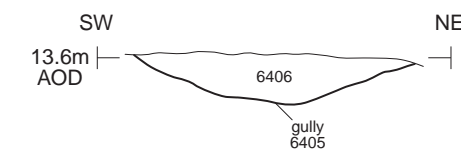
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB RG	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 24/08/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 63
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



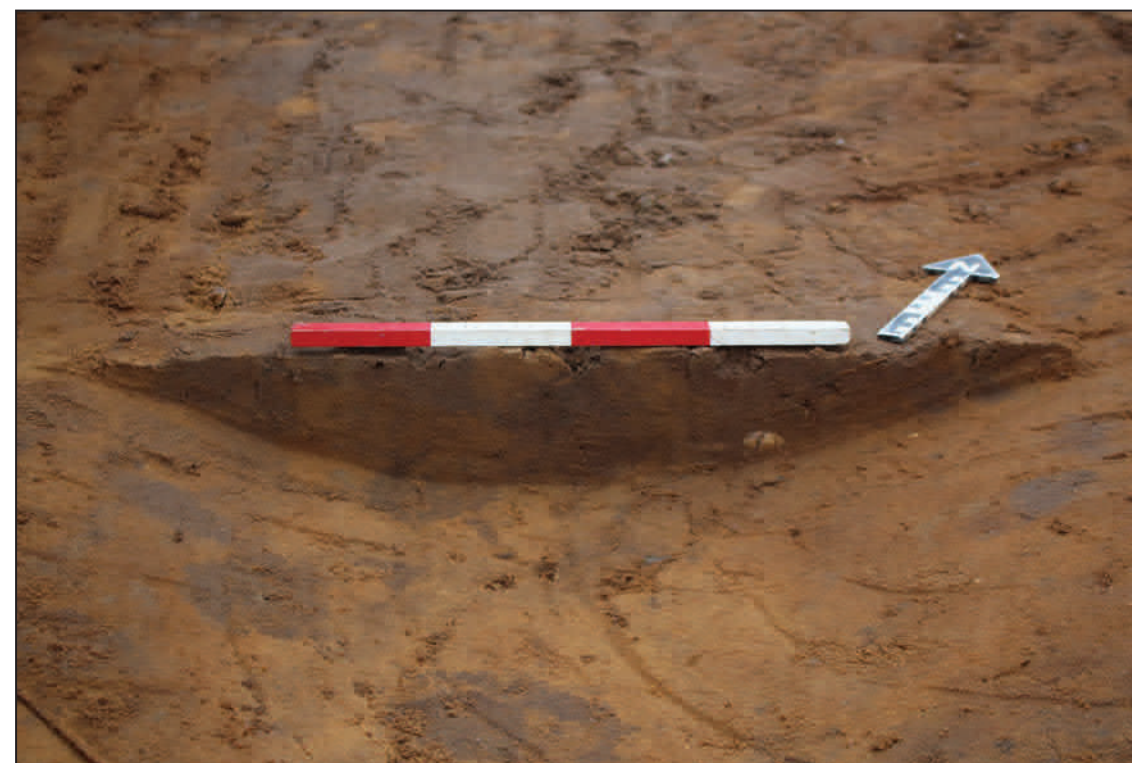
Section o2o2



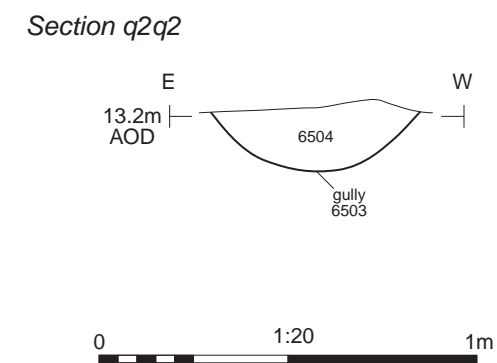
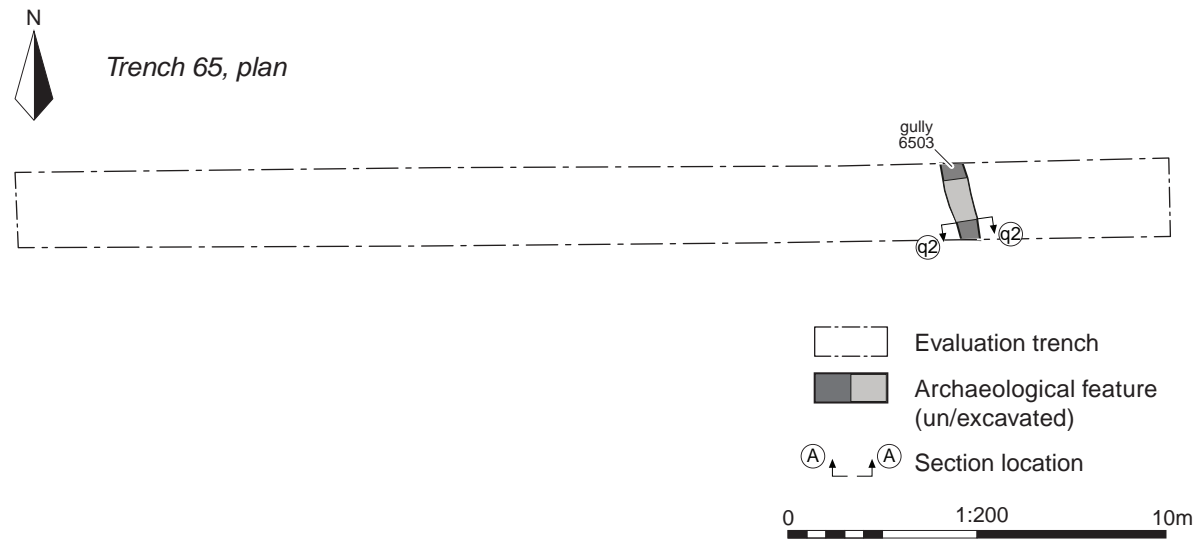
Section p2p2



Gully 6403, looking north (0.4m scale)



Gully 6405, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



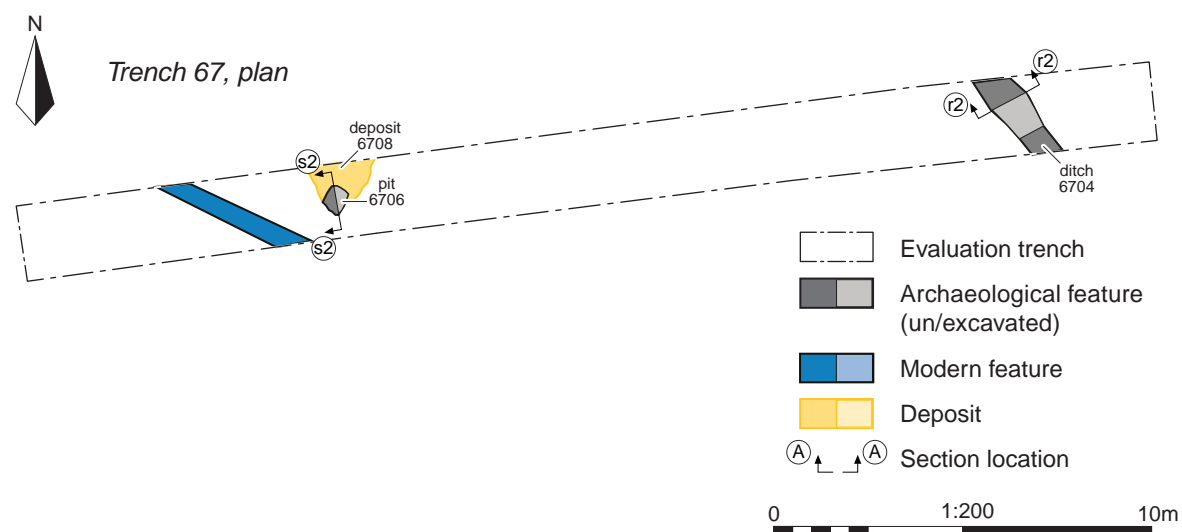
Gully 6503, looking south-east (0.4m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

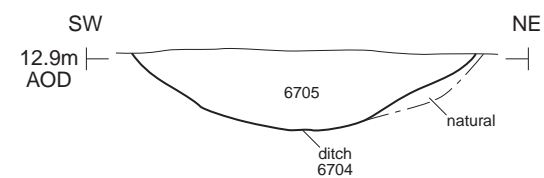
PROJECT TITLE
 Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell
 C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 65: plan, section and
 photograph

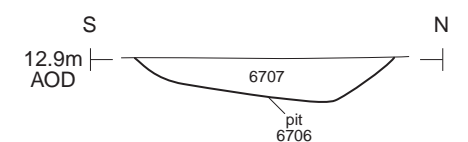
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/08/2020	65
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Section r2r2



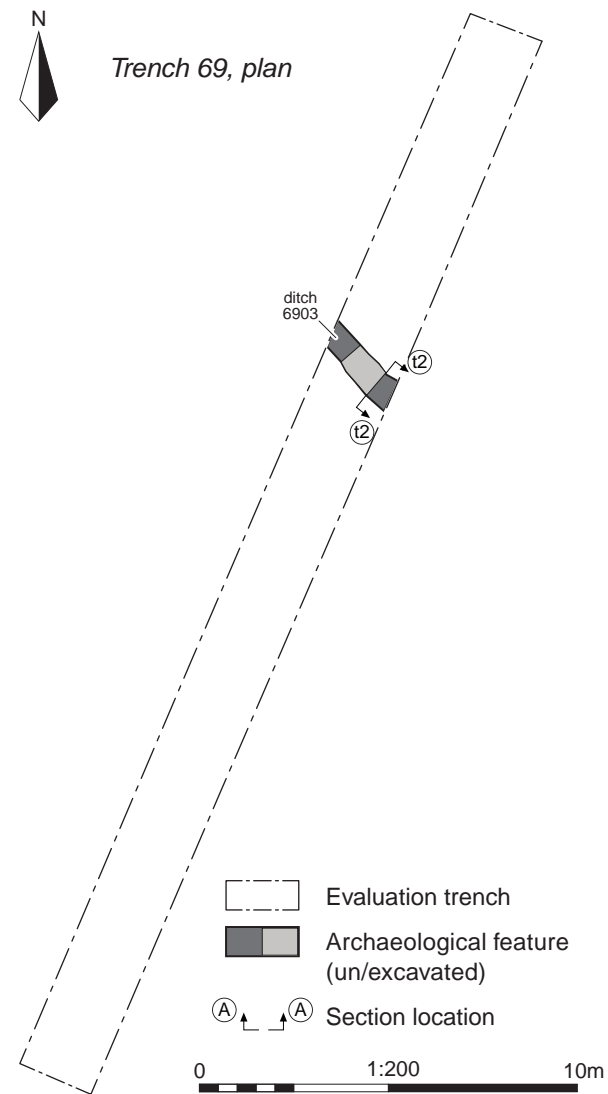
Section s2s2



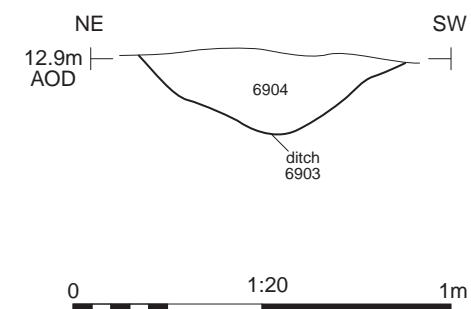
Ditch 6704, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Pit 6706, looking west (0.5m scale)



Section t2t2



Ditch 6903, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 69: plan, section and photograph

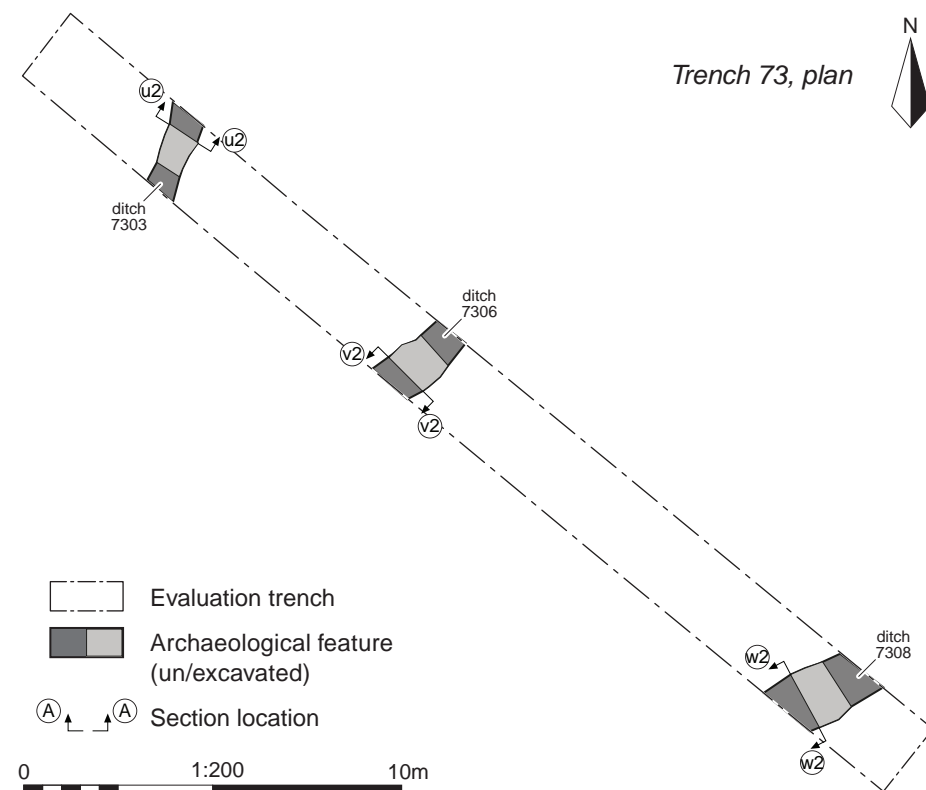
DRAWN BY
 CHECKED BY
 APPROVED BY

RW
 DJB
 RG

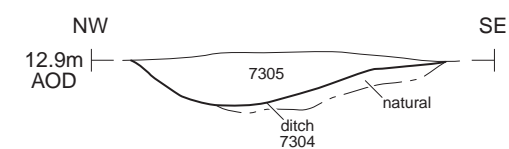
PROJECT NO.
 DATE
 SCALE@A3

SU0043
 24/08/2020
 1:200, 1:20

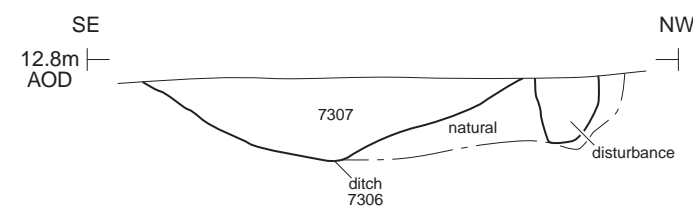
FIGURE NO.
 67



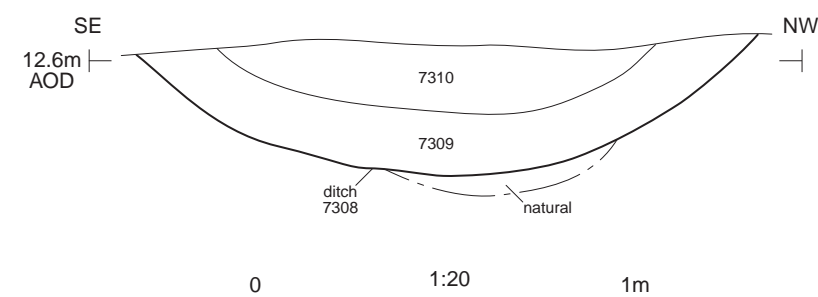
Section u2u2



Section v2v2



Section w2w2



Ditch 7303, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 7306, looking south-west (1m scale)

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 1, Clyst Units
Cofton Road
Marsh Barton
Exeter
EX2 8QW

t: 01392 573970

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market
Suffolk
IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Òçæ æī } Áð |å, [!\ Ä^] [!ö Åå^ } å~ { ÄÄ ÖÙ

MDS Area 4 Sizewell C Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
EDF Energy

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_7
OASIS: cotswold2-408994

June 2021



MDS Area 4 Leiston Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_7
OASIS ID: cotswold2-408994
HER reference: LCS 306

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	15/06/21			Internal review	–	

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Cirencester Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ t. 01285 771 022	Milton Keynes Unit 8, The IO Centre Fingle Drive Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT t. 01908 564 660	Andover Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH t. 01264 347 630	Suffolk Unit 5, Plot 11 Maitland Road Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ t. 01449 900 120
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk			

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	7
1. INTRODUCTION.....	8
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	9
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	15
4. METHODOLOGY	15
5. RESULTS	17
6. THE FINDS	66
7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE.....	84
8. DISCUSSION.....	94
9. CONCLUSION	102
10. CA PROJECT TEAM	102
11. REFERENCES.....	103
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTION.....	106
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS	189
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE	215
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	229

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1	Site location plan (1:25,000)
Fig. 2	Site plan (1:2000)
Fig. 3	Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)
Fig. 4	Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)
Fig. 5	Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)
Fig. 6	Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)
Fig. 7	Trench 1: plan and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 8	Trench 2: plan, section and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 9	Trench 2: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 10	Trench 2: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 11	Trench 3: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 12	Trench 3: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 13	Trench 3: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 14	Trench 3: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 15	Trench 4: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 16	Trench 4: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 17	Trench 5: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 18	Trench 6: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 19	Trench 6: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 20	Trench 8: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 21	Trench 8: plan, sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 22	Trench 9: plan, sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 23	Trench 9: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 24	Trench 9: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 25	Trench 9: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 26	Trench 9: section (1:20)
Fig. 27	Trench 10: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 28	Trench 10: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 29	Trench 10: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 30	Trench 10: section (1:20)
Fig. 31	Trench 10: photographs (1:20)
Fig. 32	Trench 10: photographs (1:20)
Fig. 33	Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 34	Trench 13: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 35	Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 36	Trench 14: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 37	Trench 15: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 38	Trench 16: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 39	Trench 17: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 40	Trench 17: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 41	Trench 17: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 42	Trench 18: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 43	Trench 19: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 44	Trench 19: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 45	Trench 19: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 46	Trench 19: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 47	Trench 20: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 48	Trench 21: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 49	Trench 19: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 50	Trench 23: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 51	Trench 24: plan, sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 52	Trench 25: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 53	Trench 25: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 54	Trench 26: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 55	Trench 28: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 56	Trench 28: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 57	Trench 28: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 58	Trench 29: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 59	Trench 29: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 60	Trench 30: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 61	Trench 31: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 62	Trench 32: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 63	Trench 33: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 64	Trench 34: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 65	Trench 36: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 66	Trench 34: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 67	Trench 37: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 68	Trench 37: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 69	Trench 38: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 70	Trench 38: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 71	Trench 39: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 72	Trench 39: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 73	Trench 40: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 74	Trench 40: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 75	Trench 41: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 76	Trench 43: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 77	Trench 48: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)

Fig. 78	Trench 48: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 79	Trench 49: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 80	Trench 49: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 81	Trench 50: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 82	Trench 50: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 83	Trench 51: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 84	Trench 51: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 85	Trench 52: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 86	Trench 52: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 87	Trench 53: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 88	Trench 54: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 89	Trench 54: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 90	Trench 54: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 91	Trench 56: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 92	Trench 56: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 93	Trench 57: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 94	Trench 57: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 95	Trench 58: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 96	Trench 58: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 97	Trench 58: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 98	Trench 59: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 99	Trench 59: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 100	Trench 60: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 101	Trench 61: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 102	Trench 61: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 103	Trench 62: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 104	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)

Fig. 105	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 106	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 107	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 108	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 109	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 110	Trench 62: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 111	Trench 63: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 112	Trench 64: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 113	Trench 64: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 114	Trench 64: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 115	Trench 64: section and photograph (1:20)
Fig. 116	Trench 71: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 117	Trench 72: plan, section and photograph (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 118	Trench 73: plan, sections and photographs (1:200, 1:20)
Fig. 119	Trench 73: sections and photographs (1:20)
Fig. 120	Site location plan showing surrounding HER monuments

SUMMARY

Project name:	MDS Area 4
Location:	Leiston, Suffolk
NGR:	646210 265880
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	5th February–24th March 2020
Planning reference:	In support of application for Development Consent Order (DCO)
Location of Archive:	Currently Cotswold Archaeology, ultimately SCCAS Store
Site Code:	LCS 306

In February and March 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of parts of several fields at Lower Abbey Farm, Eastbridge, adjacent to RSPB Minsmere Nature Reserve. A total of seventy-three trenches were excavated, of which fifty-seven were fully investigated and the remainder were either partially excavated (four) or only surveyed (twelve) due to the site being shut down as a result of the global Covid-19 pandemic.

Distinct occupation areas were noted for multiple periods, with a medieval enclosure and possible dwelling site recorded in the north-western field, a possible Roman salting was present in the north-eastern field, adjacent to the current low-lying nature reserve, and a series of probable medieval boundaries and stock enclosures were recorded heading south along the access route from the Main Development Site (MDS) to the larger part of this site.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In February and March 2020, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Lower Abbey Farm, Eastbridge, Suffolk (centred at NGR: 646210 265880; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Wood Plc on behalf of EDF.
- 1.2. Planning permission being sought for the construction of a new nuclear generator and associated enabling works on land around and to the north of the existing Sizewell Nuclear Power station. Prior to this part of the pre-planning investigations to inform the Environmental Impact Assessment documentation, EDF have undertaken an extensive programme of archaeological work in accordance with an approved WSI and general methodology, across tracts of land as they became available. The evaluation results will inform any conditions placed on the planning application during its consideration by the relevant authorities.
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined in consultation between Wood Plc, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) Curatorial team and EDF with some modifications made on site after ecological surveys had been undertaken. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2020) and approved by James Rolfe and Kate Batt of SCCAS prior to work commencing.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also in line with local standards/guidance documents including *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney, 2003) and *Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation* (SCCAS 2021), *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014, updated 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 14ha in extent. It lies on the southern edge of Minsmere nature reserve, east of Eastbridge and at the top of the Sizewell C Main Development Site (MDS). The site currently comprises open grassland, with recently installed habitats for small animals/bird-of-prey hunting

areas. The site lies at height between 8.7m AOD and 1.1m AOD, with natural geology usually between 0.4-0.5m below that.

- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology is mapped as Crag Group Sands, which formed in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods (0-5 million years ago). The superficial geology is not recorded on the British Geological Survey for the majority of the site. Immediately uphill of the development area, the superficial geology is recorded as Lowestoft Formation sands and gravels, formed in the Quaternary Period (up to 2 million years ago) (BGS 2020).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. A full description of the known archaeological information for the site is contained within the Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (AMEC 2015) and reference should be made to this document. The following is a summary of the principal findings of the DBA, as they relate to all evaluated fields which fall under the Main Development Site bracket. Parts have also been adapted from Leonard and Roberts (forthcoming) Main Development Site, Sizewell C, Suffolk, Interim Fieldwork Summary and Gardiner (2020) Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Suffolk Evaluation Report. Figure 120 shows Historic Environment Records (known sites, findspots and cropmarks) from the vicinity.

Prehistoric

- 2.2. Cropmarks interpreted as pertaining to prehistoric activity have been observed within the wider MDS area. A circular cropmark in 10 Acres has been interpreted as a Bronze Age ring ditch, however, it was not recognised in a subsequent survey of aerial photographs of this area. The cropmarks probably equate to those interpreted as the remains of a possible 'red hill', recorded at the same location. Additional cropmarks, presumed to date to the prehistoric period have further been identified in 20 Acres and Badgers Burrows, approximately 1km southwest of MDS Area 4.
- 2.3. Findspots within the area of the MDS attest to activity during the prehistoric period. Polished flint axeheads have been found in White Gate, north of Old Abbey Farm which is 1.5km southwest of MDS Area 4 and at Upper Abbey Farm. Potboilers and struck flint have been recorded in 10 Acres, Badgers Burrows, Barn Piece, Broom Walk, Captain Rye, Old Covey and Stone Walk, all sites located to the south and southwest of MDS Area 4.

2.4. In the wider landscape, two Bronze Age cinerary urns have been recovered in Leiston. An earthwork in the parkland surrounding Theberton House has been interpreted as a possible Bronze Age round barrow, or equally could be 19th century landscaping.

2.5. The area surrounding the site has been intensively studied as part of the National Mapping Project (NMP) and several intensive areas of cropmarks, thought to date to the prehistoric period have been identified, especially to the south of the site. However, in cases where geophysical survey or archaeological excavation has been undertaken on areas corresponding to the cropmarks, they have tended not to support the aerial photograph interpretations.

Roman

2.6. The only findspot of Roman date within the site was a single sherd of pottery, found in Barn Piece, c.200m south of MDS Area 4. A small collection of six sherds of Roman pottery was also found c.600m east of the MDS. Generally there is little firm evidence for Roman settlement in the area; however, a pottery kiln and possible associated structures have been identified in excavations within Leiston, a potential salt production site has been identified from surface scatters of briquetage c.650m east of the MDS and Roman pottery was found residually within later features in the evaluation at land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate.

Anglo-Saxon

2.7. No evidence of activity dating to the Anglo-Saxon period has been recorded within the MDS. A number of sunken-featured buildings (SFBs) and post-built structures, either side of a dried up river channel were identified during the evaluation at land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate, located c.1.1km south of MDS Area 3 and previously investigated as part of the overall Sizewell C project.

Medieval

2.8. Sherds of medieval pottery, characteristically coarsewares of the 13th to 14th centuries, have been found in Badgers Burrows, Barn Piece, Broom Walk, Old Covey and Stone Walk, all MDS sites south and southwest of MDS Area 4. Over 500 sherds of medieval coarseware were also found c.600m east of the MDS.

2.9. MDS Area 4 is located c.2.2km northeast of the second site of Leiston Abbey and c.900m west of the first site of the abbey. Leiston Abbey was originally founded in 1182 on a marshland island near the coast, c.900m east of the site. The abbey was

inhabited by Augustinian canons, following the Premonstratensian rule and had four local churches (Leiston, Aldringham, Middleton and Culpho) confirmed to it. In 1363 the abbey was relocated to a healthier, inland location on the orders of Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk. The new abbey was almost completely destroyed by fire not long after its completion; however, it was rebuilt on the same site and occupied until the dissolution. The former abbey buildings were largely demolished to provide material for the construction of the new abbey; however, a single cell was retained.

- 2.10. The MDS as a whole lies approximately equidistant from the medieval settlements of Leiston, 1.3km to the south-west; Sizewell, 1km to the south-east, and Theberton, 1.5km to the north-west. Leiston, is recorded in the Domesday Book as *Leistuna*, and was a sizeable medieval settlement, being granted a market charter in 1242 and a fair in 1312. A hoard of eight silver pennies of Henry II (all dated to 1163–1167) were found in a field just to the north of Leiston. Sizewell also had a burgeoning 13th-century settlement and was granted a market in 1237. Sizewell appears to have been of a relatively similar size to Leiston throughout the medieval period, before declining in the post-medieval, possibly due to coastal erosion. Theberton was likely to have been a smaller settlement, focussed around the church that dates from at least the 12th century.
- 2.11. While located in the hinterland of these settlements, their close proximity suggests that there would have been a direct relationship between activity occurring within the bounds of the site and that in the adjacent communities. There is documentary evidence for industrial processes including flax and hemp processing and peat cutting within the larger MDS site boundary. It is likely that the site was mainly used for agriculture and/or livestock throughout the medieval period, either attached to the Abbey, or to the surrounding secular settlements.

Post-medieval

- 2.12. The farmstead of Upper Abbey Farm lies within the MDS. The farmhouse is Grade II listed and parts of the structure date to the 17th century. One of the current farmyard barns is also Grade II listed and is of 18th century date. Upper Abbey Farm is one of three farmhouses of this period (along with Old Abbey Farm and the Roundhouse), occupying the eastern edge of a north-east/south-west aligned ridge of high ground that overlook lower-lying land to the east.

-
- 2.13. The substantial grounds of Theberton House were located immediately to the west of the centre of the MDS. The extant house was constructed in the 18th century and was significantly renovated in the 19th century.

Modern

- 2.14. The coastline around Sizewell was an integral part of the coastal defences during World War II and evidence of coastal defensive installations are common in the area. An extensive World War II site comprising of two anti-aircraft batteries, associated buildings and numerous practice trenches was known to have been located on Goose Hill and in Dunwich Forest, to the east of the site. A further known heavy anti-aircraft (Diver) battery was located east of Ash Wood.

Undated cropmarks

- 2.15. Two sets of undated cropmarks have been recorded within Barn Piece. At the west of the field was a substantial square structure, while at the east was a less coherent group of linear and curvilinear features.

Geophysical survey

- 2.16. Geophysical survey of the site was undertaken by SUMO (2019), which identified a low number of potential archaeological features.

Previous work

- 2.17. Previous archaeological evaluations have taken place across the bulk of the MDS, these took place between 14th November 2016 - 24th February 2017 and 23rd January - 14th June 2019. The nearest sites to MDS Area 4 were Long Walk, Stone Walk North, 10 Acres and Barn Piece.
- 2.18. Long Walk (Trenches 414-475) was located west of the southern end of MDS Area 4. Three large sub-rectangular enclosures similar in shape to those at the southern and eastern ends of Stone Walk North, Badgers Burrows and Broom Walk were found within the northern part of the field. Within each enclosure was a layer containing cultural waste material, including pottery sherds and CBM, which could have been a buried ground surface, or midden deposit. A number of medieval ditches were excavated in the northern part of the field, presumably dividing agricultural land related to the enclosures, although no pattern of field systems was immediately apparent from either the evaluation or the geophysical survey.

-
- 2.19. Several undated ditches on east/west and north-west/south-east alignments were excavated within the field, corresponding to linear geophysical anomalies, possibly forming part of a field system although no coherent pattern was immediately apparent from either the evaluation or the geophysical survey.
- 2.20. An area of extensive post-medieval or modern sand extraction was revealed in Trenches 418, 419 and 449 in the centre and south of the field, corresponding to areas of high disturbance on the geophysical survey.
- 2.21. Stone Walk North (Trenches 169-202) was located southwest of the southern end of MDS Area 4, south of Long Walk and west of 10 Acres. Prehistoric activity was evidenced by enclosure ditches near the northern boundary of the field. The ditches appeared from the geophysical survey to be the southern extents of curvilinear enclosures that were only partially present within Stone Walk North and would have been centred in the area now covered by Ash Wood. A pit, or ditch terminus, containing prehistoric pottery and worked flint was also recorded in Trench 196, in the north-eastern corner of the field.
- 2.22. Medieval activity was largely concentrated in the eastern half of the field and comprised at least one large sub-rectangular enclosure similar in shape to those at the southern ends of Badgers Burrows and Broom Walk. To the south of the enclosure, a large pit surrounding a burnt clay structure, possibly a kiln or oven, was recorded, but not excavated as the full extent of the feature was not present within the trench. The feature was superficially similar to that found in Broom Walk, however as neither feature was excavated during the evaluation; the link is tentative at this stage. A small number of further medieval ditches were also excavated in the western part of the field, presumably dividing agricultural land related to the enclosures, although no pattern of field systems was immediately apparent from either the evaluation or the geophysical survey.
- 2.23. Two post-medieval field boundary ditches identified in Stone Walk South were also present in Stone Walk North. Although the ditches were likely to have once continued dividing the entire field, they were only noted in the southern trenches, perhaps reflecting greater depth of modern truncation at the northern end of the field.

-
- 2.24. It is interesting to note that in the western part of the field, some of the more distinct geophysical anomalies were not visible in any of the trenches. This may indicate that there are a large number of modern subsoil features in this area.
- 2.25. 10 Acres (Trenches 203-214) was located c.350m southwest of MDS Area 4, between Stone Walk North and Barn Piece. Parallel ditches on north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west alignments near the northern, southern and eastern edges of the field represent the successive re-establishment of an enclosure approximately the size of the extant field. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the ditches during the evaluation.
- 2.26. Near the centre of the field in Trench 208, a rectangular pit contained the remains of a complete cow burial. The bone was very well preserved, suggesting that the burial was relatively recent given the generally poor preservation of bone in features across the site; however, no direct dating evidence was recovered from the fill of the pit.
- 2.27. Barn Piece (Trenches 215-229) was located c.250m south of MDS Area 4 at the eastern edge of MDS. A ditch terminus in Trench 228 at the south-west of the field contained worked flint within its fill. The feature was not identified in the geophysical survey and did not align with any other features revealed in the evaluation.
- 2.28. A ditch containing Late Iron Age or Roman pottery was identified in Trench 219 and corresponded to geophysical anomalies defining a small rectangular enclosure.
- 2.29. Two parallel ditches on an east/west alignment in Trench 215 corresponded to the south side of a further rectilinear enclosure identified on the geophysical survey, although this one dated to the medieval period.
- 2.30. A large north-east/south-west aligned linear geophysical anomaly at the western end of the field, possibly a segmented ditch, was excavated in two trenches (Trenches 217 and 229) and was dated to the medieval period.
- 2.31. Several further ditches on varying alignments were revealed in the northern half of the field, but all were undated and were not clearly visible on the geophysics.
- 2.32. A modern postpad, consisting of a single course of brickwork on top of a concrete base, was recorded in Trench 223 and probably related to the use of the field for military installations during World War II.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation in accordance Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2014, updated 2020). Although too late to include in the wider EIA submitted as part of the Planning Application, the results of this evaluation will enable SCCAS to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019).
- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate the potential field systems and enclosures recorded by the geophysical survey (Sumo 2019) and cropmark features already noted on the SCCAS HER database, as well as investigate a large area of disturbance in the low-lying north-eastern corner of the site.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of seventy-three trenches, all supposed to measure 30m long and 1.8m wide (Fig. 2). On site, after ecological constraints were taken into account, the trenches measured between 27m and 50m in length, and were 2.2m wide at the base (up to 6m wide at surface if they were stepped).
- 4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and known cropmarks from aerial photographs and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site. A small number of trenches were realigned or shortened due to the presence of protected species/habitats on the edges of the site (badgers, herpetofauna and otters), with the approval of James Rolfe and Kate Batt, curators for SCCAS overseeing the works. A similar number of trenches were extended in order to resolve queries raised while the project was under way.

-
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using a Leica GS08+ GNSS system. Overburden was removed using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. All works were monitored for potential UXO, with trench locations scanned prior to machine excavation, continuous monitoring during machine excavation and further scanning for ferrous material prior to hand-excavation of features. This process identified remains of a 3-inch anti-tank projectile (fired and inert) and the tailfin of a 3-inch mortar projectile, in adjacent trenches (64 and 65). Remains of another 3-inch anti-tank projectile are known to be impacted in a mature tree on the northern edge of the site, demonstrating the heightened potential for UXO within the investigation area.
- 4.5. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Records were maintained in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.6. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.7. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.8. CA will make arrangements with SCCAS for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection upon completion of the project. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 4.9. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides a summary of the results present within the evaluation trenches; the locations of which are presented in Figures 2 to 6. A more detailed description of the contexts can be found listed in Appendix A.

Soil conditions

- 5.2. The natural geological substrate was identified at a depth between 0.44m and 0.96m below current ground level and usually comprised of a mid to pale orange/yellow sand with white and brown mottling. This was overlain by a subsoil of mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones measuring between 0.06m to 0.41m in thickness, which was in turn sealed by a topsoil of dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions, measuring between 0.16m to 0.6m in depth.

Trench results

- 5.3. Unless otherwise noted the fills of the features varied between a mid-dark grey brown loose-firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones, and mid-dark orange brown loose-firm silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones, which was naturally accumulated within the features. A table with dimensions of empty trenches (7-35) and trenches with features that had not been investigated prior to the closure of the site (42-70) is presented below.

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
7	28.6	E/W	0.47
12	31.3	NW/SE	0.46
27	29.9	N/S	0.70
35	30.1	NW/SE	0.55
42	29.5	E/W	c.0.4
44	30.4	ENE/WSW	c.0.4
45	30.0	NW/SE	c.0.4
46	29.8	N/S	c.0.4
47	25.6	E/W	c.0.4
65	31.1	NNW/SSE	0.54
66	28.6	WNW/ESE	0.46
67	29.9	ENE/WSW	0.44
68	29.8	NE/SW	0.61
69	29.4	ENE/WSW	0.57
70	31.3	ENE/WSW	0.89
71	29.2	NNW/SSE	0.75

Table 1. Trench dimensions of empty and/or un-investigated trenches

Trench 1, Figs. 2, 3 and 7

- 5.4. Trench 1 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest. A ditch and a pit were identified in the trench.

Ditch 103

- 5.5. Ditch 103 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 5.1m in width with gradually sloping sides, it was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.58m with the base not reached. It is clearly visible on the geophysical survey and contained two fills (104/105), one sherd (40g) of medieval (12-14th century) finds were recovered from 104.

Pit 106

- 5.6. Undated Pit 106 was sub-oval and measured 1.2m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.23m in depth, with moderately steep sides which lead to a concave base. It contained a single fill.

Trench 2, Figs. 2, 3 and 8-10

- 5.7. Trench 2 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.56m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two gullies, two pits and a hollow were identified within the trench.

Gullies 204 and 212

- 5.8. Gully 204 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and measured 0.83m in width and 0.17m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base, it contained a single sterile fill. Gully 204 was truncated by undated pit 205.
- 5.9. Undated gully 212 was aligned north-northwest to south-southeast, measuring 0.54m in width and 0.07m in depth, it had very gradual sides and a flat base and contained a single fill. This gully truncated pit 211.

Pits 205 and 211

- 5.10. Pit 205 was likely sub-oval but extended beyond the western trench edge; it measured at least 2m in width, 2.75m in length and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m, with steep, straight sides. The base was not reached. It contained four fills (207/208/209/210), none of which yielded any finds. Fills 208 and 210 both contained frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. This pit also truncated gully 204.

-
- 5.11. Undated pit 211 was likely to have been sub-circular and extended beyond the eastern trench edge; it measured 0.6m in length, 0.61m in width and 0.22m in depth. The pit had moderately sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single, sterile fill, it was truncated by gully 212.

Hollow 218

- 5.12. Hollow 218 extended 15.5m from the northern end of the trench. It was excavated in two segments (216/217) and had gradually sloping sides which lead to a flat base, and a maximum depth of 0.36m. Both slots contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 3, Figs. 2, 3 and 11-14

- 5.13. Trench 3 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated east to west. Three ditches, three pits and two postholes were identified in the trench.

Ditches 303, 307 and 313

- 5.14. Ditch 303/307 was orientated northeast to southwest with moderately sloping sides to a concave base. It measured 1.73m in width and 0.24m in depth. This ditch truncated posthole 305. In both segments it contained a single fill, an iron nail was recovered from fill 304.
- 5.15. Undated ditch 313 was only identified in section. It appeared to be orientated north to south and measured 1.11m in width and 0.16m in depth. The profile was shallow with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill.

Pits 311, 315 and 317

- 5.16. Pit 311 was likely to have been sub-oval, but it extended beyond the northern edge of the trench. It measured 0.7m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.09m in depth, with moderately sloping sides that lead to a flat base and contained a single fill which yielded no finds.
- 5.17. Undated pit 315 was sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. It measured 1.04m in length, 0.8m in width and 0.26m in depth and contained a single fill.
- 5.18. Pit 317 was also sub-oval in plan, but extended beyond the southern trench edge, and measured 2.05m in length, 0.7m in width and 0.27m in depth. It had moderately sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained two fills (318/319). Fill

318 was a dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks throughout, it was likely an initial dumping of material in the base feature and measured 0.24m in thickness, which was then sealed by fill 318. No finds were recovered.

Postholes 305 and 309

- 5.19. Posthole 305 was likely to have been sub-circular but was truncated by ditch 307. It measured 0.4m in length, 0.35m in width and 0.1m in depth with moderate sloping sides leading to a flat base with a single sterile fill.
- 5.20. Undated posthole 309 was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.3m in length 0.28m in width and 0.15m in depth. It had steeply sloping, concave, sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single fill.

Trench 4, Figs 2, 3, 15 and 16

- 5.21. Trench 4 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and had a depth of 0.53m. It was orientated north to south. A large boundary ditch containing six individual cuts, another ditch and a deposit/layer were identified in the trench.

Ditches 403, 405, 409, 412, 414 and 420

- 5.22. A large boundary ditch which can be seen on the geophysics plot was identified in the southern end of the trench. Six ditch cuts were identified within the feature, although the full profile could not be excavated. In the trench, the ditches had an east to west alignment, but it is not clear where the feature runs on the geophysical survey. The full boundary had a width of 4.65m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.85m, which was reached in a small hand excavated sondage down to what was potentially the base. The boundary had the potential to be an earlier version of the existing dyke positioned to the north.
- 5.23. The two earliest ditches identified within the sequence were 412 and 409. Ditch 409 was only visible on the northern side of the feature, with moderately sloping sides, the base was unknown due to truncation from ditch 414. It measured 0.82m in width and 0.34m in depth and contained two fills (410/411). Ditch 412 was not visible on the surface due to truncation by ditches 405 and 420, and the base was not reached. It had a maximum width of 0.75m, was excavated to a depth of 0.33m and contained a single sterile fill.

-
- 5.24. Ditch 405 was positioned on the southern side of the boundary, it measured 1.7m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m. It had steeply sloping sides, but the base was not reached. It was truncated by a later recut (420) to the north. It contained at least two fills; a slump fill on the northern edge of the feature (407) and 408. One sherd (6g) of medieval (13th-14th century) was recovered from this fill (408) as were seven pieces (72g) of struck flint.
- 5.25. Ditch 414 was positioned on the northern side of the boundary; it had a width of 0.9m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.5m. Only the northern side was visible as it was truncated by ditch 420 to the south, with a very steep straight side, the base was not reached. It contained a single striated fill consisting of lenses of mid-greyish orange silty sand and dark greyish brown, organic, silty sand. This fill was likely formed by layers of material being washed into the ditch whilst open, including organic material, two worked flints (2g) and heat altered flint (18g).
- 5.26. Ditch 403 was considerably smaller than the other recuts identified within the boundary, with a width of 0.4m and a depth of 0.3m. It had steep concave sides which lead to a concave base and contained two fills (404/406). It was poorly defined in one section, but clear in plan, and in the opposing section, this ditch truncated ditch 414. The basal fill 404 comprised a dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. It contained fired clay (2g) and heat altered flint, environmental Sample 04 was also taken. The top fill (406) consisted of a sterile, pale grey, loose sand, likely formed by water lain deposition.
- 5.27. The latest recut identified in the boundary was ditch 420, which measured 2.55m in width, it was excavated to a depth of 0.52m, with a hand excavated sondage identifying a further 0.33m depth to what appeared to be the base. The southern side was gradually sloping, becoming steeper towards the base, whilst the northern side was very steep, the base is unknown. This ditch truncated ditches 405 and 414. Four fills were identified within the ditch (421/422/423/424), fills 423 and 424 were identified within the small hand excavated sondage, 423 comprised a mottled grey and orange, loose, silty sand, likely formed by alluvial deposition, whilst 424 was a very dark blackish grey/brown, loose, organic silty sand, likely the initial deposition of organic material in the ditch. Fills 421 and 422 were formed by natural accumulation.

Ditch 416

- 5.28. Ditch 416 was orientated east to west across the northern end of the trench. It had a width of 2.7m and a depth of 0.54m. The profile had moderately steep sides which lead to a concave base and was filled with two sterile fills (417/418).

Layer 419

- 5.29. Undated layer 419 was recorded extending 4m from the northern end of the trench with a maximum depth of 0.08m. It comprised a mid-orangish brown, friable, silty sand with grey and yellow mottling throughout and occasional small sub-rounded stones and was overlain by the subsoil (401).

Trench 5, Figs. 2, 3 and 17

- 5.30. Trench 5 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and had a depth of 0.47m. The trench was orientated northeast to southwest; two ditches were identified in the trench.

Ditches 502 and 505

- 5.31. Ditch 502 was aligned north-northeast to south-southwest with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base. It measured 0.73m in width and 0.34m in depth, it contained two naturally accumulated fills (503/504), neither of which yielded finds. This ditch can be seen on the geophysical survey, running through Trenches 13, 17 and 22.
- 5.32. Ditch 505 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.42m in width and 0.46m in depth. It had moderately sloping sides which lead to a flat base and contained three fills (506/507/508), none of which produced any artefactual evidence. This ditch is clearly identified on the geophysical survey, running through Trenches 13, 17 and 22.

Trench 6, Figs 2, 3, 18 and 19

- 5.33. Trench 6 measured 30m in length, by 2.2m in width, with a depth of 0.56m. It was orientated north to south and part of a potential structure was identified within the trench which consisted of three postholes and potentially two pits.

Postholes 603, 605 and 607

- 5.34. Posthole 603 was sub-circular with a diameter of 0.7m, a depth of 0.26m, and had steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base. It was potentially a structural

posthole, with a single fill which consisted of a very disturbed dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks throughout.

5.35. Posthole 605 was sub-circular with a diameter of 0.7m, a depth of 0.3m with steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base. It was also potentially a structural posthole, with a single fill which consisted of a very disturbed dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks inclusions.

5.36. Posthole 607 was sub-circular with a diameter of 0.6m, with a depth of 0.19m and had moderately steep concave sides which lead to a concave base. The single fill was very diffuse on the surface, with a high level of disturbance between pits 607 and 609. It comprised a mid-greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks. It was likely formed by deliberate backfilling after the post was removed. Nine sherds of Beaker pottery (54g, 2200-1800 BC), worked flint (2g) and heat-altered flints were recovered.

Pits 609 and 611

5.37. Pit 609 was likely sub-oval in plan, it extended beyond the western side of the trench. The pit measured 1.3m in length and at least 0.6m in width, with a depth of 0.22m. The profile had gradually sloping sides which lead to a flat base. As with other features in this area, it was heavily disturbed and poorly defined on the surface. The single fill consisted of a mid-dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand, with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions throughout and possibly represented a deliberately dumped deposit. There were no finds.

5.38. Pit 611 was also likely to have been sub-oval in plan, as, similar to 609, it extended beyond the western side of the trench. Located to the north of the potential structure, it measured at least 0.84 in length, 0.6m in width and 0.11m in depth, with moderately steep sloping sides that lead to a flat base. The pit was very poorly defined in plan, with a single fill that yielded five Beaker pottery sherds (57g) and three pieces of fired clay (24g).

5.39. Context number 613 was attributed to three worked flint (12g) surface finds, recovered during the cleaning before excavation, of features 603, 605, 607, 609 and 611. The finds could not be securely linked to any of these features.

Trench 8, Figs 2, 3, 20 and 21

- 5.40. Trench 8 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.53m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two ditches and a pit were identified within this trench. A extension was then excavated at the southern end of the trench to clarify the extent of the midden deposits; this was 21m in length, 2.2m in width and orientated east-northeast to west-southwest.

Ditches 803 and 807

- 5.41. Ditch 803 was aligned east-northeast to west-southwest and measured 0.71m in width and 0.2m in depth with very steep near vertical sides to a concave base. This ditch truncated earlier ditch 807 and contained three fills (804/805/806). Fills 804 and 806 were probably formed by natural accumulation, while the middle fill (805) appeared to be a deliberate dump of charcoal and ashy material which yielded a single medieval pottery sherd (14th -16th century).
- 5.42. Ditch 807 was orientated east to west, it was truncated by later ditch 803, which was probably a recut of the same boundary. It measured 1.87m in width and 0.4m in depth, with moderately steep sides which lead to a concave base and contained two fills (808/809). A single medieval pottery sherd (4g) was recovered from the upper fill (809).

Pit 810

- 5.43. Undated pit 810 was located within very close proximity to ditch 803. It was subcircular with a diameter of 0.26m and a depth of 0.04m. The pit had very gradually sloping sides which lead to a flat base and contained a single fill (811) which comprised a dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The natural sand was slightly scorched at the base of the feature, which indicated that the charcoal material may have been deposited whilst hot.

Midden deposits 812,813, 814 and 815

- 5.44. A late medieval midden deposit was identified in the west-southwest end of the extension to Trench 8. It is similar to the midden deposits identified in Trenches, 9, 10, 11 and 19. The dumping deposit measured at least 13m in length and was excavated in two test slots. Basal layers 812 and 815 comprised a mid-yellowish brown, loose, silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and had a maximum thickness of 0.52m. Seven late medieval pottery sherds (107g), a single fragment of CBM (42g), 124 fragments of animal bone (1,278g) and twenty-

six (143g) shells were recovered from deposit 815. This was overlain by deposits 813 and 814, which had a maximum thickness of 0.39m and comprised dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions and a large concentration of waste material. Finds included twenty-five sherds of medieval pottery (315g), five fragments of CBM (128g), ninety pieces of animal bone (936g) and sixteen (140g) shells. Ten Registered Artefacts (RAs), three in fill 813 (3, 4 and 5) and seven in fill 814 (6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17 and 18) were also collected, and are summarised in the table below:

Registered Artefact Number	Context Number	Description
3	813	Truncated hand-forged nail with flat, sub-oval head and tapering shank, square in cross-section. Corroded.
4	813	Strip of iron, rectangular in plan and thin rectangle in cross-section. Width tapers slightly along its length. Corroded and encrusted with dirt.
5	813	Complete tanged object, possibly a tool. The tang is elongate and tapers to a point; rectangular in cross section. At the widest point of the tang the object broadens into curved shoulders and a flat blade, sub-rectangular in plan. The blade is narrowest at the shoulders and widest at the working edge.
6	814	Incomplete whittle tang knife blade with horizontal back and parallel cutting edge, the back angles straight down towards the cutting edge at the tip; much of the tip missing. The blade is V-shaped in cross section. The tang is placed centrally on the blade with angled shoulders and is rectangular in cross section; it measures 27.3mm in length. Corroded.
7	814	Incomplete, hand forged nail with convex head that would have been square in plan. The shank, square in section, tapers and is clenched at the base through a lozenge shaped plate rove measuring 48.5 x 28.9 x 4mm. Dirt and corrosion mask the objects.
8	814	Incomplete forged timber dog with narrow top that is thin rectangle in cross section. One arm missing; the remaining arm tapers to a point and is rectangular in cross section.
15	814	Two strips of metal; both sub-rectangular in plan. The largest piece has a flattened edge creating a wedge shaped cross-section. The strip is curved in profile. Corroded and encrusted.
16	814	Elongate object, rectangular in cross section, tapering to a narrowed tip. Possibly a curved nail or ring? Corroded.
17	814	Elongate object with shank that is rectangular in cross section. It has a triangular shaped head that has a truncated tip. Corroded.
18	814	Fragments of a nail, tapering shank, square in cross section; and lozenge shaped rove with remains of nail in centre. Masked by dirt and corrosion.

Table 2. Registered artefacts from midden deposits 812, 813, 814 and 815

5.45. Context number 816 was assigned to the surface finds located across the midden deposits in the trench, in which RA 12, the truncated tip of a knife blade, eight sherds of medieval pottery (50g), eight fragments of CBM (227g), eleven shells (84g) and an iron nail (7g) were recovered.

Trench 9, Figs 2, 3 and 26-22

- 5.46. Trench 9 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, had a depth of 0.76m and was orientated northeast to southwest, sloping downwards towards the southwest end. A pit, a ditch and nine midden layers were identified within the trench. No subsoil was recorded, with the topsoil (900) directly overlying the medieval midden deposits.

Pit 903

- 5.47. Pit 903 was sub-circular in plan with a diameter of 0.95m, a depth of 0.5m and had steep, near vertical sides leading to a flat base and was very clearly defined. The pit contained two fills; the basal fill (904) consisted of a tip line of pale blueish grey silty clay, initially thought to be a lining due to the direction of deposition. Three sherds of medieval pottery (60g), two fragments of CBM (837g) and seven animal bone fragments (34g) were recovered from this fill. This was overlain by 905, a mid-greyish brown, loose, silty sand with moderate small-large sub-rounded stone inclusions, containing a single sherd of medieval pottery (20g) and two shells (30g). It is not clear if this feature was related to the midden deposits identified within the trench.

Ditch 912

- 5.48. Ditch 912 was aligned northeast to southwest, measuring 1.15m in width, 0.2m in depth and had gradually sloping sides which lead to a slightly undulating flat base. It contained a single sterile fill; it was not clear if this ditch was related to the midden deposits identified in the trench.

Midden deposits 906/907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 914, 915, 916, 917

- 5.49. An extensive midden deposit was identified throughout the trench, with five test pits excavated into its various elements. This midden activity is very clear on the geophysical survey, and was present in Trenches, 8, 10, 11 and 19.
- 5.50. A discrete midden deposit (914) was located in the northeast end of the trench and ran for c.1.5m, with a maximum depth of 0.24m. The deposit comprised a mid-reddish brown, loose, silty sand with moderate small-medium stones and flints inclusions and contained twenty-four sherds of medieval pottery (345g), one fragment of CBM (866g), a single worked flint (29g) and four shells (85g). It was not clear if this deposit is part of the midden activity to the southwest as there is no

relationship in the trench, however, the finds assemblage suggests that it is contemporary.

- 5.51. Midden deposits 906/907 was excavated in two segments and consisted of a mid-orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones and flints with patches of natural sands throughout. It contained six medieval pottery sherds (150g), one fragment of CBM (76g), thirty-seven animal bone fragments (505g), two shells weighing 36g and three iron nails (23g). This deposit ran for c.9.2m and had an excavated depth of 0.62m. It was overlain by topsoil deposit 900 and overlay midden deposit 908.
- 5.52. Midden deposit 917 was only identified in section, at the southwest end of the trench. It measured c.5.3m in length and had a depth of 0.12m. The deposit was a light greyish brown loose silty sand with chalk and charcoal flecks as well as sparse small stones and flints, no finds were recovered from this deposit. Topsoil 900 overlaid this deposit and in turn covered deposit 916.
- 5.53. Midden deposit 916 was only seen in section at the northwest end of the trench, the deposit consisted of a light greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium stones, chalk and charcoal flecks, and did not yield any datable evidence. The deposit ran for c.2.8m in length and had a depth of 0.16m it was covered by midden deposit 917 and overlaid deposit 908.
- 5.54. Midden deposit 908 ran for c.13m within the trench and was excavated to a depth of 0.53m. The deposit consisted of mid reddish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones and patches of natural sands and produced two medieval sherds (97g), thirty-two animal bone elements (327g), three shells (30g) and two iron nails (14g). This deposit was covered by deposits 906/907 and 916, and overlaid deposits 909 and 915.
- 5.55. Midden deposit 915 was only identified in section and ran for c.2.8m and was at least 0.14m deep. The deposit consisted of a mid-greyish brown, loose silty sand with natural patches and sparse small-medium stone and flint inclusions, no finds were recovered. This deposit was sealed by deposit 908.
- 5.56. Midden deposit 909 was identified in the southwest end of the trench and ran for c.3.4m and had an excavated depth of 0.3m. This fill consisted of mid-greyish brown, loose, silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and moderate small-medium

stone and flint inclusions. A test pit was excavated into this fill, which was shown to seal lower deposit 910, it was covered by deposit 908.

- 5.57. Midden deposit 910 was only identified in a test pit at the southwest end of the trench, it had a depth of 0.23m and consisted of dark blackish brown loose, silty sand with frequent clumps of charcoal, heat-altered sand and small-medium stones and flint inclusions. This deposit appeared to have been subjected to *in situ* burning. A single sherd of medieval pottery (5g) was recovered from Sample 8 and charcoal was recovered from Sample 18.

Trench 10, Figs 2, 3 and 27-32

- 5.58. Trench 10 measured 30m long, 2.2m in wide, with a depth of 0.6m and was orientated east to west, sloping downwards towards the west. A medieval midden was identified along with a small possible gully. No subsoil was present, with the topsoil (1000) directly overlying the midden deposit.

Midden deposits

- 5.59. A medieval midden deposit was identified with individual elements recorded throughout the trench; four test pits were excavated within them. This midden activity is very clear on the geophysical survey, and was present in Trenches, 8, 9, 11 and 19.
- 5.60. Midden deposit 1001 consisted of dark brownish grey firm silty sand with occasional small, sub-rounded stones and flecks of charcoal; six animal bone fragments (135g) were recovered. The midden deposit extended for c.13.4m and was excavated to a depth of 0.45m and overlain by topsoil 1000, which itself overlay deposit 1016; from which Sample 2 was taken.
- 5.61. Midden deposit 1014 was only seen in section immediately below the topsoil and overlying deposits 1008 and 1012. It comprised a dark brownish grey, firm, silty sand with occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. The deposit extended for c.3.3m and had a thickness of 0.12m. No finds were recovered.
- 5.62. Midden deposit 1008 consisted of pale red brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-round stones, it ran for c.10.8m within the trench and excavated to a depth of 0.48m. No finds were recovered from the deposit. This deposit was covered by deposit 1014, and in turn overlaid deposit 1011.

-
- 5.63. Midden deposit 1011 was only identified in section, measuring 0.98m in length and 0.16m thick. The deposit comprised a pale reddish brown, firm, silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-round stones, which yielded no finds. It was overlain by 1008 and in turn overlay 1010.
- 5.64. Midden deposit 1016 was only identified in section and ran for c.4m within the trench with a depth of 0.18m. The deposit consisted of medium brownish grey, firm, silty sand with orange flecks of sand, with occasional inclusions of med-small sub-rounded stones and produced no finds. This deposit was covered by deposits 1001 and 1014, and in turn covered deposit 1002.
- 5.65. Midden deposit 1002 ran for c.3.7m within the trench and had an excavated depth of 0.32m. The deposit consisted of pale greyish brown, firm, silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, with finds recovered. It was overlain by deposit 1016, and in turn overlay deposit 1015.
- 5.66. Midden deposit 1015 was only identified in section and measured 1.5m in length and 0.24m in thickness. The deposit consisted of mid brownish grey, firm, silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones; no finds were recovered. It was overlain by 1002 and in turn overlay 1003.
- 5.67. Midden deposit 1003 ran for c.2m and was excavated to a depth of 0.28m. The deposit consisted of mid greyish brown, firm, silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones and chalk flecks and produced no finds. It was overlain by deposit 1015 and in turn overlay deposit 1010.
- 5.68. Midden deposit 1010 ran for c.2m and had an excavated depth of 0.34m. The deposit consisted of pale yellowish grey, firm, clay with frequent chalk and occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone inclusions, along with small flecks of bone which, unfortunately, could not be recovered. It was overlain by 1003 and 1011, and in turn overlay deposits 1009, 1012 and 1013.
- 5.69. Midden deposit 1012 was one of the lowest identified deposits within the midden sequence, and only identified in section. It was c.1.6m in length and 0.44m in thickness and comprised a dark orangish brown, firm, sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, which did not yield any finds and was overlain by deposit 1010.

5.70. Midden deposit 1009 was one of the lowest identified deposits within the sequence, and only identified in section. It was c.3.2m in length and had a depth of at least 0.13m. The deposit consisted of pale yellowish grey, loose, sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone inclusions, no finds were recovered. The deposit was overlain by deposit 1010, and in turn both overlay an infilled gully 1006.

5.71. Midden deposit 1013 was one of the lowest identified deposits within the midden sequence, and only identified in section. It was c.4m in length and 0.18m in depth and consisted of mid-yellowish orange, firm sand with occasional mid-small stones with no dateable evidence and overlain by deposit 1010.

Possible gully 1006

5.72. Possible gully 1006 was aligned north to south and measured 0.53m wide and 0.12m deep with steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base. It had a clear basal fill (1007) which consisted of mid-greyish brown firm, silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, which didn't contain any finds. There was an upper fill contiguous with midden deposits 1008 and 1009, indicating that the gully was broadly contemporary or related to the midden deposits.

Trench 11, Figs 2, 3 and 33

5.73. Trench 11 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.5m in depth. It was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast; a pit and a midden deposit were identified in the trench.

Pit 1103

5.74. Undated pit 1103 was likely sub-oval, although it runs beyond the northern edge of trench, measuring 0.99m in length, at least 0.68m wide and 0.16m in depth. It had had a rounded profile and contained a single fill.

5.75. Midden deposit 1105 was identified in the west-northwest end of the trench extending for c.8m from the westernmost end and had a maximum depth of 0.35m. It consisted of a mid-greyish brown loose, silty sand with occasional stones; medieval CBM (129g), and five fragments of animal bone (38g) were recovered. This midden layer is likely to be part of the similar deposits seen in Trenches 8, 9, 10 and 19.

Trench 13, Figs 2, 3 and 34

- 5.76. Trench 13 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and a maximum of 0.88m in depth and was orientated east to west. Two ditches and a natural hollow were identified.

Ditches 1304 and 1307

- 5.77. Parallel ditches 1304 and 1307 were aligned northeast to southwest. Ditch 1304 measured 0.88m in width and 0.42m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained two fills, (1305/1306); fill 1306 contained one fragment of animal bone (35g). Ditch 1307 measured 0.54m in width and 0.14m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill. These ditches likely represent the same boundary, which is clearly visible on the geophysical survey, running through Trenches 5, 17 and 22.

Natural hollow 1302

- 5.78. Undated natural hollow 1302 was identified in the western end of the trench running for c.13.5m with a maximum depth of 0.46m. The feature was only identified in section, exhibiting gradual sides leading to a flat base and can potentially be linked to a faint anomaly recorded on the geophysical survey.

Trench 14, Figs 2, 3, 35 and 36

- 5.79. Trench 14 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.77m in depth. It was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest; two pits and a ditch were identified.

Pit 1403

- 5.80. Undated pit 1403 was sub-circular with a 0.42m diameter and a depth of 0.08m with gradually sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single, sterile fill.

Pit 1407/1412

- 5.81. Undated pit 1407/1412 was excavated in two segments. It was probably sub-rectangular but ran under the east-northeast trench edge and measured 1.8m in length, at least 0.98m in width and 0.57m in depth. It contained two fills, both recorded in each segment (1408/1409 and 1413/1414), none of which yielded finds. Environmental samples were taken from 1408 (Sample 2) and 1409 (Sample 1). The basal fill (1408/1413) was naturally accumulated, whilst the top fill (1409/1414) was more likely a deliberate dump of heavily disturbed dark greyish brown loose

silty sand with common charcoal flecks. This pit truncated earlier ditch 1405/1410. An anomaly visible on the geophysical survey potentially coincides with this pit.

Ditch 1405/1410

- 5.82. Ditch 1405/1410 was excavated in two segments and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest measuring 0.65m in width, 0.2m in depth and was truncated by pit 1407/1412. It had moderately steep sloping sides which lead to a concave base, containing a single fill (1406) from which a single undiagnostic struck flint (10g) was recovered.

Trench 15, Figs 2, 3 and 37

- 5.83. Trench 15 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and had a depth of 0.78m and was orientated northwest to southeast. Two ditches were identified.

Ditches 1503 and 1504

- 5.84. Parallel ditches 1503 and 1504 were orientated northeast to southwest, Ditch 1504 truncated earlier ditch 1503. Ditch 1503 measured 0.53m in width and 0.45m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. Ditch 1504 measured 1.46m in width and 0.43m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base. Both contained single sterile fills.

Trench 16, Figs 2, 3, and 39-41

- 5.85. Trench 16 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.65m in depth and was orientated north to south. A pit and a layer were recorded.

Pit 1603

- 5.86. Pit 1603 was sub-circular, with a diameter of 1.5m, a depth of 0.62m with steeply sloping sides which lead to a concave base and truncated naturally accumulated deposit 1606. It contained two fills (1604/1605), both heavily disturbed, but likely formed by natural accumulation. Fill 1604 contained a single sherd of medieval pottery (10g) and a single worked flint (25g).

Deposit 1606

- 5.87. Deposit 1606 extended beyond the eastern side of the trench and measured at least 0.6m in width, 1.8m in length and 0.12m in depth. It consisted of a sterile mid grey brown loose silty sand and probably naturally derived.

Trench 17, Figs 2, 3 and 39-40

- 5.88. Trench 17 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.52m in depth. The trench was orientated northwest to southeast. Four ditches and a hollow were recorded.

Ditches 1702, 1704, 1706 and 1712

- 5.89. Ditch 1702 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 0.64m in width and 0.25m in depth with moderately sloping sides which lead to a concave base. It contained a single fill from which a single sherd of medieval pottery (3g) was recovered.
- 5.90. Ditches 1704 and 1706 were orientated northeast to southwest, and are probably the same ditches recorded in Trenches, 5, 13 and 22. Both ditches were seen to truncate earlier ditch 1712 which is aligned northwest to southeast.
- 5.91. Ditch 1704 measured 0.74m in width, 0.16m in depth and had gradually sloping sides which lead to a slightly convex base and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.92. Ditch 1706 measured 1.45m in width, at least 0.65m in depth, the base of which could not be reached due to health and safety concerns. It had steep sides, the southeast side was slightly convex, leading down to, presumably, a narrow base. The ditch contained at least five fills (1707/1708/1709/1710/1711), none produced any artefactual evidence, although middle fills 1708 and 1710 appeared to have a higher concentration of organic material in comparison to the other fills.
- 5.93. Ditch 1712 was on a different alignment to the other ditches and was potentially the same as possible ditch 2409 in Trench 24. It measured 0.7m in width and 0.45m in depth, with a gradually sloping southeast side. The northwest side and the base are unknown due to truncation. The ditch contained three naturally accumulated fills (1713/1714/1715), none of which yielded any finds. The lowest fill, (1715) comprised a mid-orangish grey, firmly packed, sandy gravel, and was probably formed by slumping.

Hollow 1716, 1718 and 1720

- 5.94. The hollow was located at the northwest end of the trench and sampled in three sondages (1716/1718/1720). It measured 7.2m in length and had a maximum depth of 0.38m, with gradually sloping sides which lead to a slightly undulating base and contained a single fill (1717/1719/1721). One sherd of prehistoric (or possibly

Roman) pottery (15g) was recovered. This feature is clearly identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 18, Figs 2, 3 and 42

- 5.95. Trench 18 was 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.96m in depth. It was orientated north to south. Two features, an animal burial and a pit were recorded along with a layer.

Animal burial 1804

- 5.96. Animal burial 1804 was sub-oval in plan, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and measured 1m in length, 0.49m in width and 0.17m in depth. The profile was very shallow, with gradually sloping sides leading to a flattish base. The skeleton of a pig/boar (1805) comprising of 850 elements (1,358g) was present within the fill and given its own context number. The fill (1806) surrounding the skeleton was a mid-orange brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones. Sample 3 was taken from here and a Registered Artefact (RA 1), a modern Fe Nail, was recovered.

Pit 1807

- 5.97. Undated pit 1807 was probably sub-oval in plan but extended beyond the eastern trench edge. Measuring 1.03m in length, at least 0.42m in width and 0.33m in depth, it had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill which yielded no finds.

Layer 1802

- 5.98. Layer 1802 overlay the natural 1803, consisting of mid orange-brown loose silty sand with patches of yellow sand and frequent charcoal inclusions. This 0.18m thick deposit sealed the archaeology within the trench and was overlain by subsoil 1801.

Trench 19, Figs 2,3 and 43-46

- 5.99. Trench 19 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, in 0.49m and was orientated northwest to southeast. Four ditches, two postholes, a pit and a midden deposit were recorded.

Ditches 1905, 1907, 1909 and 1913

- 5.100. Ditch 1905 was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, measuring 0.57m in width, 0.4m in depth, with steep almost vertical sides leading to a flat base and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.101. Ditch 1907 was aligned north-northeast-south-southwest, and not visible on the surface due to truncation by ditch 1909. It had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.46m in width and 0.28m in depth and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.102. Ditch 1909 was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest measuring 0.96m in width, 0.23m in depth and completely truncated ditch 1907 on the surface and was truncated by pit 1911. The profile of the ditch had gradually sloping sides to a concave base. It had a single fill which had a higher concentration of organic material and charcoal than surrounding features.
- 5.103. Ditch 1913 was aligned north to south with gently sloping sides to a concave base. It measured 0.68m in width and 0.08m in depth and it contained a single sterile fill. This ditch truncated both posthole 1915 and midden deposit 1917.

Postholes 1903 and 1915

- 5.104. Undated posthole 1903 was sub-oval in plan, it measured 0.35m in length, 0.61m in width and 0.22m in depth, with moderately sloping concave sides leading to a narrow concave base and contained a single fill. It lies c.0.5m to the east of ditch 1905.
- 5.105. Posthole 1915 was not seen on the surface as it was truncated by ditch 1913. It was sub-circular in plan, with a diameter of 0.37m, depth of 0.24m with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Pit 1911

- 5.106. Undated pit 1911 was sub-oval in plan and measured 0.6m in length, 0.42m in width, 0.17m with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill. This pit truncated ditch 1909.

Midden deposit 1917

- 5.107. Midden deposit 1917 was identified at the northwest end of the trench, extending for c.7.5m with a maximum depth of 0.28m. It comprised a mid grey-brown loose silty

sand with occasional stones and iron panning staining. Seven sherds of medieval pottery (13g) and thirteen animal bone elements (180g) were recovered. This layer was probably part of the midden activity seen in Trenches 8, 9, 10 and 11. Ditch 1913 and posthole 1915 truncate this layer.

Trench 20, Figs 2, 3 and 47

- 5.108. Trench 20 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.44m in depth. It was orientated northeast to southwest, two pits were identified in the trench.

Pits 2003 and 2005

- 5.109. Undated pit 2003 was sub-oval in plan, it measured 1.02m in length, 0.5m in width, 0.13m in depth with gradually sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill.
- 5.110. Pit (or possible ditch terminus) 2005 was oval in plan, orientated northwest to southeast and extended beyond the northwest trench edge. It measured at least 1.6m in length, 1.2m in width, 0.19m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base and it contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 21, Figs 2, 3 and 48

- 5.111. Trench 21 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated east to west. A large ditch was recorded in the trench.

Ditch 2102

- 5.112. Ditch 2102 was orientated north to south and measured 5.5m in width, 0.5m in depth with an irregular profile and a single heavily disturbed fill containing two fragments of medieval CBM (179g) and six animal bone fragments (66g).

Trench 22, Figs 2, 3 and 49

- 5.113. Trench 22 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, had a depth of 0.5m and was orientated north to south. A ditch was recorded along with a modern feature.

Ditch 2203

- 5.114. Ditch 2203 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 1.05m, in width, 0.37m depth with steeply sloping sides to a concave base, and contained a single fill. It was identified in the geophysical survey and is probably the same ditch also seen in trenches 3, 5 and 17.

Trench 23, Figs 2, 3 and 50

- 5.115. Trench 23 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. A single ditch was identified in the trench.

Ditch 2302

- 5.116. Ditch 2302 was aligned northeast to southwest, measuring 0.78m in width and 0.13m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a concave base. It contained two fills (2303/2304) which yielded no finds.

Trench 24, Figs 2, 3 and 57

- 5.117. Trench 24 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.46m in depth and was orientated east to west. Two possible pits and a possible ditch were recorded.

Possible pits 2404 and 2407

- 5.118. Possible pit 2404 appeared to be sub-oval in plan, with very steep sides, the east side slightly stepped, and moderately irregular throughout; the base was not reached and was truncated by pit 2407. It extended for c.2.0m across the trench and measured 1.44m in width, at least 0.56m in depth and contained three possible fills (2402/2403/2410). The top fill 2402 consisted of grey brown fairly compact sandy clay with no inclusions, which overlay 2403, dark greyish brown fairly compact sandy clay with rounded pebbles and manganese flecks. The lowest fill, 2410, comprised a mid orange loose sandy silt with no inclusions. No finds were recovered and it is possible that it was a natural feature.
- 5.119. Possible pit 2407 was probably sub-oval in plan, again extending beyond the trench edges. The feature measured 1.6m in width, 0.6m in depth with very steep almost vertical west side, and a very gradual east side, leading to a slightly irregular base. Two fills (2405/2406) were recorded. The top fill, 2405, consisted of mid grey brown/orange, fairly compact sandy clay which contained rare flints and frequent rounded pebbles. The basal fill, 2406, comprised orangey brown fairly compact sandy clay with rare manganese flecks and frequent rounded pebbles. Neither of these fills produced finds. As with pit 2404, it is likely that this was a naturally occurring feature.

Possible ditch 2409

- 5.120. Possible ditch 2409 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.66m in width, 0.36m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base and appeared to be truncated by possible pit 2407. It contained a single fill consisting of

mid-dark orange-brown loose gravel, which did not produce any finds. This ditch could potentially be the same as 1712 in Trench 17.

Trench 25, Figs 2, 3, 52 and 53

- 5.121. Trench 25 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.46m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two ditches, a gully and a pit were recorded in the trench.

Ditches 2502 and 2504

- 5.122. Ditch was curvilinear in plan with an approximate west-southeast alignment. It measured 0.74m in width, 0.13m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single undated fill. There is a faint signal on the geophysical survey which could be this feature, potentially creating a semi-circular arrangement with ditch 2504.
- 5.123. Ditch 2504 was orientated east to west and measured 0.76m in width, 0.19m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single sterile fill and was truncated by later pit 2506.

Gully 2508

- 5.124. Gully 2508 was aligned east to west and measured 0.33m in width, 0.1m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base. It had a single fill which contained two sherds of Roman or medieval pottery (10g).

Pit 2506

- 5.125. Pit 2506 was sub-oval in plan, measuring 1.18m in length, 1.02m in width, 0.27m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat base, and truncated ditch 2504. It contained a single mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent small-large stone inclusions; two prehistoric pottery sherds (1g) were recovered.

Trench 26, Figs 2, 3 and 54

- 5.126. Trench 26 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, a depth of 0.6m and was orientated northwest to southeast. Five ditches, a gully and a pit were recorded within the trench.

Ditches 2602, 2605, 2610, 2613 and Gully 2608

- 5.127. Ditches 2602, 2605, 2610, 2613 and gully 2608 were all aligned north-northeast to south-southwest, probably all representing the same boundary. None of the fills within this sequence of ditches yielded finds. The earliest ditch within the sequence

was 2602. This ditch was on the east-southeast side, measuring 1.26m in width and 0.44m in depth. Only the east-southeast side of the ditch was visible due to truncation where it was steeply sloping to a flat base. It contained two fills (2603/2604) and was truncated by ditch 2605 and gully 2608.

- 5.128. Ditch 2605 was positioned centrally within the sequence, measuring 0.95m in width and 0.37m in depth. It had steep sloping sides down to a concave base and contained two fills (2606/2607). This ditch, and gully 2608 were not visible from the surface due to their truncation by ditch 2610. Gully 2608 was located towards the east-southeast side of the boundary, measuring 0.3m in width and 0.38m in depth. It had very steep almost vertical sides leading to a flat base and contained a single fill.
- 5.129. Ditch 2610 measured 1.98m in width and 0.44m in depth and was truncated on its west-northwest side by ditch 2613. The east-northeast flank of the ditch was a steep side leading down to a flat base. It contained two fills (2611/2612); lower fill 2611 consisted of an organic dark grey brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small stones, potentially a deliberately dumped deposit within the ditch from which environmental bulk Sample 16 was taken. Worked flint, heat altered stone and flint were present in the sample. No finds were recovered from fill 2612.
- 5.130. Ditch 2613 was the latest ditch within the sequence, measuring at least 2.05m in width, its west side was obscured under the northwest trench edge, and 0.38m in depth. It had moderately steep sides leading to a flat base with the east-southeast edge slightly convex. It contained two fills (2614/2615); the basal fill, 2614, was a naturally accumulated deposit, whilst the upper fill, 2615, comprised organic dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones, possibly a deliberately dumped deposit of organic material, although no finds were recovered. Bulk environmental sample (17) was taken.

Ditch 2616

- 5.131. Ditch 2616 was orientated north-northeast-south-southwest, measuring 1.5m in width, 0.34m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill. This feature was recorded as truncating pit 2618 and is present on the geophysical survey.

Pit 2618

- 5.132. Undated pit 2618 was likely sub-oval in plan, although it extended beyond the north-northeast trench edge and was truncated to the northwest by ditch 2616. The pit measured at least 1.8m in length, 1.1m in width and 0.14m in depth, exhibiting gradually sloping sides leading to a flat base; it contained a single fill.

Trench 28, Figs 2, 4 and 55-57

- 5.133. Trench 28 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.77m in depth and orientated northwest to southeast. A ditch, five postholes, probably part of a structure, were recorded.

Ditch 2803

- 5.134. Ditch 2803 was aligned north to south, measuring 1.34m in width, 0.33m in depth with a steep easterly side and more gradual westerly side, leading to a concave base. It contained two fills (2804/2805), neither of which yielded finds.

Postholes 2806, 2808, 2810, 2812 and 2814

- 5.135. Posthole 2806 was positioned northwest of the potential structure, although may still be related. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.42m in length, 0.39m in width, 0.15m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill comprising dark grey brown loose silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions.
- 5.136. Postholes 2808, 2810, 2812 and 2814, formed a small cluster of features. Postholes 2808 and 2810 were larger than 2812 and 2814, both with a diameter of c.0.7m and a depth of c.0.4m and both have steep almost vertical sides leading to concave bases. Posthole 2812 had a diameter of 0.3m and a depth of 0.11m, whilst posthole 2814 had a length of 0.4m, a width of 0.3m and a depth of 0.11m, both with steep concave sides to a concave base. All were filled with a dark grey brown loose silty sand with very frequent charcoal inclusions. Posthole 2810 contained two fills, (2811/2816), the basal fill consisted of a pale grey loose silty sand with frequent charcoal and contained forty-four sherds of Beaker pottery (236g). A single sherd of prehistoric, potentially Iron Age pottery was recovered from 2814 while posthole 2808 contained 201 sherds of pottery (2,663g). Environmental Samples (9, 10, 11, 12) were collected.

Trench 29, Figs 2, 4, 58 and 59

- 5.137. Trench 29 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.6m in depth and was orientated north to south. A ditch and two pits were recorded within the trench.

Ditch 2902

- 5.138. Ditch 2902 was orientated east-northeast to west-northwest, measuring 1.48m in width, 0.32m in depth with gradual gently sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained two heavily disturbed sterile fills (2903/2904).

Pits 2906 and 2908

- 5.139. Undated pit 2906 was likely sub-oval in plan but extended beyond the eastern trench edge. It measured at least 0.9m in length, 1.6m in width, 0.24m in depth with gradually sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill. This feature may have been a ditch terminus, but not enough was exposed to be sure.
- 5.140. Pit 2908 was sub-circular in plan although poorly defined, measuring 0.6m in length, 0.56m in width, 0.15m in depth with gradually sloping concave sides to a concave base and contained a single fill which yielded no finds.

Trench 30, Figs 2, 4 and 60

- 5.141. Trench 30 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.63m in depth and was orientated east-southeast to west-northwest. Two ditches were recorded.

Ditches 3003 and 3005

- 5.142. Ditches 3003 and 3005 were both orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Ditch 3003 measured 0.83m in width, 0.16m in depth, with gradually sloping sides to a concave base. Ditch 3005 was clearly identifiable on the geophysical survey and measured 0.98m in width, 0.21m in depth and with moderately steep sides leading to a slightly irregular base. Both contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 31, Figs 2, 4 and 61

- 5.143. Trench 31 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.46m in depth and was orientated north to south. A single ditch aligned east to west was recorded.

Ditch 3102

- 5.144. Ditch 3102 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, measuring 1.9m in width, 0.48m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill which produced a fragment of Roman CBM (49g) and three

animal bone fragments (3g). This feature was clearly visible on the geophysical survey running east-northeast to west-southwest across the site and was also seen in Trenches 33 and 36.

Trench 32, Figs 2, 4 and 62

- 5.145. Trench 31 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.48m in depth and was orientated east to west. A ditch orientated north to south was identified in the trench.

Ditch 3203

- 5.146. Ditch 3203 was aligned north to south, measuring 1.99m in width, 0.35m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill. It was clearly visible on the geophysical survey, it was also seen in Trenches 34, 48 and 52.

Trench 33, Figs 2, 4 and 63

- 5.147. Trench 33 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.51m in depth and was orientated north to south. A single ditch aligned east-northeast to west-southwest was recorded.

Ditch 3303

- 5.148. Ditch 3303 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, measuring 1.08m in width, depth of 0.31m with steep, slightly stepped sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single undated fill. The ditch was clearly identified on the geophysical survey, also running through Trenches 31 and 36.

Trench 34, Figs 2, 4 and 64

- 5.149. Trench 34 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated east to west. Five ditches, two pits and a posthole were recorded.

Ditches 3406, 3410, 3413, 3415 and 3417

- 5.150. A large boundary feature was identified on the geophysical survey running across the site on an north to south orientation. It was also identified in Trenches 32, 48 and 52. In this trench it comprised five individual cuts. No finds were recovered.
- 5.151. Probably the earliest in the sequence was ditch 3406, only a slither of this ditch was visible on the surface due to truncation. It measured 2.5m in width and was excavated to 0.45m before reaching the water table then augured to a depth of

1.65m. The ditch had moderately steep sloping sides, but the base was seen. At least three fills (3407/3408/3409) were present. The lowest excavated deposit, 3407, was a mid grey blue loose silty sand overlain by middle fill 3408, comprising a mottled mid grey and mid orange loose silty sand, with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions and was overlain by upper fill 3409. This ditch was truncated by ditches 3410 and 3413.

- 5.152. Ditch 3410 measured 1.25m in width, 0.27m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a flat base and was truncated on its western side by ditch 3415. It contained two fills (3411/3412), the upper component, 3412, was heavily disturbed.
- 5.153. Ditch 3413 was located on the eastern side of the boundary. It measured 0.58m in width, 0.24m in depth. The ditch had a gradually sloping concave eastern side and a steeper western side leading to a concave base and contained a single accumulation fill.
- 5.154. Ditch 3415 appeared to truncate ditch 3410, although their fills were heavily disturbed. It measured 0.64m in width, 0.2m in depth, with moderately steep slightly concave sides to a slightly irregular base and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.155. Ditch 3417 was located on the west side of the boundary and had no stratigraphic relationship with the other ditches. It measured 0.93m in width, 0.22m in depth with gradually sloping sides to a slightly concave base and contained a single heavily disturbed fill.

Pits 3419 and 3421

- 5.156. Pits 3419 and 3421 were located west of the large boundary feature. Both were both poorly defined in plan.
- 5.157. Pit 3419 was sub-oval shaped in plan, and measured 0.8m in length, 0.7m in width, 0.15m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained a single fill. It was truncated by pit 3421.
- 5.158. Pit 3421 was also sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.49m in length, 0.37m in width with a depth of 0.1m. It had very gradually sloping sides leading to a slightly concave base and contained a single fill. It truncated the earlier pit 3419.

Posthole 3404

- 5.159. Undated posthole 3404 was sub-oval in plan with a length of 0.54m, a width of

0.38m, a depth of 0.11m with gradually sloping sides to a concave base and filled with a heavily disturbed dark greyish brown with frequent charcoal flecks and small sub-rounded stones which yielded no finds. A single environmental Sample (15) was taken in which heat altered flint was present.

Trench 36, Figs 2, 4, 65 and 66

- 5.160. Trench 36 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.52m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest. Three ditches were recorded.

Ditches 3602, 3605 and 3606

- 5.161. Ditch 3602 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and measured 0.99m in width, 0.28m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained two fills (3603/3604). A single worked flint (7g) was recovered from top fill 3604. This ditch was clearly visible on the geophysical survey and was also recorded in Trenches 31 and 33.
- 5.162. Ditch 3605 was clearly visible on the geophysical survey orientated northwest to southeast and was also identified in Trench 39. It measured 4.13m in width and at least 1.12m in depth, the base was not reached during either excavation and subsequent auguring. Where visible, the sides of ditch were moderately sloping. It ditch contained at least seven fills (3609/3610/3611/3612/3613/3614/3615) none of which produced finds.
- 5.163. Ditch terminus 3606 was orientated northwest to southeast, extending 1.15m into the trench, measuring 0.77m in width and 0.19m in depth with moderately sloping sides to a flat base and a single sterile fill.

Trench 37, Figs 2, 4, 67 and 68

- 5.164. Trench 37 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.48m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Two gullies and two pits were recorded.

Gullies 3702 and 3706

- 5.165. Gully 3702 was orientated east to west and measured 0.62m in width, 0.07m in depth with a very shallow recorded profile and a single sterile fill.
- 5.166. Gully 3706 measured 0.37m in width, 0.18m in depth, was aligned east to west and had a shallow recorded profile. It contained a single fill from which heat altered flint

was recovered. It was truncated by pit 3704.

Pits 3704 and 3708

- 5.167. Undated pit 3704 which truncated gully 3706 was probably sub-circular in plan, but extended beyond the west-northwest trench edge. It measured 1m in length, at least 0.53m in width and 0.42m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill which yielded no finds.
- 5.168. Pit 3708 was sub-oval in plan, continuing under the west-northwest trench edge and measuring at least 1.03m in length, 0.7m in width, 0.26m in depth with moderately sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill. A Mesolithic/Neolithic worked flint bladelet was recovered.

Trench 38, Figs 2, 4, 69 and 70

- 5.169. Trench 38 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth. The trench was orientated northwest to southeast, a ditch terminus and large extraction pit were identified within the trench.

Ditch terminus 3802

- 5.170. Ditch terminus 3802 was slightly curvilinear in plan, with an alignment of north-northwest to south measuring 0.9m in width, 0.3m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Extraction pit 3804, 3807, 3810

- 5.171. A possible extraction pit recorded as 14m wide within the trench, was excavated in three sondages. It was clearly visible on the geophysics survey and probably circular in plan. It had a maximum depth of 0.68m which was recorded by auguring due to the high water table. The pit had gradual sloping sides and two fills (3805/3806/3808/3809/3810). One sherd of medieval pottery (7g) and a single worked flint (4g) were recovered from fill 3805 and an iron nail (21g) from fill 3810.

Trench 39, Figs 2, 4, 71 and 72

- 5.172. Trench 39 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.62m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. A ditch, two pits, an animal burial and a possible extraction pit were recorded.

Ditch 3910

- 5.173. Ditch 3910 was orientated east-southeast to west-northwest, measuring 3.23m in width, 1.1m deep with steeply sloping sides to an excavated depth of 0.6m, further augured to its base at 1.1m. It contained at least three fills (3911/3912/3913), with two animal bone fragments (3g) from 3912 and a single fragment of CBM (43g) recovered from upper fill 3913. This ditch was clearly identified on the geophysical survey, also running through Trench 36.

Pits 3906 and 3908

- 5.174. Pits 3906 and 3908 were very poorly defined in plan, with a high level of disturbance. Pit 3906 was sub-oval, measuring 0.7m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.24m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.175. Pit 3908 was sub-oval, measuring 0.73m in width, 0.8m long, 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides leading to a concave base. The single fill produced a single sherd (4g) of Beaker pottery.

Animal Burial 3903

- 5.176. Cattle burial 3903 was sub-rectangular in shape aligned northwest to southeast, measuring 2m in length, 0.77m in width, 0.43m in depth with almost vertical sides with very sharp breaks of slope leading to a flat base. Backfill 3905 was a mid grey brown friable silty sand with very rare sub-angular stones and contained a single fragment of Roman CBM (77g). A total of 816 bones (14,526g) from one animal were recovered.

Extraction pit 3914

- 5.177. A possible extraction pit was identified, extending c.3.2m into the trench from its southern end and filled with mid yellow orange firm gravelly sand. This feature remained unexcavated and was possibly related to the large pit in Trench 38.

Trench 40, Figs 2, 4, 73 and 74

- 5.178. Trench 40 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated east to west. A ditch and three pits were recorded.

Ditch 4014

- 5.179. Ditch 4014 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 0.95m in width, 0.11m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained a single sterile fill. This ditch was visible on the geophysical survey.

Pits 4005, 4010, 4012

- 5.180. Pit 4005 was probably sub-oval, although it extended beyond the northern side of the trench. It measured at least 0.4m in width, 0.93m in length and 0.13m in depth with gradually sloping sides to a slightly concave base. It contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.181. Pit 4010 was probably sub-rounded, although it extended beyond the southern trench edge. It measured 0.7m in length, at least 0.5m in width, 0.32m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a narrow concave base. It contained four fills (4006/4007/4008/4009), none of which yielded finds. Occasional patches of scorching were present on the base, indicating that at some point hot material had come into contact with the edge of the cut. The top fill, 4006, was a sterile mid pinkish grey loose silty sand while the basal fill, 4008, was a dark greyish brown loose silty sand, possibly representing animal disturbance.
- 5.182. Pit 4012 was probably sub-oval but extended beyond the northern trench edge. It measured 1.16m in length, at least 0.7m in width, 0.25m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single undated fill.

Trench 41, Figs 2, 4 and 75

- 5.183. Trench 41 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.59m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two pits were recorded.

Pits 4103 and 4105

- 5.184. Undated pit 4103 was sub-oval, measuring 0.78m in length, 0.64m in width, 0.12m in depth with steeply sloping sides to a slightly concave base. It contained a single heavily disturbed fill.
- 5.185. Pit 4105 was sub-oval, measuring 0.58m in length, 0.42m in width, 0.12m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single heavily disturbed fill which produced twenty-six sherds (168g) of Beaker pottery.

Trenches 42-47, Figs 2 and 4

- 5.186. These trenches were not fully investigated due to flooding with the site closed before the water table had lowered sufficiently to work in them. CBM fragments (including whole bricks) were recovered and dated to the Roman period and it is speculated that this area may relate to a Roman salting site. Another possible Roman salting is recorded in the County HER some 500m to the south towards the current power station site and it may be that there were more along this stretch of low-lying tidal coastline. The details of these trenches are summarised in Table 1. A single pit in Trench 43 was able to be investigated and is described below though the remainder of the trench, which included another discrete feature, was underwater. Trench 47 also lies immediately adjacent to the supposed causeway leading to the original Abbey site, and as such there is likely to be a range of periods of activity represented in the vicinity, possibly including material being imported to improve the causeway itself.

Trench 43, Figs 2, 4 and 76

- 5.187. Trench 43 measured 30.3m in length, 2.2m in width, c.0.5m in depth and was orientated north to south. A pit and a posthole were visible, though only the smaller posthole was able to be investigated.

Posthole 4303

- 5.188. Posthole 4303 was slightly ovoid in shape, orientated approximately northwest to southeast, measuring 0.5m in diameter, 0.24m deep with steep sloped sides to a flattish base and filled with a dark greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered.

Trench 48, Figs 2, 5 and 77

- 5.189. Trench 48 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest. A hollow, two pits, a ditch and a possible pond were identified within the trench.

Pits 4805 and 4807

- 5.190. Pit 4805 was probably sub-circular in plan, but extended beyond the northwest trench edge, and measured at least 0.36m in width, 0.74m in length, 0.15m in depth with a rounded profile. It contained a single dark grey brown loose silty sand with very frequent charcoal flecks and evidence of scorched sand at the base. The pit contained seven heat-altered flints (7g); environmental Sample 19 was taken.

-
- 5.191. Pit 4807 was sub-oval, measuring 2.15m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.25m in depth. It had an irregular profile, with gradual sides leading down to a flat base and contained a single sterile fill. It may represent a natural feature, potentially a tree throw.

Ditch 4809

- 5.192. Ditch 4809 was unexcavated in this trench, but clearly visible on the geophysical survey running north to south through Trenches 32, 34 and 52. The ditch potentially truncates possible pond 4811, although this is not clear and the ditch was not fully investigated due to the depth of the trench.

Pond 4811

- 5.193. A possible pond was identified extending for c.18.5m within the trench. It was clearly seen as a large anomaly on the geophysical survey, measuring c.20m by c.10m. Two segments were excavated; one on each visible edge within the trench, showing that the feature had moderately steep sides, although the base was not reached, it was augured to a depth of 1.95m. The feature was probably truncated by ditch 4811. Five deposits (4803/4804/4812/4813/4814) were identified during excavation and auguring. Deposits 4803 and 4804 were the latest accumulation fills, where two struck flakes (17g) were recovered. The deposits identified during auguring included 4812, the lowest that was identified, which was overlain by 4813, a very dark organic grey brown soft proto-peat, and likely represented organic build-up within the pond; environmental Sample 20 was taken from this deposit. Deposit 4814 overlay 4812 which again consisted of sand.

Trench 49, Figs 2, 5, 79 and 80

- 5.194. Trench 49 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.44m in depth and was orientated north to south. A gully, pit and a ditch were recorded.

Gully 4902

- 5.195. Undated gully 4902 was orientated northeast to southwest measuring 0.4m in width, 0.13m in depth with moderately sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Pit 4904

- 5.196. Pit 4904 was probably sub-circular in plan but extended beyond the eastern trench edge. It measured at least 1.12m in length, 1.5m in width and 0.26m in depth with a gradually sloping western side, steeper to the east, leading to a flat base. The pit

contained a single fill.

Ditch 4906

- 5.197. Ditch 4906 was aligned east to west, measuring 1.5m in width, 0.24m in depth with moderately steep sloping concave sides to a flat base and contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 50, Figs 2, 5, 81 and 82

- 5.198. Trench 50 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.6m in depth and was orientated north-northwest-south-southeast. Two pits and a ditch were recorded.

Ditch 5003

- 5.199. Ditch 5003 was orientated east to west with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base. It measured 1.03m in width, 0.43m in depth and contained a single fill. This feature was clearly visible on the geophysical survey.

Pits 5005 and 5007

- 5.200. Pit 5005 was sub-circular, 0.71m diameter, 0.27m deep with steep sides to a narrow concave base. It contained a dark brown grey firm silty sand which was organic in nature; no finds were recovered. Sample 31 was taken.
- 5.201. Undated pit 5007 was sub-circular, 0.6m in diameter, 0.09m deep with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill.

Trench 51, Figs 2, 5, 83 and 84

- 5.202. Trench 51 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.55m deep and was orientated east to west. A posthole, gully and a pit were recorded.

Posthole 5102

- 5.203. Undated posthole 5102 was sub-oval, measuring 0.3m in length, 0.12m in width, 0.09m deep with very gradual sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill.

Gully 5104

- 5.204. Gully 5104 was aligned north-northwest-south-southeast, measuring 0.71m wide, 0.23m deep with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single sterile fill.

Pit 5106

- 5.205. Undated pit 5106 was sub-oval, measuring 0.5m in length, 0.42m in width, 0.1m in depth with gradually sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill with frequent charcoal inclusions.

Trench 52, Figs 2, 5, 85 and 86

- 5.206. Trench 52 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.49m deep and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. Three ditches, a pit and a posthole were recorded.

Ditches 5203, 5213 and 5219

- 5.207. Ditch 5203 was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, measuring 1.09m in width, 0.37m in depth and with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a flat base. It contained three fills (5205/5206/5207), none of which yielded finds. This ditch was truncated by a posthole 5204.
- 5.208. Ditches 5213 and 5219 represent the same boundary which ran north to south across the site through Trenches 32, 34 and 48 as seen on the geophysical survey. The earlier of the two ditches (5213) identified within the boundary measured 4.82m in width, and at least 0.54m in depth, although the base was not reached in either ditch during excavation. It had moderately gradual sides and contained at least three fills (5214/5220/5221), none of which produced finds.
- 5.209. The later ditch (5219) cut straight through the middle of ditch 5213. It measured 2.04m in width and at least 1.23m in depth. The sides of this ditch were steep, and it contained at least four fills (5215/5216/5217/5218) which were found during excavation, and a further four fills identified during auguring (5222/5223/5224/5225), none of which yielded finds.

Pit 5211

- 5.210. Undated pit 5211 was sub-oval, measuring 0.6m in length, 0.53m in width, 0.14m in depth and had moderately steep sloping sides leading to a flat base and containing a single fill.

Posthole 5204

- 5.211. Posthole 5204 was sub-circular with very steep almost vertical sides to a narrow concave base and measured 0.6m in length, 0.56m in width and 0.47m in depth. It contained three fills (5208/5209/5210). This posthole truncated ditch 5207.

Trench 53, Figs 2, 5 and 87

- 5.212. Trench 53 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.53m in depth and was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. Two large boundary features were recorded, each containing two ditch cuts.

Ditches 5304 and 5309

- 5.213. Ditches 5304 and 5309 formed part of a large boundary feature clearly visible on the geophysical survey and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. The earlier ditch (5304) measured 3.47m in width and at least 0.48m in depth, with moderately steep concave sides becoming more gradual towards the base, which was not found due to the high water table. However, the later ditch had a small hand excavated sondage which indicated the base was potentially 0.2m lower than the excavated level. The ditch contained four fills (5307/5308/5311/5312). Fill 5308 produced a Mesolithic/Neolithic worked flint blade (2g).
- 5.214. The later ditch 5309 cut through the centre of ditch 5304 and measured 3.1m in width and 0.7m in depth. It was excavated to a depth of 0.48m, with a small hand excavated sondage in the centre down to what appeared to be the base. The sides were moderately steep, slightly concave on the north-northwest side, and the three fills (5303/5306/5310) yielded no finds. The top fill (5303) overlay fill 5306, which, in turn, overlay fill 5311 comprising dark grey brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.

Ditches 5305 and 5317

- 5.215. Ditches 5305 and 5317 formed another east-northeast to west-southwest boundary that was not clearly identified on the geophysical survey. None of the fills yielded any datable evidence. Only the northern side of the earliest ditch (5305) was seen, measuring 0.62m in width and 0.3m in depth. The side of the ditch was steeply sloping, leading to a flat base and contained a single fill.
- 5.216. The later ditch 5317 measured 1.85m in width, hand excavated to a depth of 0.44m and augured to a depth of 1.4m, but not reaching the base. The ditch had steeply sloping sides and contained at least eight fills (5314/5315/5316/5318/5319/5320/5321/5322). The top fill (5315) consisted of light greyish yellow with common iron panning staining, friable silty sand, overlay fill (5316), a light greyish yellow friable silty sand with iron pan staining. This overlay 5314 which consisted mid-light grey with yellow and orange mottling, friable silty sand with iron panning, which overlay

5318, the lowest hand excavated fill, a dark greyish brown with darker mottling, friable silty sand with frequent organic material. Fill 5322 was the highest augured fill and consisted of dark greyish brown compacted peaty organic sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels and rare visible grass and beetles; an environmental sample was recovered from this fill. It overlay fill 5321 which consisted of light yellowish grey loose rare sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels, and overlay fill 5320, a layer consisting of mid greenish grey firm silty clay with no significant inclusions that in turn covered the lowest identified fill (5319), comprising a greenish grey loose slightly silty sand with very rare small stones.

Trench 54, Figs 2, 5, 88 and 89

- 5.217. Trench 54 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.58m in depth and was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. A pit and large extraction pit were recorded.

Pit 5402

- 5.218. Pit 5402 was sub-oval, measuring 0.82m in length, 0.71m in width, 0.24m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained two sterile fills (5403/5406).

Extraction Pit 5404, 5407 and 5409

- 5.219. A possible extraction pit was identified within the trench, extending for c.10.5m, with a maximum depth of 0.67m. It was excavated in three segments and was found to have moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base with a single fill containing a single sherd of Beaker pottery (2g). The feature was clearly visible on the geophysical survey although ill-defined.

Trench 55, Figs 2, 5 and 90

- 5.220. Trench 55 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.7m in depth. The trench was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, five ditches were identified in the trench within a large boundary ditch orientated northwest to southeast.

Ditches 5503, 5505, 5507, 5511 and 5513

- 5.221. A large boundary feature was identified within the trench, running northwest to southeast across the site, also seen in Trenches 60, 61 and 62 and on the geophysical survey. In this trench, the boundary comprised five ditches.

-
- 5.222. The earliest ditch within the sequence was 5503, which measured 2.4m in width and 0.2m in depth. Only the north-east side was visible, due to truncation on the SW side. The north-east side is stepped, steeply sloping at the top, and becoming more gradual to the flat base. It contained a single fill 5504, containing a single medieval pot sherd (5g). This ditch was truncated by ditch 5505.
- 5.223. Ditch 5505 measured 1.14m in width and 0.34m in depth. Only the north-east side was visible due to truncation, which was steeply sloping leading to a flat base. It contained a single striated fill which consisted of bands of blackish grey organic sand and pale whiteish grey loose sand with no significant inclusions. This ditch was truncated by ditches 5507 and 5513.
- 5.224. Ditch 5507 measured 1.8m in width and 0.6m in depth and was also truncated on the south-west side. The ditch sides were moderately steep leading to a flat base and it contained three fills (5508/5509/5510). This ditch was truncated by ditch 5511.
- 5.225. Ditch 5511 was one of the latest ditches within the boundary, it had moderately steep sloping sides leading to a narrow concave base. It measured 1.68m in width and 0.45m in depth and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.226. Ditch 5513 was the other latest ditch in the sequence, measuring 0.25m in width and 0.15m in depth and had steeply sloping concave sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 56, Figs 2, 5, 91 and 92

- 5.227. Trench 56 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.61m in depth. The trench was orientated northwest to southeast. Five ditches were recorded.

Ditches 5603, 5605, 5607, 5609 and 5611

- 5.228. Ditch 5603 was aligned east-northeast to west-southwest and measured 0.86m in width and 0.2m in depth with a rounded profile and contained a single sterile fill. This ditch is clearly seen on the geophysical survey.
- 5.229. Ditches 5605, 5607 and 5609 represented a series of re-cuts of the boundary which was orientated northeast to southwest and is clearly visible on the geophysical survey. No artefactual evidence was recovered from any of the fills.

-
- 5.230. Ditch 5605 was one of the earlier ditches within the boundary, measuring 0.4m in width, 0.3m deep with moderately steep slightly convex sides leading to a flat base and contained a single fill. It was truncated by ditch 5609.
- 5.231. Ditch 5607 was also one of the earliest ditches within the boundary, measuring 0.23m in width and 0.27m in depth with moderately steep slightly convex sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill. This ditch was truncated by ditch 5609.
- 5.232. Ditch 5609 was the latest ditch within the sequence, measuring 0.8m in width and 0.35m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained a single fill. This ditch truncated earlier ditches 5605 and 5607.
- 5.233. Ditch terminus 5611 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring c.0.95m in length within the trench, 0.4m in width and 0.15m in depth with moderately steep slightly concave sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 57, Figs 2, 5, 93 and 94

- 5.234. Trench 57 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest. Three ditches and a pit were recorded.

Ditches 5702, 5704, 5706

- 5.235. Ditches 5702, 5704 and 5706 were intercutting within the trench, but the relationships were not excavated at this stage, only the ditch profiles.
- 5.236. Ditch 5702 was orientated north-northwest-south-southeast and measured 0.82m in width, 0.11m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a slightly concave base and a single fill containing a single fragment of brick or tile (48g). This ditch came into contact with ditch 5704.
- 5.237. Ditch 5704 was orientated east to west and measured 0.6m in width, 0.15m in depth with moderately steep sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill. This ditch came into contact with both 5702 and 5706.
- 5.238. Ditch 5702 was aligned north-northwest to south-southeast with a shallow rounded profile, measuring 0.43m in width, 0.09m in depth and contained a single fill. This ditch came into contact with ditch 5704.

Pit 5708

- 5.239. Undated pit 5708 was sub-oval with a length of 0.45m, width of 0.5m, a depth of 0.25m and had steep sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 58, Figs 2, 5, 95-97

- 5.240. Trench 58 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.6m in depth and was orientated north to south. Two ditches and four pits were recorded.

Ditches 5805 and 5807

- 5.241. Ditch 5805 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 1.2m in width, 0.2 in depth with gradually sloping sides down to a concave base and containing a single fill.
- 5.242. Ditch 5807 was aligned east-northeast to west-southwest, measuring 1.05m in width, 0.21m in depth and with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained fill (5808) in which a single heat-altered flint (13g) was recovered. This ditch appeared to be truncated by pit 5809, although the feature was heavily disturbed.

Pits 5803, 5809, 5811 and 5813

- 5.243. Pit 5803 was sub-oval, 0.8m in length, 0.62m in width, a depth of 0.07m with gently sloping sides leading to a flat base and a fill (5804) containing a single worked flint (24g).
- 5.244. Pit 5809 was sub-circular with a diameter of 0.58m, a depth of 0.14m and gradually sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained a single heavily disturbed fill. The pit appeared to truncate ditch 5807.
- 5.245. Pit 5811 was sub-oval with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base, measuring 0.38m in length, 0.3m in width, 0.25m in depth and contained a single undated fill.
- 5.246. Pit 5813 was sub-oval, measuring 0.62m in length, 0.55m in width, 0.14m in depth and with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 59, Figs 2, 5, 98 and 99

- 5.247. Trench 59 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.6m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. Two ditches and a pit were recorded.

Ditches 5903 and 5906

- 5.248. Ditch 5903 was aligned northeast to southwest, measuring 2.4m in width, 0.5m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained two fills (5904/5905). Fill 5904 contained a single sherd of possible medieval pottery (4g), while four sherds of 11-13th century pottery (156g) were recovered from upper fill 5905. This ditch was clearly visible on the geophysical survey turning ninety degrees to a south-southeast orientation and then passing through Trench 61, where it was recorded as 6118.
- 5.249. Ditch 5906 was also orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 0.92 wide, 0.22m deep with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained two undated fills (5907/5908).

Pit 5911

- 5.250. Undated pit 5911 was sub-oval, measuring 0.48m in length, 0.4m in width, 0.18m in depth and with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single heavily disturbed fill.

Trench 60, Figs 2, 5 and 100

- 5.251. Trench 60 measured 30.3m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. Two major ditched boundaries and a possible pit/ditch terminus were recorded.

Ditches 6003, 6005, 6007, 6010, 6012, 6015 and 6018

- 5.252. The ditch boundary represented by cuts 6003, 6005, 6007, 6010, 6012 was found towards the western end of the trench and is seen on the geophysical survey originating north of Trench 55, running some 230m to the south-east (passing through Trenches 55, 60, 61 and 62) before turning ninety degrees to the east and exiting the eastern edge of the site. It is part of one of the major land division ditches seen across the site, with further smaller enclosures orientated in respect of it. There were possibly up to four apparent re-cuts/redefinitions of the original ditch.

-
- 5.253. Ditch terminus 6015 was recorded to the east of the major boundary ditch alignment above, measuring approximately 0.9m wide and extending into the trench by a similar distance, with a rounded end and steeply sloping sides.
- 5.254. Ditch 6018 was recorded towards the eastern end of the trench, measuring 2.3m wide and 0.45m deep with a broad step on its eastern side and a steeper sloped western edge to a concave base. This feature is part of the same rectilinear enclosure as 5906 in Trench 59 to the northeast.

Trench 61, Figs 2, 5, 101 and 102

- 5.255. Trench 61 measured 30.5m in length, 2.2m in width, up to 0.6m in depth and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. Five ditches and a posthole were recorded with two of the ditches being redefinitions of the large northwest/southeast boundary also seen passing through Trenches 60 and 62. Ditch 6117 was still under excavation when the site was shut down and as such, could not be considered to be fully recorded.

Ditches 6102, 6103, and 6105

- 5.256. A large boundary feature was present within this trench, with three visible ditch cuts. It clearly ran across site on a northwest to southeast orientation, and can be identified in Trenches 55, 60, and 62 and on the geophysical survey.
- 5.257. The earliest ditch within the sequence was 6103 which measured 0.95m in width, 0.5m in depth and was truncated by ditches 6102 and 6105. Therefore the sides of the ditch had not survived but they clearly led down to a concave base. The ditch had a single fill (6111) which consisted of bands of blackish grey organic sand and pale whiteish grey loose sand with no significant inclusions. No finds were recovered from this fill; environmental column Sample 34 was taken from this ditch.
- 5.258. Ditch 6102 measured 2.28m in width, 0.82m in depth with steeply sloping sides, the west-southwest edge more gradual than the east-northeast side, down to a flat base. It contained four fills (6107/6108/6109/6110), none of which yielded finds.
- 5.259. Ditch 6105 measured 0.67m in width, 0.38m in depth, considerably smaller than the others forming the boundary and consistent throughout all the excavated segments. The ditch had a very steep, almost vertical west-southwest side, with the east-southeast side more gradual and slightly convex, leading down to a flat base. It had a single sterile fill.

Ditch 6113

- 5.260. Ditch 6113 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, measuring 0.74m in width, 0.39m in depth with an almost vertical east-northeast side, more gradual to the west-southwest, leading to a concave base. It contained a single fill. It was visible on the geophysical survey.

Posthole 6115

- 5.261. Undated posthole 6115 was sub-circular with a diameter of 0.6m, a depth of 0.12m with gradual sloping sides leading to a concave base. It had a single fill.

Ditch 6117

- 5.262. Ditch 6117 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, located towards the eastern end of the trench, measuring 1.91m wide. It remained substantially unexcavated due to the closure of the site. The geophysical survey data suggests that this ditch is part of a small enclosure subdivision, wider towards the south and bifurcating to the north, forming smaller sub-enclosures.

Trench 62, Figs 2, 5 and 103-110

- 5.263. Trench 62 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.6m in depth and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. Fourteen postholes, a pit and six ditches were recorded.

Postholes 6203 – 6227 and 6237

- 5.264. A possible structure consisting, in the trench fourteen postholes was identified within the trench which appeared to be roughly rectangular in shape, measuring c.4.5m in length and c.1.5m in width. The postholes were generally sub-circular, with a range in diameter of 0.15m-0.39m and depths of 0.04m-0.3m. Most of the postholes have gradual sides leading to a concave base (6203/6205/6207/6211/6219/6221/6225), the rest have moderately steep sides leading to a concave base (6209/6213/6223/6227/6237). Postholes 6215 and 6217 had a relationship that was not discernible in section or plan, both postholes have moderately steep sides leading to a concave base. None of the postholes had visible postpipes. Posthole 6207 contained fill 6208 in which two sherds of 11-13th century pottery (32g) were collected and environmental Sample 24 was taken. In total nine environmental samples were taken from the postholes (Samples 22-30).

Pit 6244

- 5.265. Pit 6244 was probably sub-oval but extended beyond the north-northwest trench

edge. It measured 0.84m in length, 0.55m in width, 0.16m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides to a flat base and was truncated by ditch 6246. The single fill within the pit was a mottled, heavily disturbed dark grey brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and common charcoal flecks. No finds were recovered.

Ditches 6229, 6231, 6233, 6235, 6239 and 6246

- 5.266. A large boundary was present within this trench, with four identifiable ditches (6229, 6231, 6233 and 6239). It clearly ran across site on a northwest to southeast orientation and was identified running through Trenches 55, 60, and 61 on the geophysical survey. None of the fills yielded any finds.
- 5.267. One of the earliest ditch elements within this boundary was ditch 6229 which was positioned on its west-southwest side. It measured 0.65m in width, 0.34m in depth and was heavily truncated by ditch 6233 with only the west-southwest side visible; this was steeply sloping. The ditch contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.268. Ditch 6239 occupied a similar stratigraphic position in the sequence as 6229 but on the east-northeast side of the boundary and was not visible on the surface due to truncation. It measured 1.02m in width, 0.48m in depth, with a steeply sloping east-northeast side; the base was unknown due to truncation by ditch 6233. The ditch contained a single fill which consisted of bands of blackish grey organic sand and pale whitish grey loose sand with no significant inclusions. No finds were recovered from this fill.
- 5.269. Ditch 6231 was smaller than the others forming this boundary and was consistent throughout all the excavated segments. It had a moderately steep slightly convex east-northeast side and a very steep west-southwest side, leading down to a concave base. It was filled with a single sterile fill and was truncated by ditch 6233.
- 5.270. The latest ditch within the sequence was ditch 6233, which measured 1.95m in width, 0.82m in depth and with a slightly stepped east-northeast side, starting gradually from the surface and becoming very steep, almost vertical; the west-southwest side was very steep almost vertical and lead to a slightly concave base. The ditch contained three fills (6234/6242/6243); the silty top fill 6243 overlay 6234, a mid-greyish brown mottled with darker material, friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones, over the basal fill 6242, consisting of a pale grey friable silty

sand mottled with iron panning and occasional sub-rounded stones. No finds were recovered.

- 5.271. Ditch 6235 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and measured 0.9m in width, 0.27m in depth and with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single fill containing two sherds (9g) of mid to late Iron Age pottery. On the geophysical survey there were multiple anomalies which could be related to this feature, but it is not clear which. There also appeared to be another ditch running east-northeast to west-southwest within the trench which this came into contact with, but not enough was exposed to confirm relationships. However, it is likely to be one of the small ditches seen in Trench 63.
- 5.272. Ditch 6246 was aligned north-northwest to south-southeast, measuring 1.62m wide, 0.24m deep with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat base and was truncated pit 6244. It contained three heavily disturbed fills (6247/6248/6249); the basal fill 6247 consisted of a dark greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent charcoal and occasional small sub-rounded stones and was overlaid by fill 6248, which was a very sterile light brownish yellow friable silty sand. The final fill (6249) contained five sherds of 13-14th century pottery (35g).

Trench 63, Figs 2, 5 and 111

- 5.273. Trench 63 measured 30.6m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.65m in depth and was orientated northwest to southeast. Several linear features were identified within the trench although only two features were fully excavated prior to the site being shut down. A third feature was partially excavated and finds were recovered from the surface of two others (6307 and 6308).
- 5.274. Ditch 6303 was 0.85m wide, 0.18m deep and with shallow sloped sides to a shallow concave base, orientated east to west and cut through the top of a tree bole/root disturbed area. The single fill (6304) was a dark greyish brown fine loose sandy silt with occasional small/medium sized pebble inclusions. No finds were present.
- 5.275. Ditch 6305 was just to the south of ditch 6363, also east-west aligned (appearing to be parallel) and measured 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep, with a shallow concave profile. A similar fill (6306) to 6304 was identified in this feature and one sherd of 13-14th pottery (83g) was recovered.

Trench 64, Figs 2, 5 and 112-115

- 5.276. Trench 64 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.5m in depth and was orientated northeast to southwest. Six ditches and four pits were recorded.

Ditches 6403, 6407, 6409/6419, 6417, 6428 and 6434

- 5.277. Undated ditch 6403 was aligned northwest to southeast, measuring 0.7m in width, 0.2m in depth and with moderately steep slightly concave sides leading down to a flat base. It contained a single fill and is clearly visible on the geophysical survey.
- 5.278. Ditch 6407 was orientated northwest to southeast and clearly visible on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.85m in width, 0.43m in depth and with a moderately steep slightly convex south-west side leading to a flat base. The north-east side was truncated by later recut 6409. The ditch had a single sterile fill.
- 5.279. Ditch 6409/6419 was orientated northwest to southeast and truncated both ditch 6407 and ditch terminus 6417. It measured 1.7m in width, 0.5m in depth with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a slightly concave base. The ditch contained a single fill which produced three 11th to 14th century sherds (29g) of pottery.
- 5.280. Ditch terminus 6417 was orientated northwest to southeast, measuring 0.47m in width and 0.17m in depth with moderately concave sloping sides leading to a concave base and was truncated on the south-west side by ditch 6419 but probably representing the same boundary. The ditch contained two fills (6415/6416).
- 5.281. Ditch 6428 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 0.9m in width, 0.28m in depth with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base and was truncated by later recut 6434. The ditch contained a single fill.
- 5.282. Ditch 6434 was orientated northeast to southwest, measuring 2m wide, 0.66m deep and with steeply sloping slightly convex sides leading to a concave base. It contained two fills (6422/6423); a basal deposit (6422) consisted of a pale grey yellow moderately compacted silty sand with iron panning staining throughout and containing two worked flint flakes (18g) and a single heat altered flint (4g). The upper fill was 6423. The ditch truncated both ditch 6428 and pit 6426.

Pits 6414, 6426, 6430 and 6433.

- 5.283. Undated pit 6414 was probably sub-circular in plan but extended beyond the west-southwest trench edge. It measured at least 0.15m in length, 0.82m in width, 0.18m depth and with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat base. The pit contained two fills (4612/6413); the top fill (6412) was heavily disturbed by ploughing but was sealed by subsoil 6401. The basal fill was a heavily disturbed, comprising very dark grey brown charcoal rich loose silty sand.
- 5.284. Pit 6426 was probably sub-circular, measuring at least 0.18m in length, 0.5m in width, a depth of 0.16m and with very gradual sloping sides leading to a concave base and containing two fills (6425/6420). The basal fill (6425) comprised silty sand, whilst the top fill (6420) was a very dark grey charcoal rich silty sand with no other significant inclusions. This pit was truncated by ditch 6434 and may have been associated with 6430 which lay to the east.
- 5.285. Pit 6430 was sub-circular, measuring 0.44m in length, 0.4m in width, 0.2m in depth with steeply sloping sides leading to a flat base and contained a single fill which produced 1 worked flint (0.3g). The pit may have been related to pit 6426 to the west.
- 5.286. Undated pit 6433 was sub-oval, measuring 0.5m in length, 0.42m in width, 0.15m in depth and with steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill.

Trenches 65-70, Fig. 6

- 5.287. These trenches were mechanically stripped, and a pre-excavation plan made of possible features. Unfortunately, the site was shut down and they were backfilled due to the coronavirus outbreak before hand-excavation could be undertaken to investigate these features. Some material was recovered as surface finds from these features and has been attributed, where possible, to the feature they were found in or as subsoil finds when this was not possible.
- 5.288. The pattern of ditches seen on the magnetometer survey of the site and confirmed in Trenches 58-64 suggests that the great majority of possible features identified in the pre-ex survey of Trenches 65-70 were real and were of a similar density and character to those seen elsewhere but tailing off towards Trench 71 to the south.

-
- 5.289. It is possible that a trackway seen in the Long Walk evaluation trenching of the Main Development Site (Leonard and Roberts forthcoming) continued into the MDS 4 area.

Trench 71, Figs 2, 6 and 117

- 5.290. This trench was 29.2m in length, 2.2m in width with a maximum depth of 0.75m, though more usually c.0.45m. It was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. Five postholes and a ditch were recorded. The features were excavated but only partially recorded. There are no drawn sections were made and context descriptions have been reconstituted from photographs and survey data.
- 5.291. Ditch 7103 was orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 0.35m wide, 0.08m deep with a rounded profile and with a single silty sand fill.
- 5.292. Postholes 7105 to 7113 formed a small cluster towards the centre of the trench. They measured between 0.2-0.45m in diameter, with approximate depths ranging between 0.05m and 0.5m. No artefacts were recovered from any feature. Unfortunately recording of these features was also interrupted by the closure of the site so they were only recorded by photo and modified survey plan.

Trench 72, Figs 2, 6 and 117

- 5.293. Trench 72 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.46m in depth and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. A pit was recorded.

Pit 7203

- 5.294. Pit 7203 was sub-oval, measuring 1.46m in length, 1.1m in width, 0.43m in depth and with moderately steep sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 73, Figs 2, 6, 118 and 119

- 5.295. Trench 73 measured 32m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.66m in depth and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. A ditch, two pits and a posthole were recorded.

Ditch 7303

- 5.296. Undated ditch 7303 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, measuring 0.78m in width, 0.25m in depth, with an open V-shaped profile and contained a single fill.

Pits 7305 and 7309

- 5.297. Pit 7305 was sub-circular, extending beyond the west-northwest trench edge. It measured at least 1m in length, 1.22m in width, 0.26m in depth and had steeply sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single sterile fill.
- 5.298. Pit 7309 was sub-circular, measuring 0.4m in length, 0.38m in width, 0.06m in depth with a rounded profile and contained a single sterile fill.

Posthole 7307

- 5.299. Posthole 7307 was probably sub-oval, extending beyond the east-southeast trench edge, measuring at least 0.35m in length, 0.5m in width, 0.13m in depth and with a rounded profile. It contained a single fill of charcoal rich dark grey brown firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones. No finds were recovered and environmental Sample 33 was taken.

6. THE FINDS

Prepared by Stephen Benfield, with contributions from Sue Anderson: *Medieval and later pottery and Ceramic building material*; Jacky Sommerville: *Struck flint*; Julie Curl: *Animal bone*; Ruth Beveridge: *Registered artefacts* and Anna West: *Plant macrofossils*.

- 6.1. Bulk finds, primarily of pottery (prehistoric and medieval), ceramic building material (Roman and medieval) and prehistoric worked flints were recovered from the evaluation and later processing of bulk soil samples. There are also a number of metal objects recorded as Registered artefacts (RA), that date to the medieval and post-medieval periods.
- 6.2. The earliest closely dated finds are three worked flint blades, that probably date to the Mesolithic-Early Neolithic period. The remainder of the flint is more typical of Late Neolithic-Early Bronze Age activity, contemporary with an assemblage of late 3rd-early 2nd millennium BC Beaker pottery. Beaker pottery was recovered from Trenches 6 and 28, with one relatively large group from one feature described as a posthole in Trench 28.
- 6.3. Roman material is represented by two sherds of pottery and a relatively large assemblage of Roman brick and tile from the subsoil (4601) of Trench 46. This may represent the remains of a Roman furnace or kiln. It is possible that the tiles could have been re-used in a later fire-related feature, potentially of medieval date, however, some fragments appear to have been purpose-made, therefore a Roman date is favoured (Table 5).
- 6.4. There is a significant medieval pottery assemblage, the earliest of which dates from the late 9th century and continues through and into the 14th century. The sherds are predominantly of 12th-14th and 13th-14th century in date. There was also late medieval pottery of 15th-16th century date. The bulk of the medieval pottery was recovered from contexts identified as medieval midden deposits, located within Trenches 8, 9, and 10. A few features located in Trenches 61-65 also contained medieval pottery. Metal objects (RA) recovered from medieval and later contexts include a coin of Elizabeth I (RA 9) and iron knives RA6 and RA12, but in the main appear to reflect everyday working objects rather than dress accessories and domestic activity.

POTTERY

Introduction

- 6.5. Modest, but significant assemblage of prehistoric and medieval pottery were recovered during the evaluation. The prehistoric pottery is almost entirely represented by Beaker pottery, dating to the late 3rd-early 2nd millennium BC, with medieval pottery being of 12th or 13th-14th century date and late medieval pottery spanning the 15th-16th centuries.

Prehistoric pottery

Introduction

- 6.6. In total there are 297 sherds of prehistoric pottery (3,250g). Almost all of which is Beaker period, c.2400-1750 BC (Parker Pearson 1999, 107). The prehistoric pottery is listed (catalogued) by context and fabric in Table 2 (Appendix B).

Fabrics

- 6.7. The pottery fabrics are listed and described in Table 3, the quantity of each fabric is also recorded below.

Fabric code	Fabric description	No.	Wt/g	EVE
F1	Common small-medium/large flint	2	24	
F2	Fine flint	1	5	
Q1	Medium sand, some pieces with occasional burnt out chaff fragment impression on surface	2	9	
G1	Grog and medium sand; grog mostly sparse-moderate medium sized irregular pieces; occasional quartz and small burnt flint pieces	260	2,993	1.22
G2	Grog and medium sand; grog mostly sparse moderate medium size irregular pieces; sparse-moderate small-medium burnt flint pieces	30	203	
U	Small pottery fragment(s) unidentified as to specific fabric, typically only sand-temper visible	1	1	
Totals		296	3,235	1.22

Table 3 Prehistoric pottery fabrics and quantity of pottery by fabric type

Beaker pottery

- 6.8. The majority of Beaker pottery has been produced in a grog-tempered fabric (G1). Fabric G1 makes up 88% by sherd count and 92% by weight of the total pottery assemblage. While there are differences between sherds recorded in this fabric, for example the presence of occasional sparse burnt flint fragments, the majority are relatively homogeneous in fabric group and more difficult to tightly date. The remainder of the Beaker pottery can be classified as Fabric G2, which makes up 10% by sherd count and 6% by weight of the total assemblage. Although potentially

overlapping with Fabric G1, the sherds in this fabric contain more consistent inclusions of burnt flint and can be described as grog and flint tempered.

- 6.9. Three of the six remaining sherds are flint-tempered (Fabrics F1 and F2), with just two sand-tempered sherds (Fabric Q1) and one small sherd un-classified (Fabric U).

The Beaker assemblage

- 6.10. Sherds from both typical decorated, upright Beaker pots and potential bowl forms were present. Among this pottery are two plain sherds in fabrics typical of the beaker period, possibly indicative of undecorated beaker pots (catalogue Pot 8) (2809) and ?bowl (catalogue Pot 7) (2811); although as these are single rim sherds, decoration may have been applied elsewhere on the pot. The decoration on the pots consists of:

- impressed fingernail, nail rows and fingernail/tip pinch
- vertical and angled short strokes
- tooth comb including linear bands, zig-zag and comb lattice patterns
- stab/impressed, including small a ?bone giving dumb bell shape and small circles possibly from a ?cut bone
- ?cord including chevron pattern

- 6.11. Fingernail impressions, tooth comb and short strokes are common. Much of the decoration also has a linear emphasis as lines or bands. Several of the pots represented are relatively robust, including one pot that has a broad-grooved rim (catalogue Pot 4).

- 6.12. The Beaker pottery is most closely comparable with Case's Group E, typical of East Anglia and southeast England (Case 1993, 263-264 and fig. 20). Two of the pots illustrated by Case, also feature a broad-grooved rim (ibid, fig. 20. nos. 4 and 5), suggesting a late 3rd-millennium-early 2nd millennium date, c.2200 BC - 1700 BC.

- 6.13. A significant part of the Beaker assemblage was recovered from one feature in Trench 28: Posthole 2808, Fill (2809), with 149 sherds (2,487g), amounting to 50% by count and 77% by weight of the whole pottery assemblage. The rim sherds and

style of decoration suggests that a minimum of eight pots are represented, with a significant number from just two pots (catalogue Pot 1 and Pot 4). A substantial rim sherd from a large Beaker, with a cupped mouth (catalogue Pot 3) (Needham 2005, fig. 8 nos. 3-7) and a large rim sherd from a plain, moderately thin-walled Beaker pot which, to judge by the rim angle, is possibly a bowl or bowl-like Beaker form (catalogue Pot 8) also came from this feature.

- 6.14. Of interest, are a number of sherds from posthole 2808 (2809), which appear to have been burnt or mis-fired with a slightly harsh, hard texture. Surface spalling may also be present on some sherds, indicating manufacture and firing of pottery on the site. There is a general lack of evidence for pot firing in prehistory (Gibson 1997, 54), although waster pots are known (Drewett et al 1988, plate 5.1). Late Bronze Age pottery production has been identified at Tinney's Lane, Sherbourne in Dorset, including pottery spalls and burnt sherds (Best et al 2013, 41). Beaker pottery is essentially a local product (Parker Pearson 1999, 92-93), therefore there is good potential for on-site manufacture here.

Other prehistoric pottery

- 6.15. Small sherds of hand-made flint-tempered pottery, unlike those of the Beaker assemblage, were recovered from contexts (1708) (2811) and (5803) were considered to potentially be Neolithic to Bronze Age in date. Two sherds of hand-made sand-tempered pottery were also recovered from context (6236). These are also broadly prehistoric; however, the fabric is indicative of the Middle-Late Iron Age. A single possible hand-made, abraded thick sandy sherd (15g) from hollow 1720, is probably of Iron Age or Early Roman date.

Roman pottery

- 6.16. There are two sherds of wheel-thrown greyware pottery (10g) that appear to be Roman, rather than medieval in date, recovered from hollow 1720, fill 1721. It is notable that the prevalence of medieval pottery from the site (see below), combined with the lack of any other Roman sherds, suggests that these could also be medieval.

Post-Roman pottery

Introduction

- 6.17. Post-Roman pottery, totalling 168 sherds (2,348g), was collected from forty-four contexts. The post-Roman assemblage predominantly includes early to late medieval wares, although some earlier and later material was also recovered. It is generally in a fair condition, with varying degrees of abrasion. A catalogue of pottery by context is presented as Table 3 (Appendix B).

Methodology

- 6.18. Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessel (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessel were observed in more than one context. A full quantification by fabric, context and feature is available in the archive. All fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk post-Roman fabric series (Anderson forthcoming). Form terminology for medieval pottery is based on MPRG (1998). Recording, uses a system of letters for the fabric codes, together with number codes for ease of sorting within a database. The results were directly inputted onto an Access database, which forms the archive catalogue.

The assemblage

- 6.19. Table 4 (below) shows the quantities of pottery by fabric.

Late Saxon

- 6.20. There were two sherds of possible Thetford-type ware from pit fill (1604) and midden 1917. However, the former, recorded as THETL, was the only sherd from that feature and may be of Roman date.

Medieval

- 6.21. Twenty-eight sherds of handmade early medieval wares were present. Most were in fine to medium sandy fabrics, typical of north Suffolk and Norfolk (EMW, WVEMW, YARN) but there were also several fragments of calcareous-tempered wares (EMWC, EMWSS), which are more common in south Suffolk. Three jar rims were collected, one simple everted type in EMW, and two EMWSS rims, a flaring type and an upright beaded type. There was also a handle, which appeared to be in an EMW fabric, although it may be later.

Fabric	Code	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Thetford-type ware	THET	L.9th-11th c.	1	3		1
Thetford-type ware (Local variants)	THETL	10th-11th c.	1	10		1
Early medieval ware	EMW	11th-12th c.	16	91	0.05	15
Early medieval ware chalky	EMWC	11th-12th c.	1	1		1
Early medieval sparse shelly ware	EMWSS	11th-13th c.	9	82	0.19	7
Yarmouth-type non-calcareous	YARN	11th-12th c.?	1	6		1
Waveney Valley early medieval ware	WVEMW	11th-12th c.	1	5		1
Medieval sandy coarseware	MCW	L.12th-14th c.	1	93	0.18	1
Medieval coarseware micaceous	MCWM	12th-14th c.	1	16		1
MCWM, Southeast Suffolk type	MCWMSE	12th-14th c.	8	131		5
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware	MESCW	12th-14th c.	53	621	0.39	41
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware chalky	MESCWC	12th-14th c.	22	500	0.36	14
Waveney Valley coarseware micaceous	WVCWM	L.12th-14th c.	1	4		1
Hollesley coarseware	HOLL	L.13th-14th c.	8	97	0.13	7
Hollesley glazed ware	HOLG	L.13th-E.14th c.	1	9		1
Siegburg Stoneware	SIEG	E.14th-17th c.	1	5		1
Late medieval and transitional wares	LMT	L.14th-M.16th c.	20	247	0.16	16
Late medieval reduced wares	LMR	L.14th-15th c.	1	8		1
Langerwell Stoneware	LANG	L.14th-15th c.	2	11		2
Late Colchester-type Ware	COLL	15th-16th c.	2	19		1
Late Essex-southeast-type wares	LMTE	15th-16th c.	5	171		5
Unprovenanced late medieval	NLLM	15th-16th c.	2	18		2
Raeran/Aachen Stoneware	RAER	L.15th-16th c.	4	64		4
Local early post-medieval wares	LEPM	16th c.	5	55	0.06	5
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	16th-18th c.	1	21		1
Totals			168	2,288	1.52	136

Table 4. Post-Roman pottery quantities in approximate date order

- 6.22. Medieval coarsewares were generally in medium or coarse sandy fabrics and occasionally micaceous, but generally with sparse locally occurring inclusions such as chalk, ferrous particles and flint/rounded quartz. A few Hollesley-type wares were also recovered, with identifiable forms included four bowls, seven jars, three jugs and a possible curfew. Rims were generally developed types (square-beaded, everted square-beaded, upright square beaded), and these occurred on both coarse and finer sandy vessels. One vessel with an inturned beaded rim had a pierced neck. A base fragment had an unusual group of four deep fingernail impressions diagonally, appearing similar to a thumbled tripod of Dutch style.
- 6.23. Only one glazed ware sherd of this period was recovered, a body sherd of Hollesley-type with spots of external clear glaze.

Late medieval

- 6.24. The late medieval group comprised forty-two sherds, almost half of which were in local LMT fabrics, supplemented by Colchester/Essex products and local 'early post-medieval' wares. The few rims comprised two LMT bowls and a jar, and there was an LEPM mug rim. Decorated body sherds in LEPM, may have been part of a large mug or possible chafing dish. Several body, base and handle sherds of German stoneware mugs/jugs were also recovered.

Post-medieval

- 6.25. A large body sherd of glazed red earthenware (or possibly a Dutch redware) was recovered from midden 0814.

Pottery by context

- 6.26. Table 5 (below) shows the distribution of pottery by context and period group.
- 6.27. Pottery dating to the latter half of the medieval period, was particularly concentrated in the area of Trenches 61–65, predominantly recovered from ditches and postholes. A concentration of high and late medieval pottery was also found in Trenches 8 and 9.

Discussion

- 6.28. Similar to LCS 278 (Anderson 2019a), this assemblage is different to others from the Sizewell area (particularly LCS224, Anderson 2017 and 2019b), in that it has a higher proportion of coarser sandy wares, more typical of inland east Suffolk than the coastal region. Finer sandy Hollesley-type wares were more frequent at LCS224, which may relate to site occupation in the 14th century. The rim forms at LCS278 and the current site are developed, tending to suggest a 13th/14th-century date, with Hollesley-type wares believed to date to the later 13th and 14th centuries. Some of the features contained occasional Hollesley wares, however, these were always in the minority and comprised one or two fragments. This site potentially ended before Hollesley-type wares started to dominate the market in the Sandlings area. However, a relatively high proportion of the assemblage was of late medieval date, concentrated in an area containing the majority of the Hollesley ware fabrics.

Tr.	Context	Feature	Type	LSax	EMed	Med	LMed	PMed	Spotdate
1	0104	0103	Ditch			1			12-14
4	0408	0405	Ditch			1			13-14
8	0805	0803	Ditch			1			13-14
	0809	0807	Ditch			1			13-14
	0813		Medieval midden				3		L.15-16
	0814		Medieval midden			1	20	1	16?
	0815		Medieval midden			1	5		16
	0816		Surface finds				8		16
9	0904	0903	Pit			1	2		M.14-15
	0905	0903	Pit			1			13?
	0906		Medieval midden			4			13-14
	0907		Medieval midden			2			12-14
	0908		Medieval midden			3			13-14
	0910		Medieval midden			3			12-14
	0914		Medieval midden			23	1		13-14
10	1001		Medieval midden			1			12-14
	1004		Medieval midden			1	3		15-16
16	1604	1603	Pit	1					10-11?
19	1917		Medieval midden	1	1	5			13-14
26	2600		Topsoil		1				11-12?
	2615	2613	Ditch			1			13-14
38	3805	3804	Pit			1			12-14
39	3915	3903	Skeleton		1				11-12
46	4601		Subsoil		1	3			13-14?
52	5200		Topsoil		1				11-12
55	5504	5503	Ditch			1			12-14
59	5904	5903	Ditch		1				11-12
	5905	5903	Ditch		1	3			13-14
61	6100		Topsoil			1			12-14
	6110	6102	Ditch		3	1			12?
	6118	6117	Ditch			2			12-14
62	6206	6205	Posthole		6				11-13
	6208	6207	Posthole		2				12-13
	6249	6246	Ditch		4	1			12?
63	6306	6305	Ditch			1			12-14
	6307		Ditch			5			12-14
64	6408	6409	Ditch		1	2			13-14
65	6501		Subsoil			2			12-14
	6504	6503	Ditch		2				11-12
	6506	6505	Ditch			4			13-14
	6508	6507	Gully			7			13-14
	6510	6509	Ditch		3	9			13-14
68	6801		Subsoil			1			12-14

Table 5 Pottery quantification (sherd count) by trench, feature and period

CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

Introduction

- 6.29. Sixty-two fragments (8892g) of ceramic building material (CBM) were collected from fifteen contexts in ten trenches. The assemblage was quantified (count and weight) by fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. The width, length and thickness of bricks and floor tiles were measured, but roof tile assemblage were only measured when another dimension was available. Table 6 (below) provides a summary of the quantities by form and a catalogue by context is included in Table 4 (Appendix B).

Type	Form	Code	No	Wt (g)	Min No
Roman	Roman tile	RBT	13	3,085	5
		RBT?	6	2,100	5
	Flanged <i>tegula</i>	FLT	2	653	2
		FLT?	1	78	1
Roofing	Plain roof tile: medieval	RTM	3	326	2
		RTM?	1	17	1
	Plain roof tile: late/post-medieval	RTP	7	312	7
Walling	Estuarine clay brick	EB	21	2,205	21
	Late medieval/post-medieval brick	LB	1	23	1
Flooring	Relief floor tile	RFT	2	62	2
Unknown	Unidentified	UN	5	31	4
Total			62	8,892	51

Table 6 CBM quantities by form

- 6.30. Twenty-two fragments were certainly or possibly of Roman date, representing thirteen tiles. Table 7 shows the distribution of Roman tiles by fabric.

Fabric	Code	RBT	RBT?	FLT	FLT?
fine sandy	fs		1		
fs with flint	fsf	1	1		
fsf with ferrous oxide	fsfe	4		2	1
fs with grog	fsg		1		
medium sandy	ms		1		
ms with flint	msf		1		

Table 7 Roman tile fabrics (min no. of tiles)

- 6.31. Most were in fine sandy fabrics with flint and/or ferrous inclusions. The fragments were generally very abraded, making identification uncertain. Three possible or certain fragments of flanged tegulae were found. Of the remaining fragments, only six thicknesses were measurable, ranging from 34mm to 49mm and suggesting that most fragments were from floor/wall tiles.
- 6.32. A relatively large group of Roman 'CBM' recovered from subsoil 4601 was unusual and may represent kiln or oven furniture. There were several fragments (recorded

as RBT), including three joining pieces which appeared to be made of long rolls of clay which had been placed next to each other and smoothed over to create a flat surface; each piece had one convex and one concave side and the pieces were oxidised. The fragments were 40mm thick and each roll was 45mm wide, surviving to a length of 175mm. One wider (>107mm) fragment, 49mm thick, may have been similar as one edge was convex; however there is a possibility that this fragment, which was in a coarser fabric than the rest of the group, could be a later brick. Another large fragment had a corrugated surface made by finger-smoothing, and was 34mm thick with a heavily reduced, near-vitrified base. The context also included a definite Roman tile (41mm thick) which had been heavily burnt, reduced and cracked, and a large piece of flanged tegula which was also burnt and had a vitrified deposit on the base. The group may represent the discarded remnants of a Roman furnace or kiln, or the tiles may have been re-used in a later fire-related feature. However, the apparently deliberately formed rolls of clay to make a flat 'plate' appear to suggest that it was purpose-made, and a Roman date is favoured. It is surprising, however, that no fired clay 'dome' material was found in association with the CBM.

- 6.33. Eleven fragments of ten plain roof tiles were recovered. Some had reduced cores and were likely to be of medieval to late medieval date, while others were fully oxidised and more likely to be late medieval to post-medieval, although an earlier date cannot be entirely ruled out. Table 8 shows the distribution of these fragments by fabric. None of the medieval fragments were glazed, and no peg holes were present. Some pieces had thin mortar deposits on the surfaces and may have been re-used in walls.

Fabric	Code	RTM	RTM?	RTP
fine sandy	fs			4
fs with chalk	fsc			1
fs with coarse quartz	fscq			1
fs with grog	fsg	1		1
medium sandy with chalk/voids and flint	mscf/msvf	1	1	

Table 8 Roof tile fabrics (min no. of tiles)

- 6.34. Bricks were dominated by estuarine clay types (21 fragments). These included one fragment from 0814 which measured 111mm wide and 50mm thick and was overfired to a dark purple colour, with a sanded and strawed base. A fragment from 0904 was 107mm wide and >45mm thick. These bricks are likely to date to the later 13th-15th centuries (Drury 1993). One heavily abraded fragment of post-medieval

brick from 0813 was in a medium sandy fabric with flint and ferrous inclusions.

- 6.35. Two pieces of relief floor tile were recovered. A corner fragment from 0814 was in a fine sandy fabric and was worn but appeared to have a partial circle in the apex and two curving lines forming a frame in the shape of a quatrefoil. A fragment from 0816, in a fine sandy fabric with ferrous oxide, was also worn and had part of a small trefoil in the surviving surface area. Both were orange-brown to brown glazed. Relief floor tiles are known to have been used at Leiston Abbey (Sherlock 1980), but a parallel for the corner fragment has not been identified amongst the few published examples. It is possible that the small trefoil could be from a griffin tile or scroll design comparable with previous finds from that site (*ibid.* figs 46, 59–60).
- 6.36. Five pieces were too small and abraded for identification. Four were in fine sandy fabrics and could be either Roman or post-medieval. A fragment from 0813 was in a silty fabric with clay pellets (scp) and could be either Roman or a soft post-medieval brick.
- 6.37. Table 9 shows the distribution of fragments by context and date range. The majority of Roman fragments were recovered from Trenches 31, 39, 41 and 46, and there was a concentration of medieval CBM in Trenches 8 and 10.

Context	Rom	Rom?	med	med?	med-lmed	lmed?	lmed/pmed	pmed	Rom/pmed
0612									3
0813				1		1		2	1
0814			2		3	1			
0815					1				
0816			1		4		3		
0904					2				
0914		1							
1001					5				
1004					5				
1105						1			
2103					2				
3103		1							
3905		1							
4101	1	1							
4601	7	1							

Table 9 Distribution of CBM by context and date (min no.)

FIRED CLAY

- 6.38. Sixty-three pieces of fired clay (924g) were recovered from the site and later during processing of bulk soil samples. The fired clay is catalogued by context in Table 5 (Appendix B).
- 6.39. The fired clay assemblage comes from twelve different contexts. One small fragment from topsoil (4100) was in a dense fine sandy fabric with red clay pellets. The surface was convex but heavily abraded. The fragment could be Roman tile or possibly pottery. Thirty-two pieces (710g) are from contexts identified as medieval midden deposits (0814) (0907) (1004). A few pieces come from the fill of postholes in Trenches 52 (5210) and 62 (6210). The remainder consist of finds of less than six small pieces from the fill of ditches and pits in Trenches 4, 41, 50, 60 and 62.
- 6.40. Most is in fine sand (fs) or more commonly medium sandy fabrics (ms), some with natural inclusions of chalk fragments (msc) or pale clay (mspc). Much is quite broken up and has few distinguishing features; although some areas of surfaces survive on a few pieces, these being either flat or slightly curving. Overall, much of the assemblage appears probably to represent structural material rather than pieces from fired clay objects; although this is unclear, and no wattle voids appear to be present. However, pieces from context (1004) may be part of an object, while a further three joining pieces in a silty orange fabric, found among the CBM from the same context, have two parallel flat surfaces (the largest piece was 41mm thick). It is possible that these fragments and other pieces here were part of a brick(s) or oven/kiln bar(s).
- 6.41. Almost the only fired clay material associated with any closely dated finds is that from midden deposits which also contained pottery dating from the 13th/14th century to the 16th century. The only other association of fired clay with dated finds is the fill (6249) of ditch 6246 and again this is with medieval pottery dated as 13th-14th century. A few contexts with fired clay also contain some flints or heat-altered flint and this, together with the absence of later dated finds, could indicate a prehistoric date. However, this is speculative and some of these may prove to be of a later site phase or period; also, It is notable that none of the contexts with prehistoric Beaker pottery produced any fired clay.

LITHICS (WORKED FLINT)

Introduction

- 6.42. A total of sixty-nine worked flints (weight 448g) were recovered from the hand-excavation and bulk soil sampling of forty-two separate contexts. Approximately a third of the worked flints were redeposited in topsoil. Ten pieces were recovered as surface finds and fifteen came from features associated with medieval pottery. The struck flint is listed and described by context in Table 6 (Appendix B).
- 6.43. The assemblage is made up of fifty-nine flakes, two blades, one bladelet, two flake cores, two retouched flakes, two scrapers and one piece of shatter. Eleven of these worked pieces are broken and six are heat-altered.
- 6.44. Most of the flints recovered are unretouched flakes and flake cores, which are not chronologically diagnostic. However, two blades, one each from topsoil deposit 4900 and ditch 5304, fill (5308) and a bladelet from gully 3706, fill (3707), are most likely of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date.
- 6.45. Thirteen of the flints (19% of the assemblage) were from postholes which also produced Beaker pottery: 0607, 2808 and 2810. These comprise twelve flakes and one retouched flake. They do not display features which would typically be indicative of earlier flintworking techniques (such as evidence of soft hammer percussion) and are consistent with a Beaker/Early Bronze Age date.
- 6.46. A scraper from medieval midden 911 was made on a thermal blank and features two areas of steep, slightly irregular retouch. Topsoil deposit 5200 produced a well-made end-and-sides scraper which had been made using a flake blank.
- 6.47. A flake retrieved from pit 5803 (fill 5804), found in association with pottery of Neolithic or Bronze Age date, has an incipient bulb of percussion and terminates in a hinge fracture. These features are most suggestive of Late Neolithic or Bronze Age technology when less careful reduction was often demonstrated than in earlier periods (Butler 2005, 157).

HEAT-ALTERED FLINT

- 6.48. A total of one hundred and sixty-two pieces (700g) of heat-altered, unworked flint was recovered from within twenty-two contexts. A small quantity was collected by

hand, with most recovered during the processing of bulk soil samples. It is quantified by context in Table 7 (Appendix B).

- 6.49. Most of the heat-altered flint was recovered in low numbers from most contexts, with greater quantities of over ten pieces and up to a maximum of sixty-nine pieces collected from posthole fills 0606, 2809 and 4304 and midden deposit 0910 during the processing of bulk soil samples, mostly consisting of fragments and small pieces.
- 6.50. Apart from those recovered within the medieval midden deposits (0910, 1001 and 1004), the heat-altered flints were present in features containing other prehistoric dating evidence. Beaker pottery of the late 3rd-early 2nd millennium BC was found within posthole fills 0606, 0608, 2809 and 2811 and worked flint from gully 3707, posthole 6226 and ditch 6422; which indicates that the majority of the heat-altered flint is associated with prehistoric activity. The deliberate heating of stones as part of a thermo-lithic technology is commonly associated with prehistoric sites, where their primary use is for the indirect heating of water.

REGISTERED ARTEFACTS (RA)

Introduction

- 6.51. A total of forty-seven metal artefacts were recovered from ten of the seventy-three evaluation trenches. Of these, eighteen (represented by twenty-two fragments) were logged as registered artefacts (RA), the remaining twenty-five were pieces of iron nail recorded in the bulk catalogue. These metalwork finds are listed by period and material in Table 10 below. The bulk of the metalwork assemblage was recovered from layers within medieval midden deposits in Trenches 8, 9 and 10, with thirty-eight in total. Nine were recovered from topsoil and subsoil layers and also from ditch or pit fills. All have been fully recorded and catalogued with the assistance of low powered magnification and a radiograph. The digital x-ray plate (DR0053) will be deposited with the archive. A catalogue listing is provided as Table 8 (Appendix B).

Period	Silver	Copper alloy	Iron	Composite
Medieval		1	43	
Post-medieval	1			1
Uncertain			1	
Totals	1	1	44	1

Table 10 Registered artefacts by date and material type

- 6.52. The overall condition of the metalwork is poor, with the ironwork being in a corroded state. Copper alloy objects display a characteristic green patina and corrosion products.

Medieval

- 6.53. Thirteen registered artefacts were collected from midden layers within Trenches 8, 9 and 10, all considered to be of medieval date.

Copper alloy

- 6.54. A single cast fragment from a buckle plate (RA10) was recovered from subsoil layer (6501) in Trench 65. The front of the plate is decorated with a grooved border that was attached using three rivets, only one of which remains. It is comparable with buckle plates dating to between c.AD 1230-1260 that have been excavated in London (Egan and Pritchard 1991, 111, fig. 72, nos. 502 and 503).

Iron

- 6.55. Evidence for crafts and household objects such as knives were also present within the assemblage. Of particular note was a discoidal shaped artefact (RA2), that was masked by corrosion. The x-ray of which reveals that it may have been a circular closing plate, for a barrel padlock bolt, with the remains of at least one spine. Barrel padlocks were the most common form of padlock during the medieval period (Goodall, 2011, 231) and examples are known from excavations in London (Egan 2010, 96, fig. 69), Norwich (Margeson 1993, 156, fig. 115) and Goltho, Lincolnshire (Goodall 2011, 255, fig. 10.11, I109 and I110).
- 6.56. RA6 is a near complete whittle tang knife with a narrow blade. It falls into Goodall's Type B group of knives that are distinguished by a straight back, angling down to the tip; although the angle is less pronounced than on knives of the early medieval period. Type B knives were utilised throughout the medieval period but were more common in the earlier part of the period (Goodall 2011, 106, fig. 8.2). A possible maker's mark close to the back of the blade was revealed on the x-ray, in the form

of a cross, a symbol that commonly adorns medieval blades (Cowgill et al, 2000, 20). Comparable examples of Type B knives were recorded in Winchester, Hampshire, that were of 11th to 13th century date (Goodall 2011, 115, fig. 8.7, G24 and G25).

- 6.57. RA12 appears to be the truncated tip of a knife blade, with parallel back and cutting edge, that angles in towards the tip. Given that it was recovered from the surface of the midden, allocated context 816, it is likely to be of medieval date and as such can be compared to Goodall's Type D whittle tang knife form, that was found throughout the medieval period and was especially common in the 12th to 13th centuries (*ibid*, 107).
- 6.58. Pastoral activities are evident with the recovery of tanged spud tool RA5, with its rectangular blade and curved shoulders, such a tool would have been utilised for a number of functions including cleaning earth from the ploughs and digging tools, or for weeding (*ibid*, 82). Examination of the x-ray reveals that RA5 has a circular perforation in the tang above the shoulders; this would likely have been for a rivet to provide additional security when hafting the handle to the blade. Examples of medieval spuds dating to the 13th-14th centuries have been recovered from Shifnal in Shropshire and Seacourt, Oxfordshire (*ibid*, 103, fig. 7.11, F128 and F129). A possible earlier example from Barton Blount, Derbyshire has a date range of late Saxon to 15th century (*ibid*, 103, fig. 7.11, F130).
- 6.59. An elongate object that could be a woodworking or leather working tool (RA17) was retrieved from the midden layer 814, one end appears to be tanged on the x-ray and the opposing terminal is triangular shaped. No clear comparisons can be made, though it does bear some resemblance to the 13th century bits from Clough castle, County Down and Bramber castle, West Sussex (*ibid*, 37, fig. 3.7 B87 and B90).
- 6.60. Five artefacts associated with deposit 814 were allocated RA numbers; four related to timber construction. Three were identified as nails, RA7, RA16 and RA18; the fourth, RA8 is probably a timber dog, a long rectangular staple used in securing heavy timberwork; examples of 12th to 14th century date have been recovered from Wintringham, Cambridgeshire (Goodall 2011, 171, fig. 9.2, H10) and Norwich (Margeson 1993, 145, fig. 107, no. 1016). The fifth object is RA15, two strips of ironwork. The largest strip is curved in profile and thickened along one edge; it may be the rim belonging to an iron container, but the radiograph does not assist with its

identification. From the upper fill 813 of the same medieval midden, two iron objects were retrieved, a nail (RA3) and a forged tapering strip (RA4).

- 6.61. Two further objects given RA numbers are of uncertain function and not intrinsically datable themselves, however, as they were recovered from contexts associated with the medieval midden it is probable that they are of comparable date and as such, have been included in this section. Iron fitting RA13 was recovered from deposit 1004; it is plano-convex in cross-section and has a circular notch close to the tapered end. A fragment of corroded sheet (RA14) was collected from deposit 914; it is thought to be contemporary with the midden deposits in Trench 9.
- 6.62. In addition to the fourteen nails quantified as part of the bulk finds record from midden deposit 814, a further fourteen nails (93g) were collected across the site; seven associated with the midden layers in Trenches 8 and 9 and the remainder from features in Trenches 3, 10, 38, and 65. Having altered little over time, nails are usually difficult to date, however, the majority recovered here are from medieval contexts. The nails predominantly have flat, rectangular heads, ranging in width from 8mm to 17mm and shanks that are square in cross-section that taper to a tip. The shank width of the nails ranges between 3.5mm and 10.4mm. Although these measurements are affected by the levels of corrosion and concretion. It can be suggested that this group of iron nails were small to medium in size and were primarily used for joining objects of furniture or boxes.
- 6.63. Several other nail types have been identified within the assemblage that are indicative of a range of functions. Amongst those recovered from midden deposit 814 was a domed head nail with 21mm width and a slightly thicker shank that may have served a more structural purpose. Two (RA7 and RA18) are clench bolts, with lozenge shaped roves. Clench bolts were widely used in the construction of ships, but also in the production of doors, hatches and covers, whose planks were held together by rear ledges (Margeson 1993, 146).

Post-medieval

- 6.64. Only two artefacts were recorded of post-medieval date; RA9 a silver hammered half groat of Elizabeth I (1558-1603) minted in London, and RA11 a fragment of an iron scale knife with bone scale remains; both items were collected from the topsoil of Trenches 32 and 33 respectively. The scale handle for RA11 is held in position

by a functional rod rivet; such handles began to appear from the 14th century (Cowgill 2000 14).

Uncertain date

- 6.65. A single nail was collected from fill 1806 of animal burial 1804, which is not closely dated.

Discussion

- 6.66. The small assemblage of metalwork is dominated by artefacts of medieval date. As well as assisting with the dating, these can help in understanding the range of activities carried out in the vicinity of the site. Of the metalwork assemblage, 55% was retrieved from the midden deposits in Trench 8, with a further 19% associated with midden deposits in Trenches 9 and 10. Amongst the artefacts disposed of as debris, pieces mainly represent functional, pastoral iron objects. There is a relative paucity of items such as copper alloy dress accessories. This may indicate that the activities represented on site were biased towards agriculture and on the periphery of a medieval settlement. Few iron fittings were recovered, with iron nails providing evidence of timber working.
- 6.67. In the main, the objects have entered the archaeological record as discarded debris within midden dumps. Only two post-medieval objects from the topsoil could represent casual losses or items discarded onto the fields during the process of manuring.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

- 7.1. There is a significant assemblage of animal bone, primarily relating to the medieval period and predominantly representing meat processing and waste of the main domestic animal species. Hunting is also suggested by the presence of butchered deer and possibly wild boar. Rabbit and several species of bird were also among the food refuse. Overall, the bone assemblage has the potential to provide further information on the medieval use and exploitation of animals and animal products, and possibly in the prehistoric period.
- 7.2. Some consumption of sea food in the medieval and late medieval period is represented by shells, primarily oysters.
- 7.3. Preservation of plant macro fossils was patchy, but where plant remains were recovered they can be seen to represent debris from horticultural, agricultural and domestic activities taking place in the vicinity of the site during the Early Bronze Age and medieval periods. The Early Bronze Age contexts sampled, also commonly contained the remains of hazelnut shells, presumably indicating the significance of collected food in the diet.

Animal Bone

Introduction and Methodology

- 7.4. The assessment was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis 1992) and Baker and Worley, 2014. The bone was rapidly scanned to determine range of species and elements present. A note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, horn working and other modifications. When possible, potential for estimation of ages, stature and pathologies was noted. Counts and weights were taken for each context and counts made for each species. Where bone could not be identified to species, they were grouped as, for example, 'large mammal', 'bird' or 'small mammal'. As this is a small assemblage, information was recorded into an Excel spreadsheet for assessment and a summary table is presented as Table 9 (Appendix B).

The bone assemblage – quantification, provenance and preservation

- 7.5. A total of 31,841kg of bone, consisting of 1,652 elements, was recovered from twenty-five contexts. The bone was recovered by hand and from within four sieved samples. The bone is quantified in Table 11 by weight and by count in Table 12.

- 7.6. The bulk of the assemblage was recovered from medieval middens, with much smaller amounts from pits, ditches, postholes and the subsoil; a notable feature of the assemblage is the recovery of three animal skeletons (two complete and one incomplete). The associated pottery was mostly of medieval date, with lesser quantities of prehistoric pottery.

Feature Type	Trench number and weight in grams												Totals
	8	9	10	11	13	18	19	20	28	31	39	46	
Ditch					35					3	3		41
Fill								66		235			301
Grave for pig						21							21
Medieval midden	6,989	857	1,148	38			180						9,212
Pit		34											34
Porcine skeleton						1,358							1,358
Posthole									3				3
Skeleton											20069		20,069
Subsoil							19					4	23
Surface finds	779												779
Totals	7,768	891	1,148	38	35	1,379	199	66	3	238	20,072	4	31,841

Table 11 Quantification of the bone by trench, feature and weight

Table 12 Quantification of the bone by trench, feature and count

Feature Type	Trench number and count of elements												Totals
	8	9	10	11	13	18	19	20	28	31	39	46	
Ditch					1					3	2		6
Fill								5		1			6
Grave for pig						3							3
Medieval midden	489	74	121	4			10						698
Pit		7											7
Porcine skeleton						511							511
Posthole									2				2
Skeleton											397		397
Subsoil							2					1	3
Surface finds	19												19
Totals	121	4	1	514	12	5	2	4	399	1	508	81	1,652

Table 12 Quantification of the bone by trench, feature and count

-
- 7.7. The animal bone remains are in good condition, although many are heavily fragmented from butchering and wear. A range of species are present from large domestic mammals to bird bone and small mammal remains, with a range of elements that include both primary and secondary waste.
- 7.8. A few elements showed canid gnawing and a little rodent gnawing, indicating some scavenging activity. The assemblage showed all gnawing was from medieval midden deposits, which might suggest dogs and other scavengers were only on site at this time, with non-domestic scavengers undoubtedly attracted by the waste. Invertebrate (insect, isopod, mollusc) damage was quite low, which would suggest most bone was rapidly buried.
- 7.9. Burnt bone was seen in one deposit with two fragments burnt from black to a grey/white colour from the posthole fill 2809 (Sample 9). It is possible these remains represent fire waste used for post-packing.

Species, butchering and pathologies

- 7.10. At least ten species were positively identified during the assessment of this assemblage, with a potential for further species to be identified from the bone currently classified as 'mammal' or 'bird', see Table 13 (below).
- 7.11. Cattle were found in twelve deposits. Most of the general cattle bone was recovered from the medieval middens. The numbers of cattle bones (NISP) were raised by the discovery of one complete skeleton in pit fill 3904 and a partial skeleton in pit fill 3915 of Trench 39. At least one neonate is present, indicating on-site breeding and probably milking.
- 7.12. The cattle skeleton from pit fill 3904 has one metacarpal that has groups of parallel knife cuts on front of bone from proximal shaft to mid-shaft suggesting skinning/attempt to skin. Some eburnation on front of proximal to mid shaft of metacarpal, suggesting that perhaps the animal was lame and there was some attempt at surgery or surgical investigation once it had died. The bone fusion suggests that the animal was three to three and a half years old, with initial metrics taken from metapodials indicating a height of 1.282m at the shoulder. A similar sized animal was found in pit fill 3915 that also showed a pathology on the metapodial that might suggest a traction animal.

-
- 7.13. Pig/boar were produced from nine contexts, five of which were medieval midden deposits in Trenches 8, 9 and 10 and one is a complete skeleton. The middens produced adult, juvenile and neonatal porcine remains with a range of body parts and butchering evidence. At least one neonate was present, indicating on-site breeding.
- 7.14. A skeleton of pig/boar was discovered in pit fill 1805, which was buried prone with the neck curved back on itself. Initial scans of the skeletal elements suggest the animal was at least two to three and a half years old and was suffering some arthritic problems and pathological changes of the foot bones. An initial scan of the bones does not reveal signs of butchery or the presence of neonatal bones that may indicate the death of a mother pig in birth. It is therefore possible that this was a diseased animal.
- 7.15. Sheep/goat were seen in thirteen contexts, most of medieval date. Ten medieval midden deposits produced much of the ovicaprid bone, predominantly adult but also some juvenile bone. The wide variety of elements present suggest a range of meat cuts and perhaps local processing. Numerous metapodials were seen, which often indicates skinning waste, but this can depend on the skinning methods; it is noted that foot bones are missing, which may be a recovery bias or that these elements were taken elsewhere for skinning. A single sheep horncore was present in a midden deposit, but initial scans do not suggest many goats were present on site. At least one neonate was present, indicating on-site breeding.
- 7.16. A single Equid bone was recovered from medieval midden deposit 0907 in Trench 9. It is a neonatal metatarsal, with worn proximal and distal ends. This foal has been butchered, with two groups of three parallel knife cuts evident that are quite deep and strongly suggest the foal was at least skinned. The death of a foal was potentially a loss of money and a working animal, therefore the cuts may be associated with an autopsy to try and determine the cause of the animal's death.
- 7.17. Small mammals were present, with five rabbit bones from medieval midden deposit 0814 in Trench 8.
- 7.18. Wild mammals were represented by Red Deer, with a chopped calcaneus from the medieval midden deposit 0815 in Trench 8.

7.19. Bird bones were found in three contexts, all of which were medieval midden deposits. The avian bone includes butchered fowl and goose and a single Raven wing bone.

7.20. Pike fish bones were recovered from medieval midden 1001.

Feature Type	Species and NISP													Totals
	Bird - Fowl	Bird - Goose	Bird - Misc	Bird - Raven	Cattle	Deer - Red	Equid	Fish	Fish - Pike	Mammal	Pig/goat	Sheep/goat	SM - Rabbit	
Ditch										5	1			6
Fill					1					4	1			6
Grave for pig										3				3
Medieval midden	2	2	2	1	93	1	1	3	1	501	38	48	5	698
Pit										6		1		7
Porcine skeleton											511			511
Posthole										2				2
Skeleton					397									397
Subsoil												3		3
Surface finds					8					9	1	1		19
Totals	2	2	2	1	499	1	1	3	1	530	552	53	5	1,652

Table 13 Quantification of the bone by trench, feature and NISP

7.21. Some of the currently unidentified mammal bone has the potential for species and element identification. This bone includes chopped and cut rib fragments that are likely to be from soups and stews, with some broken shaft fragments suggesting marrow removal.

7.22. Butchering was seen throughout the assemblage and includes a variety of primary butchering and meat processing. A few pathologies suggest some health and husbandry issues with the domestic stock.

Discussion

7.23. The assemblage is largely derived from the processing and meat waste from the main domestic stock mammals, with a possibility of wild boar present. Hunting is certainly suggested, with the presence of butchered deer. The rabbit may not have been hunted as they were farmed during the medieval period. Goose and fowl were

clearly used for food and both probably for a supply of eggs and feathers. The Raven in the assemblage would have been common at the time (only becoming extinct in Suffolk in around 1850 AD) and would have been a regular scavenger around dumps of food, particularly meat waste.

- 7.24. The foal showed signs of butchery, with two groups of three parallel knife cuts strongly suggesting it was at least skinned, however, the cuts may be associated with an autopsy to try and determine the cause of the animal's death. The complete cattle burial showed minimal pathologies on one limb bone, suggesting possible attempts at an intervention for lameness, curiosity over the animals' death or perhaps an abandoned attempt to skin a decaying carcass. Overall, the skeletal remains are of interest. Despite the lack of evidence for a cause of death on these skeletons, there was some minimal butchering on at least one individual, revealing a degree of carcass manipulation before burial.

Recommendations for further work

- 7.25. The assemblage has the potential to provide evidence for use of foodstuffs in the medieval and possibly the Prehistoric periods. The Medieval stock can provide metrical data, indicating the type of breed, sex and stature. Butchering was seen throughout, which can reveal the cuts selected and types of foods likely to be consumed. Some butchering techniques reveal that there may have been a low degree of carcass examination, of those animals deemed unsuitable for meat or by-products. Pathologies seen during the assessment, may yield further information on the types of animal husbandry practiced on site.

Shell

- 7.26. A total number of 216 shells (1,361g) were recovered. Most of which are complete oyster shells (201 shells; 1,331g), a few cockle shells (13 shells; 27g) and terrestrial snail shells (2 shells; 3g). The shells are listed by context and shell type in Table 10 (Appendix B).
- 7.27. Almost all of the shell (202 shells; 1246g) was recovered from contexts identified as medieval midden deposits, associated with pottery dated to the 13th-14th century (0906 and 0908), or to the late medieval period of the 15th-16th century (0813, 0814, 0815, 0914 and 1004); the largest number were recovered from midden deposit 0814 (125 shells, 726g) and 0815 (28 shells, 150g). A small group of oyster

shell (11 shells, 84g) were also collected from surface 0816. Only one or two shells were recovered from the fill of ditch 0403 (0408) and pit 0903 (0905).

- 7.28. The marine shells are clearly associated with medieval and late medieval occupation and would have been brought to site as a food source. These oyster shells appear to be in a good condition, with no examples of sponge damaged shells commonly known as 'rotten backs'. Despite being close to the coast, the oysters are probably more likely to have come from farmed beds, potentially at a greater distance from the nearest stretch of seashore.

Plant Macrofossils

Introduction and methods

- 7.29. Thirty-two bulk samples were taken from archaeological features during the evaluation. The samples were all processed in full to assess the quality of plant remain preservation and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Results are presented for each numbered sample and context by period (prehistoric, medieval) or as undated contexts in Tables 11-13 (Appendix B).
- 7.30. The samples were processed using manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 µm mesh sieve. Dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at x10 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or artefacts are noted in Appendix 11-13. Identification of plant remains is with reference to New Flora of the British Isles (Stace 1997).
- 7.31. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for inclusion in the finds total.

Quantification

- 7.32. For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds, cereal grains and small animal bones have been scanned and recorded quantitatively according to the following categories: # = 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens. Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance: x = rare, xx = moderate, xxx = abundant.

Results

- 7.33. The flots recovered varied in size, eleven samples produced flots of between 100ml and 2000ml, the remaining twenty-one, generally, produced less than 50ml each.

-
- 7.34. The surviving plant macro material was also variable; the preservation was mainly through charring and was generally fair to poor. Wood charcoal was present in most of the flots produced and was often the only plant material recovered. No identification of the wood charcoal has been undertaken for the purposes of this report. Two samples were taken from a layer rich in what appears to be, a peat or proto-peat formation and charred plant remains were absent from these flots.

Bronze Age

Trenches 6 and 28

- 7.35. Six samples were taken from features dating to the Bronze Age. Barley grains were identified within posthole fill 606 (sample 13) and a small number of unidentifiable cereal grain fragments were observed in posthole fills 2809 (Sample 9) and 2811 (Sample 10). Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.) shell fragments were present in all the samples and were particularly common within posthole fills 2809, 2811 and 606. Small quantities of nutshell were also recovered from the non-floating residues of the former. The concentration of these remains suggests they most likely represent food waste rather than material incorporated within wood used as fuel.
- 7.36. Charred seeds were rare and fragmented, grass family (Poaceae) seeds and stem fragments were present in low numbers. Campions (*Silene* sp.) and speedwells (*Veronica* sp.) were present in low numbers or as single specimens. The source of these remains is unclear, they may have become incorporated within material used as fuel or kindling.
- 7.37. Insect remains were frequent within posthole fill 2809 (Sample 9). Fly pupae and beetle elytra and thorax fragments were observed. The source of this remains is unclear, they may represent domestic or settlement waste that has remained exposed for a period of time prior to becoming incorporated within the backfill of the feature, or they may be modern and intrusive.

Medieval

Trenches 9, 10, 26 and 62

- 7.38. Five samples were taken from contexts dated to the medieval period. Midden layer 1001 (Sample 5) contained the rounded grains of a free-threshing bread wheat (*Triticum* sp.) in moderate numbers. Wheat and barley (*Hordeum* sp.) were both present in midden deposit 0910 (Sample 8) in low numbers, along with a small number of legume fragments, most likely peas (*Pisum* sp.). Pulses are an important

source of protein both in the Medieval diet and as fodder, however, as they do not require processing using heat, in the way that some cereals do, they are less likely to be subjected to chance preservation through charring and are often under-represented in the archaeological record.

- 7.39. A single charred elder (*Sambucus* sp.) pip and a possible sloe (*Prunus spinosa* L.) stone fragment were also observed within the flint from midden deposit 0910. The sparse nature of the remains means it is impossible to determine whether they represent material incorporated within wood used as fuel or from gathered food resources.
- 7.40. Insect remains in the form of fly pupae were present in both samples, as were animal bone fragments, some of which were charred, small mammal/amphibian bones, coprolite fragments and vitrified globules, possibly the by-product of organic material being burnt at high temperatures or light industrial activity such as metal working. The mixed and fragmented nature of the remains within these deposits suggests mixed domestic and settlement waste, that may have remained exposed for a period of time prior to burial. Although the presence of these remains has been recorded here, they were observed during scanning under magnification and are either too sparse or too fragmented in nature to require further examination by the relevant specialist.
- 7.41. Ditch fill 2615 (Sample 17) contained a low number of possible charred broom (*Cytisus* sp.) seeds. The charred seeds of grasses (*Poaceae*) and possible sedges (*Carex* sp.) were also observed in low numbers within this sample and posthole fills 6206 (Sample 23) and 6207 (Sample 24). This may represent material utilised as firewood, thatch or litter. A further seven postholes from Trench 62, which remain undated but form part of a possible rectangular structure, with those described above, also contain charred grass family remains and possible heather/broom (*Ericaceae/Cytisus* sp.) stem fragments. It is possible this material may represent thatch or litter material. Ditch fill 0404 (Sample 4) contained similar material and so may also date from the medieval period.
- 7.42. The remains recovered from the samples discussed above are indicative of general settlement waste and suggest domestic, horticultural and agricultural practices were taking place in the vicinity during the medieval period.

Undated

Trenches 4, 14, 18, 26, 28, 34, 43, 48, 50, 53, 60, 62 and 73

- 7.43. Twenty-one samples that produced material were taken from undated features.
- 7.44. Two samples from pond layer 4813 (Sample 20) and ditch fill 5322 (Sample 21) produced large quantities of fibrous organic material, possibly a peat or proto-peat. Charred plant remains were absent from these flots, however, uncharred remains were observed in the form of seeds tentatively identified as possible ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.), a potential rose family/bramble (*Rosa/Rubus* sp.) thorn and fragments of indeterminate seed pod/leaf. These deposits suggest damp, possibly scrubby ground at the time of deposition.
- 7.45. The majority of the remaining undated samples contain insufficient material to provide any useful data.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

- 7.46. In general, the samples were fair to poor in terms of identifiable material. Charred plant remains were fairly frequent within a number of the flots but were sparse or absent from many others. It is likely that some of the material was deliberately deposited within the excavated features as domestic refuse. Where the material recovered is sparse in nature, it may represent settlement detritus that has been subject to movement through the action of wind, water or trample before becoming incorporated within the contexts sampled. In general, the remains indicate that horticultural, agricultural and domestic activities were taking place in the vicinity of the site during the Bronze Age and medieval periods.
- 7.47. It is not recommended that any further work is done as part of this evaluation. However, if further excavation is planned, it is recommended that bulk sampling should be undertaken with a view to investigating the nature of the domestic and settlement waste. Additional plant macrofossils may also provide an insight into the utilisation of local plant resources, agricultural activity and economic evidence. The samples are detailed in Appendix B can be added to any future samples and examined in full.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. A total of seventy-three trenches were excavated, of which eleven (42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70) remain un-investigated due to the site closure following the global pandemic; with two trenches (43 and 63) only partially evaluated. Of those evaluated, only four trenches (7, 12, 27 and 35) were devoid of archaeological features.
- 8.2. The archaeological features were distributed across site and include two animal burials, three extraction pits, four deposit layers, three natural hollows, a single pond, thirty-five postholes, twenty-four midden deposits, fifty-seven pits, 109 ditches and eight gullies. Ditches and discrete pits were the dominant features on site, whose number and location suggest a dispersed agricultural landscape, surrounding focused occupation activity.
- 8.3. In general, the archaeological features were moderately well preserved, with those present in the shallower trenches showing the greatest evidence for plough truncation.
- 8.4. The earlier geophysical survey (SUMO 2019) recorded multiple anomalies of high archaeological potential throughout the site. Many of these anomalies show good correlation with the archaeological features recorded in the trenches.
- 8.5. Three broad areas of archaeological potential became apparent during the evaluation. The first is located in the north-western field (Fig. 3), where later medieval settlement activity was present in Trenches 1 – 26, yielding a high frequency of features. Of particular interest are the location of the midden deposits in Trenches 8, 9, 10 and 19, which may define an area of localised settlement activity. These midden deposits are not clearly defined in the magnetometer data; however, an area of enhanced magnetic readings was prospected, surrounding Trenches 8, 9, 10 and 19.
- 8.6. A second phase of archaeological potential, is represented by the sinuous field boundary ditch sub-divisions (Figs. 4, 5 and 6), enclosures and possible stock pens identified in the eastern (Trenches 28 - 42) and south-eastern fields (Trenches 48 - 64). This field system is dated by a collection of later medieval pottery sherds recovered from these ditch fills across site. The agricultural activity is likely

associated with the medieval settlement area, defined by the middens, in the north-western corner of site.

- 8.7. The third area is located in the north-eastern corner of the proposed development area, where an area of Roman occupation was present (Trenches 43 – 47). This area has yet to be fully evaluated due to on-site flooding and the majority of these features remain un-excavated. Of note is a potential Roman kiln or furnace, located within Trench 46, however, medieval re-use of this ceramic material cannot be dismissed. Roman saltings have been suggested/identified both on the northern side of Minsmere marshes and south, towards the existing Sizewell Reactor sites.
- 8.8. Two further discrete areas of prehistoric activity with high archaeological potential, are also worthy of note. Represented by a cluster of pits in Trench 6, and potentially structural pits/postholes in Trench 28, both of which contained diagnostic Beaker pottery sherds.
- 8.9. The archaeological features across site, could be split into four main phases of activity, that comprised the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and modern periods. A collection of heritage assets that contained no dating evidence were further assigned an undated group, which overwhelmingly comprised the greatest number of features. These archaeological features are discussed below in phase order.

Phase 1: Prehistoric

- 8.10. The Prehistoric period is represented by sixteen archaeological features and a single cleaning deposit. These include four ditches, four postholes, six refuse pits, a pond, an extraction pit, and a deposit layer, summarised in Table 14 below:

Feature	Description	Trench
414	Ditch	4
607	Posthole	6
611	Pit	6
613	Deposit Layer	6
2506	Pit	25
2808	Pit	28
2810	Pit	28
2814	Posthole	28
3708	Pit	37

Feature	Description	Trench
3908	Pit	39
4105	Pit	41
4805	Pit	48
4811	Hollow	48
5304	Ditch	53
5404/5407/5409	Extraction Pit	54
6235	Ditch	62
6434	Ditch	64

Table 14. Features of Prehistoric date.

-
- 8.11. The most interesting group of features assigned to the prehistoric period, are the two pits (2808, 2810) and postholes (2812, 2814) located in Trench 28. Together, these may form part of a structure, measuring c.1.3m in width and c.1.8m in length, in which Beaker pottery was recovered. If this collection of features were to represent a structure, then it is possible that other structural remains survive nearby.
- 8.12. A single sherd of Beaker pottery was recovered from extraction pit fill 5408 of 5404/5407/5409. However, this feature is associated and aligned with the wider medieval boundary ditch system and the sherd is probably residual.
- 8.13. Isolated discrete prehistoric pits are commonly found over a wide landscape in the archaeological record and was observed during the evaluation in Trenches 25 (2506), 37 (3708) 39 (3908), 41 (4105) and 48 (4805). However, a cluster of five pits and a single layer present in Trench 6, of which two pits (607 and 611) and a layer (612) contained pottery, may prove to be a focus of Beaker activity in this location.
- 8.14. Prehistoric pottery and some struck flint was recovered from within four ditch fills located across the site: Trenches 4 (414), 53 (5304), 62 (6235) and 64 (6434). All of these finds are considered to have been residual within medieval features. Two struck flint flakes were collected from within the natural hollow 4811 (4804).
- 8.15. Overall, Phase 1 is considered to have a moderate archaeological potential to address the regional research agendas for the prehistoric periods. The Beaker period is best represented, with a cluster of pits and postholes in Trench 28 and a second cluster located in Trench 6 worthy of note. If further work is required, a greater understanding could be gained via additional archaeological investigations around these two locations.

Regional research framework

- 8.16. The revised research framework for archaeology in the east of England (Medleycott 2011, 20) prioritises the need to understand the relationship of the region with continental Europe during the Bronze Age. Although this details the dearth of information within a maritime context, the proximity of this site to the North Sea and the quantity of Beaker pottery it has produced which is suggestive of occupation within the vicinity, could shed some light on Bronze Age coastal activity in the region. This is also coupled with the need to further understand Bronze Age saltern

sites. We already know that Roman salterns exists in the vicinity of the site, however, the possibility also remains that the same utilisation of the landscape could have been undertaken during the Bronze Age.

Phase 2: Roman (AD 43–AD 410)

- 8.17. A ditch and an animal burial were dated to the Roman period (Phase 2), with finds located in the north-eastern corner of the site, Trenches 31, 39, 41 and 46. Of note is the relatively large assemblage of Roman brick and tile recovered from subsoil layer 4601 (Trench 46), which may represent the remains of a Roman furnace or kiln. Some of these fragments appear to have been purpose-made for the task, however, it is possible that these tiles were re-used in a subsequent medieval firing.
- 8.18. Due to the localised flooding of the trenches in the north-eastern corner of the field, the area could not be fully evaluated. Despite the small number of features and finds of this date there is still a moderately high potential for Roman remains. The kiln furniture recovered from subsoil layer 4601 is of particular note and would benefit from further archaeological investigation.

Regional research framework

- 8.19. Large-scale surveys have previously mapped Roman salterns or Red Hills in the area, however, there has been little excavation or sampling of these sites (Medleycott 2011: 47). The quantity of material visible in the trenches on the north-eastern corner of the site which could not be fully evaluated could shed additional light on our understanding of Roman salterns in the area if this is where the material has come from.

Phase 3: Medieval (1066–1539)

- 8.20. The majority of dated features belong to the medieval period, and include ten ditches, two pits, seven midden deposits, a single deposit layer, a gully, a natural hollow and an extraction pit. These features are summarised in Table 15 below:

Feature	Description	Trench
103	Ditch	1
405	Ditch	4
803	Ditch	8
807	Ditch	8
812/815	Midden deposit	8
813/814	Midden deposit	8
816	Deposit Layer	8
903	Pit	9

Feature	Description	Trench
906/907	Midden deposit	9
908	Midden deposit	9
914	Midden deposit	9
1105	Midden deposit	11
1603	Pit	16
1702	Ditch	17
1716/1718/1720	Natural Hollow	17
1917	Midden deposit	17
2102	Ditch	21
2508	Gully	25
3804/3807/3810	Extraction pit	38
5503	Ditch	53
6246	Ditch, C13th-14th	62
6305	Ditch	63
6409/6419	Ditch	64

Table 15. Features of medieval date.

- 8.21. Of particular interest are the midden deposits (Trenches 8, 9, 11 and 19), the presence of which on site suggests that settlement activity is located nearby, particularly in the region of Trenches 8, 9, 11 and 19 in the north-western field. The pottery recovered suggests that the majority of these deposits date from the later half of the medieval period, with a concentration of high and late medieval pottery present in Trenches 8 and 9.
- 8.22. A sinuous agricultural field system, with enclosures and possible stock pens was identified across the site. Dated ditch features and postholes were particularly concentrated in Trenches 61–65, where geophysical anomalies also defined the layout of the field system.
- 8.23. The medieval pottery at LCS 306 compares well with nearby site LCS 278 (Anderson 2019a) in having a higher proportion of coarser sandy wares that dated to the 13th/14th-century, more typical of inland east Suffolk than the coastal region. This differs from the majority of Sizewell sites (particularly LCS224, Anderson 2017 and 2019b) where Hollesley-type pots of later 13th/14th-century are predominant. Only a few fragments of the later Hollesley wares were recovered on site, and it is therefore surmised that medieval activity at LCS 306 ends before the later 13th century.
- 8.24. The medieval period has high archaeological potential, with both settlement and agricultural activity represented. Many of the undated features are also likely to date to the medieval period and include agricultural ditches and midden deposits. The medieval deposits will be able to contribute to research aims relating to both

settlement and agricultural processes that are detailed in the regional research agenda.

Regional research framework

- 8.25. The role of water management during the medieval period is a topic which has been highlighted as requiring further focus (Medleycott 2011, 70), of particular interest is land reclamation of coastal marshes which is visible in the northeast corner of the site. The pattern of land utilisation on the edge of the marshland visible at the southern end of the site is also interesting. This part of the site has been largely unexcavated due to the complexity of the archaeology in the trenches not being appropriate to investigate at evaluation stage. A further understanding of the uses of the enclosures on this part of the site would be valuable, it would also be beneficial to determine if there is any evidence of water meadow creation or medieval salting activity.
- 8.26. The impact of climate change during the medieval period may also be visible on this site due to its proximity to the coastal marshland and its relationship with the fluctuating sea levels. How does the activity identified on the northern half of the site, on the higher ground, relate to that in the northeast and south along the marsh edge, what variation in seasonal utilisation, if any, is visible? Furthermore, the site could contribute to our understanding of regional or landscape variations in settlement location, density and type.

Phase 4: Modern

- 8.27. An animal burial (1804) was located in Trench 18. No other features from this period were present.

Undated

- 8.28. The vast majority of features remain undated (see Table 16 below) and include forty-nine pits, nine gullies, two natural hollows, ninety-six ditches, thirty-one postholes, three deposit layers and seventeen midden deposits.
- 8.29. Many of the undated ditch features correlate well with the location of positive magnetic anomalies, prospected during the preceding geophysical survey. The majority form part of a sinuous agricultural field system, subsequently dated by a few medieval pottery sherds in some of the excavated sections (ditches 5503, 6246, 6305, 6409/6419).

8.30. The seventeen undated midden deposit layers present in Trenches 9 and 10, are also most likely medieval in date. Although these midden deposits were not clearly defined within the magnetometer data plots, an area of enhanced magnetic readings surrounding Trenches 8, 9, 10 and 19 was recorded. This area is of particular archaeological potential and may define the location of a broad area of settlement activity.

Feature	Description	Trench
106	Pit	1
204	Gully	2
205	Pit	2
211	Gully	2
212	Gully	2
218	Natural Hollow	2
303	Ditch	3
305	Posthole	3
307	Ditch	3
309	Posthole	3
311	Pit	3
313	Ditch	3
315	Pit	3
317	Pit	3
403	Ditch	4
409	Ditch	4
412	Ditch	4
416	Pit	4
419	Deposit Layer	4
420	Ditch	4
502	Ditch	5
505	Ditch	5
603	Posthole	6
605	Posthole	6
609	Pit	6
810	Pit	8
909	Midden deposit	9
910	Midden deposit	9
912	Ditch	9
915	Midden deposit	9
916	Midden deposit	9
917	Midden deposit	9
1001	Midden deposit	10
1002	Midden deposit	10
1003	Midden deposit	10
1006	Gully	10
1008	Midden deposit	10
1009	Midden deposit	10
1010	Midden deposit	10
1011	Midden deposit	10
1012	Midden deposit	10
1013	Midden deposit	10
1014	Midden deposit	10
1015	Midden deposit	10
1016	Midden deposit	10
1103	Pit	11
1302	Natural Hollow	13

Feature	Description	Trench
3802	Ditch	38
3906	Pit	39
3910	Ditch	39
3914	Extraction pit	39
4005	Pit	40
4010	Pit	40
4012	Pit	40
4014	Ditch	40
4103	Pit	41
4303	Posthole	43
4807	Pit	48
4809	Ditch	48
4902	Gully	49
4906	Ditch	49
5003	Ditch	50
5005	Pit	50
5007	Pit	50
5102	Posthole	51
5104	Gully	51
5106	Pit	51
5203	Ditch	52
5204	Posthole	52
5211	Pit	52
5213	Ditch	52
5219	Ditch	52
5305	Ditch	53
5309	Ditch	53
5317	Ditch	53
5402	Pit	54
5505	Ditch	55
5507	Ditch	55
5511	Ditch	55
5513	Ditch	55
5603	Ditch	56
5605	Ditch	56
5607	Ditch	56
5609	Ditch	56
5611	Ditch	56
5702	Ditch	57
5704	Ditch	57
5706	Ditch	57
5708	Pit	57
5803	Pit	58
5805	Ditch	58
5807	Ditch	58
5809	Pit	58
5811	Pit	58

Feature	Description	Trench
1304	Ditch	13
1307	Ditch	13
1403	Pit	14
1405/1410	Pit	14
1407/1412	Pit	14
1503	Ditch	15
1504	Ditch	15
1606	Deposit Layer	16
1704	Ditch	17
1706	Ditch	17
1712	Ditch	17
4904	Pit	49
1802	Deposit Layer	18
1807	Pit	18
1903	Posthole	19
1905	Ditch	19
1907	Ditch	19
1909	Ditch	19
1911	Pit	19
1913	Ditch	19
1915	Posthole	19
2003	Pit	20
2005	Pit	20
2203	Ditch	22
2302	Ditch	23
2404	Pit	24
2407	Pit	24
2409	Ditch	24
2502	Ditch	25
2504	Ditch	25
2602	Ditch	26
2605	Ditch	26
2608	Gully	26
2610	Ditch	26
2613	Ditch	26
2803	Ditch	28
2902	Ditch	29
2906	Pit	29
2908	Pit	29
3003	Ditch	30
3005	Ditch	30
3203	Ditch	32
3303	Ditch	33
3404	Posthole	34
3406	Ditch	34
3410	Ditch	34
3413	Ditch	34
3415	Ditch	34
3417	Ditch	34
3419	Pit	34
3421	Pit	34
3602	Ditch	36
3605	Ditch	36
3606	Ditch	36
3702	Gully	37
3704	Gully	37
3706	Pit	37

Feature	Description	Trench
5813	Pit	58
5903	Ditch	59
5906	Ditch	59
5911	Pit	59
6003	Ditch	60
6005	Ditch	60
6007	Ditch	60
6010	Ditch	60
6012	Ditch	60
6015	Ditch	60
6018	Ditch	60
6102	Ditch	61
6103	Ditch	61
6105	Ditch	61
6113	Ditch	61
6115	Posthole	61
6117	Ditch	61
6203	Posthole	62
6205	Posthole	62
6207	Posthole	62
6209	Posthole	62
6211	Posthole	62
6213	Posthole	62
6215	Posthole	62
6217	Posthole	62
6219	Posthole	62
6221	Posthole	62
6223	Posthole	62
6225	Posthole	62
6227	Posthole	62
6229	Ditch	62
6231	Ditch	62
6233	Ditch	62
6237	Posthole	62
6239	Ditch	62
6244	Pit	62
6303	Ditch	63
6403	Ditch	64
6407	Ditch	64
6414	Pit	64
6417	Ditch	64
6426	Pit	64
6428	Ditch	64
6430	Pit	64
6433	Pit	64
7103	Ditch	71
7105	Posthole	71
7107	Posthole	71
7109	Posthole	71
7111	Posthole	71
7113	Posthole	71
7203	Pit	72
7303	Ditch	73
7305	Pit	73
7307	Posthole	73
7309	Pit	73

Table 16. Undated features.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1. The archaeological evaluation has successfully defined the deposit model, character and significance of numerous heritage assets that survive within the proposed development area. Two discrete areas containing prehistoric postholes and pit features may indicate structures and an area of increased activity in the Beaker period. Dispersed ditches and isolated prehistoric pits were also present throughout the excavation area. Three areas of particular archaeological potential have been identified, including an area of Roman activity, a possible medieval settlement and a sinuous agricultural field system also of medieval date. The vast majority of features remain undated.

10. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 10.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Simon Cass and Rhiannon Gardiner, assisted by Nigel Byram, Alex Capon, Antzela Efthymiadou, Michael Green, Nathan Griggs, Rosie Hoggard, Annabel Johns, Meagan Mangum, Sharon Martin, Heloise Meziani, Georgina Palmer, Tara Schug, Richard Scurr, Rebecca Smart, Richard Spencer and Sue Walker. This report was written by Simon Cass, Tim Schofield and Rebecca Smart and edited by Rhiannon Gardiner and Jez Meredith. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Steve Benfield and Anna West, respectively, with contributions from Sue Anderson, Ruth Beveridge and Julie Curl. The report illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled by and prepared for deposition by Clare Wooton. The project was managed for CA by Rhodri Gardiner.

11. REFERENCES

- Albarella, U., 2003, 'Tawyers, tanners, horn trade and the mystery of the missing goat', In Murphy, P., and Wiltshire, P., (Eds) *The Environmental Archaeology of Industry*, Symposia of the Association for Environmental Archaeology No. 20. Oxbow Books
- Albarella, U., and Salvagno, L. 2017, A morphometric system to distinguish sheep and goat postcranial bones. *PLoS ONE*.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0178543>
- Anderson, S., 2017, Sizewell C evaluation, Leiston (LCS 224): Post-Roman pottery, Archive report for SCCAS.
- Anderson, S., 2019a, Sizewell, Leiston (LCS 278): Pottery, Archive report for Cotswold Archaeology.
- Anderson, S., 2019b, Sizewell C evaluation, Leiston (LCS 224): Medieval pottery 2019' Archive report for Cotswold Archaeology.
- Anderson, S., 2019, Suffolk Fabric Series, Access database, unpublished.
- Baker, P., and Worley, F., 2014, *Animal Bones and Archaeology*, Guidelines for best practice. English Heritage.
- Bartosiewicz, L.. and Gill, E.. 2013, *Shuffling Nags and Lambe Ducks. The Archaeology of Animal Disease*. Oxbow Books.
- Best, J., Woodward, A., and Tyler, K., 2013, Late Bronze Age pottery production, evidence from a 12th-11th century BC settlement at Tinney's Lane, Sherbourne, Dorset, Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society Monograph No. 27.
- British Geological Survey 2020 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>
Accessed Nov 2020
- Butler, C., 2005, *Prehistoric Flintwork*, Tempus.
- Case, H., 1993, 'Beakers; deconstruction and after', in *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, Volume 59, 141-168.

-
- Cowgill, J., de Neergaard, M., and Griffiths, N., 2000, *Knives and Scabbards: medieval finds from excavations in London*, Woodbridge: Boydell Press.
- Curl, J., 2019, *Assessment of the faunal remains from the evaluation excavations at SUY164*. Specialist report for Suffolk Archaeology CIC.
- Davis, S., 1992, *A rapid method for recording information about mammal bones from archaeological sites*, English Heritage AML report 71/92
- Drewett, P., Rudling, D., and Gardiner, M., 1988, *The south-east to AD 1000*, Longman.
- Drury, P., 1993, 'Ceramic Building Materials', in Margeson, S., *Norwich Households*, EAA 58, Norwich Survey.
- Dyer, C., 2004, *Alternative agriculture: goats in medieval England*. In Hoyle, R.W. (Ed), *People, Landscape and Agriculture. Essays for Joan Thirsk*. Exeter. British Agriculture History Society.
- Egan, G., 2010, *The medieval household, daily living c. 1150-c. 1450*, London: Boydell Press.
- Egan, G. and Pritchard, F., 1991, *Dress Accessories c.1150-1450*, Medieval finds from excavations in London: 3, London: The Stationery Office.
- Gardiner, R., 2020 *Main Development Site – Area 3, Sizewell C, Suffolk Evaluation Report*. CA Report No. SU0043_6
- Gater, J. and Cockcroft, T. 2019 'Geophysical Survey Report, Sizewell H-C 2VBP, Suffolk', Survey Report 15113A, SUMO Geophysics Ltd
- Gibson, A., and Woods, A., 1997, *Prehistoric pottery for the archaeologist*, (second edition).
- Goodall, I.G., 2011 *Ironwork in medieval Britain: an archaeological study*, The society for Medieval Archaeology Monograph 31.
- Hillson, S., 1992, *Mammal bones and teeth*, The Institute of Archaeology, University College, London.
- Leonard, C. and Roberts, A., forthcoming, *Main Development Site, Sizewell C, Suffolk Interim Fieldwork Summary*. CA Report
- Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2019 *National Planning Policy Framework*

-
- Margeson, S., 1993 Norwich Households: Medieval and Post-Medieval Finds from Norwich Survey Excavations 1971-78, EAA 58.
- MPRG, 1998, A Guide to the Classification of Medieval Ceramic Forms. Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 1.
- Needham, S., 2005, 'Transforming Beaker culture in northwest Europe, processes of fusion and fission, in Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, Volume 71, 171-217.
- Parker Pearson, M., 1999, 'Southwestern Bronze Age pottery', in Kinnes, I., and Varndell, G., 'Unbaked urns or rudely shape', essays on British and Irish pottery for Ian Longworth, 89-100.
- Parker Pearson, M., 1999, 'The Earlier Bronze Age' in Hunter, J., and Ralston, I., (ed.) The archaeology of Britain, an introduction from the earliest times to the twenty-first century (2nd edition), 103-125.
- Sherlock, S., 1980, Medieval Floor Tiles in Suffolk Churches, Suffolk Historic Churches Trust.
- Stace, C., 1997, New Flora of the British Isles, (Second edition), Cambridge University Press

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTION

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0100			1	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty soil, occasional small sub-angular stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.50
0101			1	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange grey, silty sand with regular small sub-rounded stones and sub-angular stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.1
0102			1	Natural	Layer	Light yellow orange sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.02
0103			1	Ditch	Cut	A linear ditch with an orientation northwest to southeast has a gentle slope until the break of slope when the sides become moderate the base is unknown	Probably a Boundary or Drainage ditch at base of hill close to the wet land	1+	5.10	0.58+
0104	0103		1	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowish grey loose silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones and flecks of charcoal, some signs of bioturbation throughout the fill	A homogeneous accumulation fill	1+	5.10	0.30
0105	0103		1	Ditch	Fill	A mottled mid yellowish grey and mid greyish yellow loose silty sand, with occasional charcoal. Some signs of bioturbation through out	A homogeneous accumulation fill, not bottomed	1+	2.88	0.14+
0106			1	Pit	Cut	An ovoid pit orientated approx EAST TO WEST with moderately steep concave sides to a shallow concave base.	A possible storage pit	1.2	0.6	0.23
0107	0106		1	Pit	Fill	A mid yellowish brown friable sandy silt with no inclusions and some signs of bioturbation	A accumulation fill	1.2	0.6	0.23
0200			2	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty soil, occasional small sub-angular stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.31
0201			2	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange grey, silty sand with regular small sub-rounded stones and sub-angular stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.2
0202			2	Void						
0203			2	Natural	Layer	Light yellow orange sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.05
0204			2	Gully	Cut	A northwest to southeast orientated linear	A possible irrigation or	2.2+	0.83	0.17

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						with moderate sides and a flat base. Truncated by pit 0205	drainage gully which is being truncated by pit 0205. The base of gully is heavily disturbed by rooting.			
0205			2	Pit	Cut	A sub-ovoid pit which is obscured by western LOE with steep straight sides and unknown base since not bottomed because depth exceeds 0.6. Pit Truncates gully 0204	The pit appears to truncate gully 0204. This is possibly a quarry pit due to size and the steep sides.	2.75	2+	0.6+
0206	0204		2	Gully	Fill	A mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones which has a diffuse horizon clarity.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.83	0.17
0207	0205		2	Pit	Fill	A mid yellow brown loose silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional large flint nodules, the fill has a diffuse horizon clarity with a high risk of contamination.	Accumulation fill which has not been bottomed due to exceeding maximum depth making it the lowest excavated fill.	2.44	1.5+	0.18
0208	0205		2	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand, with frequent charcoal fragments and frequent small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones	The fill appears as a distinct band containing charcoal which suggests an intentional deposit event occurred.	1.5+	2.17	0.14
0209	0205		2	Pit	Fill	A mid yellow brown loose silty sand, with frequent small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and has a diffuse horizon clarity with a high risk of contamination.	Accumulation fill from wind blown sand since its similar to the surrounding natural	1.89	1.5+	0.23
0210	0205		2	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with frequent charcoal fragments and frequent small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and clay lenses. The fill has a diffuse horizon clarity.	The fill contains charcoal and grey clay lenses which suggest a deliberate depositional event.	2.75	2+	0.25
0211			2	Pit	Cut	A sub-rounded pit which is being obscured by LOE which has moderate sloping sides and a concave base. This pit is truncated by gully 0212	An isolated pit which appears to be truncated by gully 0212 this is unlikely to be structural so possibly a pit?	0.6	0.61	0.22

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0212			2	Gully	Cut	A northwest to southeast orientated linear with gradual sloping sides and a flat base, which truncates pit 0211	Gully has been truncated by the machine and runs parallel to gully 0204. Gully 0212 function was possibly irrigation or drainage and it truncates pit 0211.	2+	0.54	0.07
0213	0211		2	Pit	Fill	A light brown grey loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and has a diffuse horizon clarity	Basal fill of small shallow pit/ posthole which appears similar to the natural possible formed by slumping natural.	?	0.12	0.11
0214	0211		2	Pit	Fill	A mid red brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones which has a diffuse horizon clarity.	Top accumulation fill of probable pit of indeterminate function which is cut by gully 0212	0.5	0.48	0.21
0215	0212		2	Gully	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and has a diffuse horizon clarity.	Accumulation fill with heavily root disturbance distorting the gully's profile	2+	0.54	0.07
0216			2	Natural Hollow	Deposit	Mid grey brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-angular and sun-rounded stones	A Natural Hollow	15.5+	2.2	0.36
0217			2	Natural Hollow	Deposit	Mid grey brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-angular and sun-rounded stones	Natural Hollow	15.5+	2.2+	0.19
0218			20	Natural Hollow	Cut	Natural hollow in trench 2, Gradual side to flat base, excavated in 2 segments.	Natural hollow	15.5+	2.2+	0.36
0300			3	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown moderately compact silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
0301			3	Subsoil	Layer	A mid orange brown loose silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.15

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0302			3	Natural	Layer	Light yellowish orange loose sand	Natural	30	2.2	-
0303			3	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest orientated linear with a single fill has moderate concave sloped sides and a shallow concave base	Probable boundary ditch relates to cropmark recorded on NMP data and possibly connected to Medieval enclosures seen to South-West. Same as ditch 0307	1+	1.73	0.39
0304	0303		3	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-circular stones	Accumulation fill of ditch, recovered two metals finds	1+	1.73	0.39
0305			3	Posthole	Cut	A single fill sub-circular posthole with moderate sides and a flat base which is being truncated by ditch 0307	Shallow posthole possibly part of a structure with posthole and pit 0309 and 0311. Posthole 0305 is truncated by ditch 0307.	0.4	0.35	0.1
0306	0305		3	Posthole	Fill	A mid orangy brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill of posthole	0.4	0.35	0.1
0307			3	Ditch	Cut	A NE-southeast orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	This ditch could be medieval boundary or drainage ditches. This ditch same as ditch 0303 which truncates posthole 0305.	3+	1.73	0.24
0308	0307		3	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-circular stones	Accumulation fill of ditch	3+	1.73	0.24
0309			3	Posthole	Cut	A single fill sub-circular posthole with steep concave sides to a shallow concave base	Shallow posthole with a single fill probably linked to two other posthole 0305 and pit 0311 as a	0.3	0.28	0.15

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							structure.			
0310	0309		3	Posthole	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with no inclusions	Accumulation fill of posthole	0.3	0.28	0.15
0311			3	Pit	Cut	A north to south orientated sub-circular pit with moderate sloping sides and a flat base.	Shallow pit with a single fill could be associated with postholes 0305 and 0309	0.7	0.5	0.09
0312	0311		3	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-circular stones	Accumulation fill of pit	0.7	0.5	0.09
0313			3	Ditch	Cut	A north to south orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and concave base, only seen in section machined away.	A shallow ditch with a single fill been machined away but is visible in both sides of the trench.	2.2+	1.11	0.16
0314	0313		3	Ditch	Fill	Mid orange brown moderately friable silty sand with no inclusions.	Accumulation fill of Ditch	2.2+	1.11	0.16
0315			3	Pit	Cut	A north to south orientated Sub-circular pit with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	Pit of indetermined function similar in shape to 0311 but deeper	1.04	0.8	0.26
0316	0315		3	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand, with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill of pit	1.04	0.8	0.26
0317			3	Pit	Cut	An irregular pit with moderate to steep sloping sides and a concave base.	An irregular shaped pit with two fills which is a possible tree bole not fully visible due to LOE w	2.05	0.7	0.27
0318	0317		3	Pit	Fill	A dark grey mottled friable silty clay with frequent charcoal and has a moderate horizon clarity	Deliberate backfill of burnt material or burnt tree of tree bole	1.75	0.6+	0.27
0319	0317		3	Pit	Fill	A mid orangy brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill	0.8	1.5+	0.24
0400			04	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.4
0401			04	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.1

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0402			04	Natural	Layer	Mid yellow orange loose sand	Natural			
0403			04	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated roughly E to W with steeply sloping sides to a concave base. Truncates ditch 414	Smaller ditch in large boundary/ dyke feature, likely an earlier version of existing dyke, visible on geo phys.	2.2+	0.4	0.28
0404	0403		04	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill consisting of a dark grey brown loose silty sand, very disturbed.	Basal fill, likely deliberate dumping from the high frequency of charcoal etc.	2.2+	0.38	0.28
0405			04	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated roughly E to W with steeply sloping sides, to an unknown base (exceeding beyond 0.6m), truncates 412, and truncated by 420	Large boundary ditch within recut boundary/dyke seen on geophys.	2.2+	1.7	0.6+
0406	0403		04	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of a pale grey loose sand with no significant inclusions. Very disturbed.	Top washed sand deposit in ditch	2.2+	0.3	0.17
0407	0405		04	Ditch	Fill	Lowest excavated fill consisting of a mid reddish brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Lowest excavated slumping fill in ditch 405	2.2+	0.64	0.16+
0408	0405		04	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of mid yellow brown loose silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones.	Top accumulation fill of ditch 405	2.2+	1.58	0.6+
0409			04	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated roughly E to W, with only the northern edge visible, which was gradually sloping, the base was unknown due to truncations. Truncated by 414	Ditch within a series of recuts within a large boundary/ dyke seen on the geophys.	2.2+	0.82	0.34
0410	0409		04	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill consisting of mid yellow orange loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Lower accumulation fill of ditch 409	2.2+	0.82	0.16
0411	0409		04	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of a mid-dark greyish brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Top accumulation fill of ditch 409	2.2+	0.55	0.18
0412			04	Ditch	Cut	Linear not seen on surface due to truncation. No profile or base visible. Truncated by ditch	Early ditch within large boundary/ dyke recut	2.2+	0.75	0.33+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						405	several times.			
0413	0413		04	Ditch	Fill	Mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional mid-large sub-angular stones.	Single accumulation fill identified in ditch 412	2.2+	0.75	0.33+
0414			04	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated roughly E to W, only northern side visible, which was very steep straight side, base unknown due to depth. Truncated by 405 and 420 and truncates 409	Ditch within a series of recuts within large boundary/ dyke seen on the geophys.	2.2+	0.9	0.5+
0415	0414		04	Ditch	Fill	Striated fill consisting of a lenses of mid greyish orange silty sand and dark greyish brown silty sand, no significant inclusions.	Striated fill comprised of lenses of washed sand and organic material.	2.2+	0.9	0.5+
0416			04	Ditch	Cut	Elongated pit orientated E to W with moderate to steep sides to a concave base,	Pit of indeterminate function	2.2+	2.7	0.54
0417	0416		04	Pit	Fill	Basal fill of pit consisting of a mid orange brown friable silty sand with no significant inclusions	Basal accumulation fill of pit	2.2+	0.88	0.26
0418	0416		04	Pit	Fill	Top fill consisting of a dark greyish brown friable silty sand with no significant inclusions	Top fill formed by washed sand.	2.2+	2.7	0.28
0419			04	Deposit	Layer	Mid orange brown friable silty sand, mottled with grey and yellow patches, occasional sub-rounded stones, only seen in Northern end of trench,	Wash layer at northern end of trench.	4+	2.2+	0.08
0420			04	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated roughly E to W with the southern side gradually sloping, then diving down steeper, whilst the northern side was very steep, the base was unknown. Truncates 405 and 414. Hand excavated slot indicates base may be 0.33m below excavated level	Large and latest recut within large boundary/dyke, likely an earlier version of existing dyke.	2.2+	2.55	0.85?
0421	0420		04	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with rare small sub-rounded stones.	Lower accumulation fill of large ditch/ dyke	2.2+	1.4	0.22+
0422	0420		04	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of a mid orange brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusion.	Top accumulation fill of large ditch/dyke	2.2+	2.55	0.32
0423	0420		04	Ditch	Fill	Mottle grey and brown loose silty sand with on significant inclusions, Identified in a hand excavated sondage	Wash fill identified in sondage of large ditch/dyke			0.24

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0424	0420		04	Ditch	Fill	Very dark blackish grey brown loose silty sand, very organic. Identified in hand excavated sondage.	Potentially basal organic fill identified in sondage, most likely initial deposition of organic material in ditch/dyke.			0.1
0500			5	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown silty soil with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.41
0501			5	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown sand occasional small sub-rounded stones	Natural	30	2.2	0.06
0502			5	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest orientated linear with steep sloping sides and a concave base	A possible boundary ditch with two fills	2.2	0.73	0.34
0503	0502		5	Ditch	Fill	a mid orange brown loose silty sand with frequent small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and occasional large flint nodules	Accumulation basal fill of ditch	2.2	0.52	0.19
0504	0502		5	Ditch	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The fill has a diffuse horizon clarity	Accumulation fill of top fill in ditch	2.2	0.73	0.16
0505			5	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and a flat base	A possible field boundary with three fills.	2.2	1.42	0.46
0506	0505		5	Ditch	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. This fill has a diffuse horizon clarity	Accumulation basal fill of ditch	2.2	0.54	0.14
0507	0505		5	Ditch	Fill	A light yellow brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-rounded stones and occasional large flint nodules. This fill has a diffuse horizon clarity	Accumulation middle fill of ditch	2.2	0.73	0.09
0508	0505		5	Ditch	Fill	A mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional large flint nodules and frequent charcoal flecks. This fill has a diffuse horizon clarity	The upper fill of the ditch suggests that it was deliberately backfilled due to the frequent occurrence of charcoal.	2.2	1.42	0.24
0600			6	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.33

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0601			6	Subsoil	Layer	A mid red brown silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.13
0602			6	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow silty sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.1
0603			6	Posthole	Cut	An sub-circular posthole with steep sloping side and a concave base	This was a discrete posthole with a single fill which was close to a series of other postholes 0605 and 0607, possibly associated with them to be a potential structure.	0.7	0.7	0.26
0604	0603		6	Posthole	Fill	A mid black brown loose silty sand with charcoal flecks. High risk of contamination due to burrowing	A possible deliberate backfill due to the organic colour and charcoal but disturbed by burrowing.	0.7	0.7	0.26
0605			6	Posthole	Cut	A sub-circular posthole with steep sloping sides and a concave base, high contamination with burrowing in the feature. The fill had a diffuse horizon clarity	This posthole is likely to be associated with postholes 0603 and 0607 to possibly form a structure.	0.7	0.7	0.3
0606	0605		6	Posthole	Fill	A dark black brown loose silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks and struck flint. Some evidence of contamination through burrowing disturbance.	A possible deliberate backfill due to the charcoal flecks but has been disturbed by animal activity.	0.7	0.7	0.3
0607			6	Posthole	Cut	A sub-circular posthole with moderate concave sides and base. The fill has a diffuse horizon clarity. High contamination due to burrowing.	The posthole is associated with the other postholes 0603 and 0605. This posthole was close to the other feature as well.	0.6	0.6	0.19
0608	0607		6	Posthole	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand which was diffuse on the surface with heavy disturbance between features 0607 and 0609. The fill is lighter than the neighbouring features.	A possible deliberate backfill due to finds being recovered.	0.6	0.6	0.19
0609			6	Pit	Cut	a sub-ovoid pit with gentle sloping sides and a flattish base. The area has been disturbed by burrowing activity and the feature was not	Likely a refuse pit related to potential structure	1.3	0.6	0.22

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						fully exposed due to the LOE.				
0610	0609		6	Pit	Fill	A dark black brown loose silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and has a high contamination due to burrowing.	A deliberate backfill.	1.3	0.6	0.22
0611			6	Pit	Cut	A NE-southeast orientated sub-ovoid pit the base and side are irregular concave which was distorted by burrowing.	A shallow heavily disturbed pit with indetermined function.	0.84	0.6	0.11
0612	0611		6	Pit	Fill	A mottled mid grey brown loose sandy silt, very diffuse on the surface. Had a high contamination due to the burrowing	Possible accumulation fill	0.84	0.6	0.11
0613			6	Surface finds	Other	These were surface finds in trench 6 they were recovered from the area surrounding features Posthole 0603 Posthole 0605 Posthole 0607 Pit 0609 Pit 0611	Surface finds from Trench 67	-	-	-
0700			7	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown silty soil with moderate small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.31
0701			7	Subsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.06
0702			7	Natural	Layer	A mid brown yellow loose sand mottled with manganese inclusions	Natural	30	2.2	0.1
0800			8	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose sandy silt with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.35
0801			8	Subsoil	Layer	A dark orangish brown loose silty sand with sparse small stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.13
0802			8	Natural	Layer	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand sparse small-medium stones	Natural	30	2.2	0.05

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0803			8	Ditch	Cut	An ENE to WSW linear with near vertical sides and a concave base.	A near vertical sided boundary ditch which truncates ditch 0807 which could have been the earlier boundary ditch.	2.2	0.92	0.54
0804	0803		8	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown with patches of yellow and red loose silty sand, which has sparse small sub-rounded stones	The basal fill of ditch 0803 look to be deliberately backfilled due to the black organic and charcoal lens	2.2	0.71	0.2
0805	0803		8	Ditch	Fill	A dark blackish brown loose silty sand, frequent charcoal flecks and ash with moderate small sub-rounded stones	The middle layer of ditch 0803 looks to be deliberately backfilled since the fill is very organic and has charcoal and ash throughout it. This suggests heat activity has occurred	2.2	0.8	0.11
0806	0803		8	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-rounded stones and patches of natural sand and charcoal.	The top fill of ditch 0803 is mottled and looks to be deliberate backfill with charcoal and ash patches.	2.2	0.92	0.26
0807			8	Ditch	Cut	An E to W orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary ditch which is truncated by replacement boundary ditch 0803	2.2	1.87	0.4
0808	0807		8	Ditch	Fill	A light orangish brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones and has a diffuse horizon clarity.	The basal fill of ditch 0807 looking to be slumping from edge of the ditch so naturally infilling	2.2	0.73	0.13
0809	0807		8	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones. some dark organic patches and charcoal flecks throughout the fill.	The upper fill of ditch 0807 looks to be deliberately backfilled due to the organic and charcoal material throughout it.	2.2	1.50	0.28

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0810			8	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with gentle sloping sides and a flattish base.	Shallow pit which has burning activity displayed by presents of ash and organic material. The pit could have been truncated by the machine,	0.27	0.26	0.04
0811	0810		8	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with sparse small stones and charcoal and ash.	A deliberate backfill from burning activity.	0.27	0.26	0.04
0812			8	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Basal deposit of a Medieval midden. The midden doesn't appear to have a cut but consists of two deposits. Basal deposit is capped by 0813.	3.34	2.2+	0.2+
0813			8	Medieval midden	Deposit	Dark grey brown soft-friable sandy silt with occasional stones, animal bones, oyster shell, glazed pottery.	Upper deposit of midden appears to cap the lower deposit 0812. This deposit contained animal bone, oyster shell, pottery, iron objects.	2.44	2.2+	0.19
0814			8	Medieval midden	Deposit	Dark grey brown soft-friable sandy silt with occasional stones, animal bones, oyster shell, glazed pottery.	The midden deposit produced a surplus of finds animals bones, oyster shell, pottery, CBM, nails, scrap iron, knife, pumice stone. So, it can be interpreted as a rubbish/midden deposit which suggests a settlement is close by sourcing oyster and eating a var	1+	1+	0.39
0815			8	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	rubbish/midden deposit which suggests a settlement is close by sourcing oyster and eating a variety of	1+	1+	0.52

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							animals. Medieval in date.			
0816			8	Surface finds	Deposit	0816 same as 0813 and 0814 upper deposit of midden. A dark grey brown soft friable sandy silt with occasional stones Number taken for surface find collection.	Upper deposit of medieval midden same as 0813 and 0814 number taken to represent retrieval of surface finds	20+	2.2+	-
0900			9	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose sandy silt with moderate small-medium stones and flints	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.41
0901			9	Subsoil	Layer	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with patches of orange and had inclusions of sparse stone as well as charcoal and chalk flecks.	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.25
0902			9	Natural	Layer	A light yellowish brown with orange loose silty sand with sparse small stones	Natural	30	2.2	0.05
0903			9	Pit	Cut	A sub-rounded pit with a near vertical side on the northwest and a steep sloping side on the southeast and a flattish base.	A possible storage pit with a clay lining in the basal layer. This pit is close or in the enclosure which produced the midden deposit.	0.96	0.94	0.5
0904	0903		9	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown firm silty sand with large patches of clay and some natural patches also has sparse stones and flint inclusions.	The basal fill of a storage pit which has been deliberate packed with clay could be some remnants of a lining. Medieval pottery recovered.	0.96	0.77	0.39

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0905	0903		9	Pit	Fill	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-large sub-rounded stones and light yellow clay patches.	The upper fill of storage pit looks to be deliberately backfilled due to the large stones throughout the fill.	0.96	0.96	0.3
0906		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones and flints also has patches of natural sands throughout.	A Medieval midden/occupational debris spread which has accumulated due to hill wash and rubbish from the enclosure nearby. Multiple finds recovered include animal bones, pottery, nails, oyster shell.	2.33	2.2+	0.42
0907		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones and flints also has patches of natural sands throughout.	A Medieval midden/occupational debris spread which has accumulated due to hill wash and rubbish from the enclosure nearby. Deposit is same as 0906			
0908		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid reddish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones and patches of natural sands.	A test pit in a Medieval midden/occupational debris spread which has accumulated due to hill wash and rubbish from the enclosure nearby. Recovered a large amount of animal bones and pottery.	1+	1+	0.23
0909		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent amounts of charcoal flecks and moderate small-medium stones and flints.	A test pit in a Medieval midden/occupational debris spread which has accumulated due to hill wash and rubbish from the enclosure nearby. This deposit seals the burning layer and has a	1+	1+	0.31

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							lot of charcoal flecks within it. This test pit is situated at the end			
0910		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A dark blackish brown loose, silty sand with frequent clumps of charcoal, burnt sand and small-medium stones and flints.	This is a burning layer which has heat altered sand and large clumps of charcoal throughout which shows a deliberate fill caused by fire activity away from the enclosure near the dike.	1+	1+	0.23
0911			9	Medieval midden	Group	Group number of Medieval midden/ occupational debris spread and dredging 0906, 0907, 0908, 0909, 0910, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917	group number			
0912			9	Ditch	Cut	A Linear feature aligned northeast to southwest with gentle sloping sides leads to uneven undulating base.	A possible boundary ditch which could be a hollow the feature is heavily disturbed by burrows and rooting	2.2+	1.15	0.2
0913	0912		9	Ditch	Fill	A mid -dark loose silty sand with some darker patches and some stones	Accumulation fill	2.2+	1.15	0.2
0914		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid reddish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium stones and flints.	A test pit in a Medieval midden/occupational debris spread which has accumulated due to hill wash and rubbish from the enclosure nearby. This test pit is nearest to the enclosure and recovered large sherds of pottery, CBM bricks, oyster shells and struck f	1.54	1+	0.24

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
0915		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with natural patches and sparse small-medium stones and flints.	A layer which is part of the midden/ dredging from the dyke is visible only in section not excavated	2.2+	2.4	0.16
0916		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium stones, chalk and charcoal flecks	A possible colluvium layer from the hill or dredging from the dyke looks to be a natural build up. Deposit only seen in section not excavated	+2.2	2.5	0.16
0917		0911	9	Medieval midden	Deposit	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with chalk and charcoal flecks as well as sparse small stones and flints.	A possible colluvium layer from the hill or dredging from the dyke looks to be a natural build up. Deposit only seen in section not excavated	2.2+	2.6+	0.12
1000			10	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown grey silty loam with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
1001			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	A dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and occasional flecks of charcoal	Possibly a Medieval midden deposit combined with dredging deposit from the nearby dyke system that runs along site.	13.4	2.1	0.45
1002			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Pale grey brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Deposit in Medieval midden 1004	3.70	2.1	0.32
1003			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Mid grey brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones and chalk	Deposit in Medieval midden 1004	2.06	2.1	0.28
1004			10	Medieval midden	Group	Group number Deposits 1001, 1002, 1003, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016	All deposits are part of the Medieval midden waste deposit combined with the dredging from the nearby dyke system Find recovered include metal, pottery, bone, CBM and shell	30+	2.1+	0.5

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1005			10	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow sand with white and brown mottling	Natural	30	2.2	-
1006			10	Gully	Cut	A north to south aligned linear with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	Gully appears to be contemporary with the midden deposit give that deposits 1009 & 1009 are infilling above the basal fill 1007	2.1	0.53	0.12
1007	1006		10	Gully	Fill	A mid grey brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	The basal fill of Medieval gully, a natural accumulation fill prior to infilling by midden deposit 1009 and 1008	2.1	0.53	0.12
1008			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Pale red brown firm silty sand with occasional med-small sub-round stones	Deposit in midden 1004	10.8	2.1	0.48
1009			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Pale yellow grey loose sand with occasional med-small sub-rounded stones	Deposit of pale sand beneath midden deposit 1010 and above gully 1006. Most likely midden material or dredging deposit from nearby dyke system	c.3.2	2.1	0.13
1010			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	pale yellow grey firm clay with frequent chalk and occasional med-small sub-rounded stone inclusions.	Deposit of clay beneath sand deposit 1011 and above sand deposit 1009. Fleck of bone identified in the deposit too small and soft to recover. Another dump in the midden or dredging material or both.	c.2	2.1	0.34
1011			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid orange yellow loose sand with brown grey silty sand mottling. The fill has occasional med-small sub-rounded stones. Identified in southern face of trench	Deposit of sand beneath midden deposit 1008 and above midden deposit 1010. Another dump of material within the midden/ dredging deposit	0.98	2.1	0.16

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1012			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Dark orange brown firm sand with occasional med-small sub-rounded stones. Excavated by machine recorded in trench section.	Deposit in midden 1004	1.58	2.1	0.44
1013			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Medium yellow orange firm sand with occasional mid-small stones. Excavated by machine and recorded in trench section.	Deposit in midden 1004	3.92	2.1	0.18
1014			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. Excavated by machine recorded in trench section.	Deposit of midden 1004	3.28	2.1	0.12
1015			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	Medium brown grey firm silty sand with occasional med-small sub-rounded stones	Deposit in midden 1004	1.5	2.1	0.24
1016			10	Medieval midden	Deposit	A medium brown grey firm silty sand with orange flecks of sand. The fill includes occasional med-small sub-rounded stones. Excavated by machine recorded in section.	Deposit in midden 1004	4	2.1	0.18
1100			11	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown grey firm silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.38
1101			11	Subsoil	Layer	A mid red brown loose silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.06
1102			11	Natural	Layer	A light orange yellow loose silty sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.06
1103			11	Pit	Cut	An E to W aligned sub-oval pit with steep concave sides and base which has been obscured by northern LOE	A pit of indetermined function	0.99	0.68	0.16
1104	1103		11	Pit	Fill	A mid red brown loose silty sand with occasional stones. The fill has a diffuse horizon clarity and was disturbed by bioturbation and burrowing	Shallow pit filled with a natural accumulation fill	0.99	0.68	0.16
1105			11	Medieval midden	Layer	a mid brown grey loose silty sand with occasional stones	Likely a midden layer potentially medieval similar to trenches 10 and 9	8+	2.2+	0.35
1200			12	Topsoil	Layer	A mid brown loose silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.36

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1201			12	Subsoil	Layer	A orange brown loose sand with patches of yellow and dark orange	Natural	30	2.2	0.1
1300			13	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown loose silty soil with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
1301			13	Subsoil	Layer	A light brown grey loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.2
1302			13	Natural Hollow	Cut	Seen in section, with gradually sloping sides to a concave base. Not recorded.	Cut of natural hollow in west end of trench, potentially conorth-northeastcted to faint signal on the geophys.	13.5	2.2	0.46
1303			13	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow sand with occasional flint nodules	Natural	30	2.2	0.06
1304			13	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest orientated linear with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	Boundary ditch 1304 runs parallel with Gully 1307 to the east likely the same boundary which can be shown on the geophysics, possible the same ditch as in Tr 17 and 22.	2.2+	0.88	0.42
1305	1304		13	Ditch	Fill	A mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The fill had a diffuse horizon clarity	A Basal accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	0.58	0.18
1306	1304		13	Ditch	Fill	A dark orange grey loose silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Also had occasional chalk inclusions. The fill had a diffuse horizon clarity. During excavation it was observed that there were a high	Upper fill of ditch infilled via a natural process of sedimentation; a single animal bone was recovered.	2.2+	0.88	0.29
1307			13	Gully	Cut	A northeast to southwest linear with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	Gully 1307 is likely to be the same boundary as ditch 1304 or could have been used as drainage or irrigation	2.2+	0.54	0.14

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1308	1307		13	Gully	Fill	A mid orange grey loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stone which has a diffuse horizon clarity.	accumulation fill of gully	2.2+	0.54	0.14
1309	1302		13	Natural Hollow	Fill	A light grey orange loose silty sand with small sub-angular stones	Naturally accumulated fill within hollow	13.5+	2.2+	0.46
1400			14	Topsoil	Layer	A mid brown loose silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.45
1401			14	Subsoil	Layer	A light brown loose silty sand with patches of mid brown	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.27
1402			14	Natural	Layer	A orange brown loose silty sand with patches of yellow and red	Natural	30	2.2	0.05
1403			14	Pit	Cut	A northwest to southeast aligned circular pit which has gentle sloping concave sides down to a flattish base.	A shallow pit with indetermined function	0.42	0.42	0.08
1404	1403		14	Pit	Fill	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with no inclusions	Accumulation fill	0.4	0.43	0.08
1405			14	Ditch	Cut	An E to W orientated linear with moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary ditch which is being truncated by pit 1412. Ditch 1410 is the same ditch as 1405.	2.2+	0.58	0.2
1406	1405		14	Ditch	Fill	A mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small, rounded stones	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.58	0.2
1407			14	Pit	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-rectangular pit with rounded corners which has a steep convex side on the W. The pit was obscured by the Eastern LOE	A possible quarry pit which truncated ditch 1405. The pit was not bottomed due to the feature exceeding 0.6m. The pit was disturbed due to burrowing. Pit 1407 is the same as pit 1412	1.80	0.98	0.57
1408	1407		14	Pit	Fill	A light brown loose silty sand with patches of dark black. The fill contains sparse small, rounded stones and occasional amount of	The primary fill of pit 1407 is a accumulation fill	1.8	0.98	0.36

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						charcoal flecks.				
1409	1407		14	Pit	Fill	A dark very mixed mottled grey loose sand with patches of dark black and pale brown yellow. The fill contained occasional small, rounded stones and charcoal flecks. The fill was very disturbed.	Upper fill of pit 1407 looks to be a deliberate backfill due to the amount of dark charcoal patches and charcoal flecks.	1.80	0.6	0.18
1410			14	Ditch	Cut	An ENE to WSW orientated linear with moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary ditch which is being truncated by pit 1412. Ditch 1410 is the same ditch as 1405.	2.2+	0.65	0.2
1411	1410		14	Ditch	Fill	A mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.65	0.2
1412			14	Pit	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-rectangular pit with rounded corners which has a steep convex side on the W. The pit was obscured by the Eastern LOE	A possible quarry pit which truncated ditch 1405. The pit was not bottomed due to the feature exceeding 0.6m. The pit was disturbed due to burrowing. Pit 1412 is the same as pit 1407	1.8	2.04	0.72
1413	1412		14	Pit	Fill	A light brown loose silty sand with patches of dark black. The fill contains sparse small rounded stones and occasional amount of charcoal flecks.	The primary fill of pit 1412 is a accumulation fill	1.8	2.04	0.72
1414	1412		14	Pit	Fill	A dark very mixed mottled grey loose sand with patches of drak black and pale brown yellow. The fill contained occasional small rounded stones and charcoal flecks. The fill was very disturbed.	Upper fill of pit 1412 looks to be a deliberate backfill due to the amount of dark charcoal patches and charcoal flecks.	1.8	1.51	0.43
1500			15	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown firm silty soil with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.36
1501			15	Subsoil	Layer	A mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.3

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1502			15	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow sand with clay pockets	Natural	30	2.2	0.12
1503			15	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest linear with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	Gully 1503 is truncated by ditch 1504 which is on the same alignment so possibly an earlier boundary linear or part of a earlier drainage system.	2.2+	0.53	0.45
1504			15	Ditch	Cut	A northwest to southeast orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and a flat base.	Ditch 1504 is likely to be a later recut of gully 1503. The ditch is likely to be a boundary ditch or part of a drainage system.	2.2+	1.46	0.43
1505	1503		15	Ditch	Fill	a mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The fill has a diffuse horizon clarity.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.53	0.45
1506	1504		15	Ditch	Fill	A mid orange brown loose silty sand with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones also occasional large flint nodules	accumulation fill	2.2+	1.46	0.43
1600			16	Topsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown loose silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.44
1601			16	Subsoil	Layer	A mid red brown loose silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.12
1602			16	Natural	Layer	A mottled light orange and red loose sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.09
1603			16	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	A pit of indetermined function truncates layer 1606. The northern edge of the pit was obscured by layer 1606.	1.5	1.5	0.62
1604	1603		16	Pit	Fill	A mid yellow grey loose silty sand with occasional stone. The basal fill is separated from the upper fill 1605 by a lens of windblown sand. There were some signs of bioturbation.	accumulation fill	0.9	0.9	0.43

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1605	1603		16	Pit	Fill	A dark brown grey loose silty sand with mottled black deposits and the occasional stone.	accumulation fill	1.5	1.4	0.3
1606			16	Deposit	Deposit	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with occasional stones.	A Deposit which is cut by pit 1603	1.8	0.6	0.12
1700			17	Topsoil	Layer	A mid dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.35
1701			17	Subsoil	Layer	A dark orange coarse sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.17
1702			17	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest aligned linear with moderate sides leads into a concave base	A possible boundary ditch	2.2+	0.64	0.25
1703	1702		17	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellow grey loose silty sand, with one pottery shard.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.64	0.25
1704			17	Ditch	Cut	A NE-SE aligned linear with gentle sides which leads to a flattish base.	A likely boundary ditch which truncates ditch 1712 a possible earlier boundary ditch.	2.2+	0.74	0.16
1705	1704		17	Ditch	Fill	A mid-pale yellow brown loose sand with no inclusions	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.74	0.16
1706			17	Ditch	Cut	A SW to NE aligned linear with moderately steep sides which leads to presumably concave narrow base since it exceeded 0.6 limit.	A possible large boundary ditch which truncates earlier boundary ditch 1712	2.2+	1.45	0.65+
1707	1706		17	Ditch	Fill	A mid grey brown loose sand with no inclusions	Accumulation fill	2.2+	1.4	0.26
1708	1706		17	Ditch	Fill	A dark grey-black loose sand with inclusions of charcoal	Possibly an accumulation fill with organic material washed in?	-	1.31	0.26
1709	1706		17	Ditch	Fill	A pale yellow orange loose sand with no inclusions.	Accumulation fill	-	1.26	0.38
1710	1706		17	Ditch	Fill	A dark grey black loose sand with charcoal inclusions	Potentially accumulation fill with organic material washed in?	-	0.58	0.08
1711	1706		17	Ditch	Fill	A dark orange brown loose sand with no inclusions	The lowest excavated fill of ditch 1706 possibly accumulation fill.	-	0.58	0.18+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1712			17	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear with moderately gentle sides, but the base is unknown due to truncation.	A likely boundary ditch which is truncated by ditches 1704 and 1706. This has caused an incomplete characterisation of the feature and all dimensions are unknown. Also appears in the west end of trench 24	2.2+	0.7+	0.45+
1713	1712		17	Ditch	Fill	A mid-dark rusty orange loose sand	A possible accumulation fill of the top fill of the ditch which gets truncated by both ditches 1706 and 1704	2.2	0.6	0.23
1714	1712		17	Ditch	Fill	A pale yellow grey firm sandy clay with no inclusions	Middle fill of ditch possibly accumulation fill? Unsure.	-	0.61	0.3
1715	1712		17	Ditch	Fill	A mid orange grey firmly packed sandy gravel which is the lowest excavated fill of ditch 1712	Earliest fill of those visible which looks to be natural slumping fill.	-	0.7	0.38
1716			17	hollow	Cut	A large hollow with gentle sloping sides into undulating base.	Large hollow on northwest end of Tr17	7.2	2.2+	0.16
1717	1716		17	hollow	Fill	A mid grey brown loose sand with no inclusions	Accumulation fill	7.2	2.2+	0.16
1718			17	hollow	Cut	A large hollow with gentle sides into undulating base	Large hollow on northwest end of Tr17	7.2	2.2+	0.38
1719	1718		17	hollow	Fill	A mid grey brown loose sand with no inclusions	accumulation fill	7.2	2.2+	0.38
1720			17	hollow	Cut	A large hollow with gentle sides into undulating base.	Large hollow on northwest end of Tr17	7.2	2.2	0.33
1721	1720		17	hollow	Fill	A mid grey brown loose sand with no inclusions	accumulation fill	7.2	2.2	0.33

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1722			17	Natural	Layer	A light yellow orange loose sand.	Natural	30	2.2	-
1800			18	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose sandy silt with moderate small-medium sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.32
1801			18	Subsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.41
1802			18	Sand layer	Layer	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with patches of light yellow also inclusions of charcoal flecks	Sand Layer	30	2.2	0.18
1803			18	Natural	Layer	A light orangish brown loose silty sand with patches of yellow and white also inclusions of sparse small stones.	Natural	30	2.2	0.05
1804			18	Grave	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest orientated sub-oval grave with steep sloping side on the E and W with moderate sloping sides on the N and S sides. The grave has a flattish base.	A small shallow grave for a juvenile cow or horse. The grave was too small for the animal which resulted it being folded when placing it in the grave which suggest little time was consumed in the burial of the animal. The stratigraphy in the trench suggest	1	0.49	0.17
1805	1804		18	Skeleton	Other	The Skull prone, the neck is curved back on itself. Forelimbs are is flexed at the knee and the hindlimbs are fully extended. Truncated by machine to the lower legs and end of vertebra towards the tail. Skull is north. A juvenile cow or horse since the	Skeleton of horse or cow			
1806	1804		18	Grave	Fill	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones	The fill has been deliberately backfilled to cover the animal. This fill is sealed by the layer of sand 1802 which suggest	1	0.49	0.17

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							it is older than post-med.			
1807			18	Pit	Cut	A north to south orientated sub-oval pit with steep sloping side and a concave base. This pit has been obscured by E LOE	A possible storage or agricultural pit	1.03	0.42+	0.33
1808	1807		18	Pit	Fill	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with patches of white and orange. The fill has sparse inclusions of small sub-rounded stones.	accumulation fill	1.03	0.42+	0.33
1900			19	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.22
1901			19	Subsoil	Layer	A mid brown loose silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.13
1902			19	Natural	Layer	A light yellow loose silty sand with dark brown patches of mottled sand.	Natural	30	2.2	0.14
1903			19	Posthole	Cut	A circular posthole with moderate sloping concave sides down to a narrow concave base.	A shallow posthole of unknown function situated next to ditch 1905	0.35	0.61	0.22
1904	1903		19	Posthole	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones	accumulation fill	0.35	0.61	0.22
1905			19	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with steep convex sides on the southeast and a steep almost vertical sides northwest down to a flattish base.	A possible boundary ditch	2.2+	0.57	0.4
1906	1905		19	Ditch	Fill	A mid brown loose silty sand with no inclusions.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.57	0.4

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
1907			19	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with steep sloping sides and a concave base. Not seen on surface since it was completely truncated by ditch 1909	A boundary or agricultural ditch. Ditch 1907 is truncated by ditch 1909 which is much wider and shallow.	2.2+	0.46	0.28
1908	1907		19	Ditch	Fill	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with sparse small stones and flints.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.46	0.28
1909			19	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with gentle sloping sides and an irregular base.	Potentially a recut of boundary ditch 1907 but is shallower and wider. Ditch 1909 is truncated by 1911 and it truncates ditch 1911.	2.2+	0.96	0.23
1910	1909		19	Ditch	Fill	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with dark organic patches some charcoal flecks and moderate small sub-rounded stones.	A deliberate backfill with the deposit of organic material and charcoal flecks.	2.2+	0.96	0.23
1911			19	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	A small pit which truncates recut ditch 1909. The pits function is unknown.	0.6	0.42	0.17
1912	1911		19	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with charcoal flecks and sparse small stones.	A possible deliberate backfill due to the number of charcoal flecks throughout suggest burning activity.	0.6	0.42	0.17
1913			19	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear with gentle sloping sides and a flattish base	A possible boundary or agricultural ditch which has been truncated by the machine and truncates posthole 1915.	2.2+	0.68	0.08
1914	1913		19	Ditch	Fill	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with patches of orange and red. Also has sparse small sub-rounded stones and inclusions.	Accumulation fill	2.2+	0.68	0.08
1915			19	Posthole	Cut	A possibly sub-circular posthole although not fully exposed with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	A posthole of indetermined function, no sign of post pipe and cannot see the full extent of the feature due to the	-	0.37	0.24

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							ditch 1913 truncating it. Could possibly be a burrow.			
1916	1915		19	Posthole	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with sparse sub-rounded small stones and flints with some patches of natural in the fill.	Accumulation fill	-	0.37	0.24
1917			19	Medieval midden	Deposit	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with patches of orange and moderate small sun-rounded stones and some iron panning.	This deposit has formed due to a mixture of dredging from the nearby dyke and the medieval midden spread from the close by enclosures. Similar deposit to the ones in trench 10 and 9.	7.5+	2.2+	0.28
2000			20	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional flint	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.34
2001			20	Subsoil	Layer	A mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional flint	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.1
2002			20	Natural	Layer	A mid orangish yellow loose sand	Natural	30	2.2	-
2003			20	Pit	Cut	A Sub-oval pit with gradual sloping sides and a very mildly concave base	Pit of unknown function	1.02	0.5	0.13
2004	2003		20	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions	Accumulation fill	1.02	0.5	0.13
2005			20	Pit	Cut	A northwest to southeast linear with a rounded edge which has steeply sloping sides and a mildly concave base.	A possible pit of ditch terminus with unknown function which is obscured by the LOE	1.6+	1.2	0.19
2006	2005		20	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional manganese.	Single natural accumulation fill	1.6+	1.2	0.19
2100			21	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown friable clayey silt with occasional stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.3
2101			21	Natural	Layer	A mid brown yellow loose sand with rare stones	Natural	30	2.2	0.1+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
2102			21	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear which has shallow sides with a steep break of slope to a concave base.	A possible large boundary ditch	2.2+	5.5	0.5
2103	2102		21	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with inclusions of 2% rounded stones and has been highly disturbed from rooting, burrows and water.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	5.5	0.5
2104			21	Subsoil	Layer	A mid yellowy brown loose-friable sandy silt with occasional stones.	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.1
2200			22	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.38
2201			22	Subsoil	Layer	A light red yellow sandy silt	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.12
2202			22	Natural	Layer	A mixed mid orange and yellow sand	Natural	30	2.2	-
2203			22	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest linear with steep sloping sides and mildly concave base.	Probable boundary ditch which is visible on the geophysics. Likely the same ditch in trenches 17, 3, 5 and 4.	2.2	1.05	0.37
2204	2203		22	Ditch	Fill	A light reddish grey loose silty sand with rare sub-angular stones	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	1.05	0.37
2300			23	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.35
2301			23	Subsoil	Layer	A light-mid brownish grey loose silty sand with occasional stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.15
2302			23	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest aligned linear with steep sloping sides and concave base	Probable boundary ditch cuts natural tree throw on northwest side	2.2+	1.65	0.77
2303	2302		23	Ditch	Fill	A mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones	accumulation fill at base of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.78	0.13
2304	2302		23	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional sandy silt patches. The fill has occasional small-mid stones inclusions.	Top accumulation fill of probable boundary ditch	2.2+	1.65	0.55
2305			23	Natural	Layer	A mixed mid yellowish orange sand with rare patches of gravel.	Natural	30	2.2	0.05
2400			24	Topsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown sandy silt.	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.16

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
2401			24	Natural	Layer	A yellow sand	Natural	30	2.2	-
2402	2404		24	Pit	Fill	A grey brown fairly compact sandy clay with no inclusions.	A deliberate backfill from possible pit 2404. The backfill consists of a sterile clay which is not present in the local geology possibly done to fill in the void from when fill 2403 subsided. This fill cuts 2407. This could be a natural feature.	1+	1.44	0.22
2403	2404		24	Pit	Fill	A dark greyish brown fairly compact sandy clay with rounded pebbles 1-5% and manganese 10-15%	A deliberate backfill of pit 2404, possibly for levelling the surface, contained large nodules of flint some appear heat/frost effected.	1+	1.3	0.34
2404			24	Pit	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-oval where visible extended both north to south LOEs with near vertical sides and a sharp break of slope on the eastern edge. The base was not excavated.	A possible extract pit of gravel and flint. The waste of which is found in ditch 2409 and later filled in with layers of clay to provide a stable base. Possibly a natural feature unknown? The pit is being truncated by ditch 2404.	1	1.44	0.56
2405	2407		24	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown with orange hue fairly compact sandy clay which contains 1-5% flint and 10-15% rounded pebbles.	Secondary fill of ditch or pit which is deliberately backfilled due to the clay fill. Possibly a levelling material similar to 2402-3. Possibly still a natural feature.	1	1.6	0.4
2406	2407		24	Pit	Fill	An orangey brown fairly compact sandy clay with 1-5% manganese and 10-15% rounded pebbles.	Primary fill of ditch of pit which is a deliberate backfill of a possible clay lining for a water system	1	0.98	0.2

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							but could still be a nature feature.			
2407			24	Pit	Cut	A north to south aligned linear/ pit with moderate sides but with a gentle break of slope on the E side. The feature has an uneven flat base.	A cut of a possible ditch or pit. Probably used for water retention or a drainage ditch. This feature cuts pit 2404 and ditch 2409. Possibly a natural feature.	1	1.6	0.6
2408	2409		24	Linear	Fill	A mid-dark orange brown loose gravel with 5-10% flint nodules.	A possibly deliberate backfill from the gravel extraction pit 2404 or could be a natural feature.	1	1.66	0.36
2409			24	Linear	Cut	A northwest to southeast orientated linear with moderate sides and a gentle concave base.	A possible field boundary ditch which is visible in Tr17 or could be a natural seam of gravel though unsure.	1	1.66	0.36
2410	2404		24	Pit	Fill	An orange loose sandy silt with no inclusions.	A possibly deliberate backfill with a tip line or area of collapse. Not fully excavated due to depth restrictions, could be a natural feature.	0.2	0.4	0.2
2411			24	Subsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown sandy silt.	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.3
2500			25	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium stones and flints	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.43
2501			25	Natural	Layer	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium stones and flints	Natural	30	2.2	0.03

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
2502			25	Ditch	Cut	A W/SE aligned curvilinear with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible enclosure curvilinear could be the same ditch as 2504 but is hard to be sure due to the pit 2506 truncating the ditch.	2.2+	0.74	0.13
2503	2502		25	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown with patches of red loose silty sand which has moderate small-medium sub-rounded stone and flint inclusions.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.74	0.13
2504			25	Ditch	Cut	A W-E linear with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible enclosure ditch which is truncated by pit 2506 distorting the ditches shape.	2.2+	0.76	0.19
2505	2504		25	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown with patches of red loose silty sand which has frequent small-medium sub-rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.76	0.19
2506			25	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with steep sloping sides and a flattish base	A possible storage or agricultural pit which truncates ditch 2504.	1.18	1.02	0.27
2507	2506		25	Pit	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent small-large stones.	A possible manual backfilled due to the size of the stones with in the fill.	1.18	1.02	0.27
2508			25	Gully	Cut	An E to W aligned gully with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible agricultural gully	2.2+	0.33	0.1
2509	2508		25	Gully	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with sparse inclusions of small stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.33	0.1
2600			26	Topsoil	Layer	A mid brown grey silty loam with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone and occasional rooting.	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.6
2601			26	Natural	Layer	A pale yellow grey sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones.	Natural	30	2.2	-
2602			26	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with very steep side along east-southeast but is truncated of the west-northwest side and has a flat base.	The earliest phase of an undated boundary ditch. This ditch gets truncated by ditches 2605 and	2.1+	1.26	0.44

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							2608			
2603	2602		26	Ditch	Fill	A pale brown grey firm silty sand with lenses of orange yellow sand and dark brown grey silty sand. The fill has occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	The lower accumulation fill of ditch	2.1+	1.07	0.19
2604	2602		26	Ditch	Fill	A medium grey brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones. High contamination due to truncation of ditch 2605 and gully 2608.	Upper accumulation fill of ditch 2602. This fill is cut by ditches 2605 and gully 2608	2.10	0.99	0.26
2605			26	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest linear with steep sloping side along west-northwest edge coming down to a concave base and rising up sharply along the east-southeast edge.	A possible boundary ditch. Probably a later recut of ditch 2602 and possibly contemporary with gully 2608.	2.1	0.95	0.37
2606	2605		26	Ditch	Fill	A dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones. High contamination truncated by 2610	Lower accumulation fill of ditch 2605	2.1+	0.23	0.34
2607	2605		26	Ditch	Fill	A medium brown grey firm silty sand with lenses of pale yellow grey sand and dark brown grey silty sand towards the base of the feature. The fill contains occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones and has a high contamination due to the truncation by ditch	Upper accumulation fill of ditch 2605, which is truncated by ditch 2610	2.1+	0.7	0.37
2608			26	Gully	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned narrow gully with sharp sloping sides coming down onto a mostly flat base.	A possible drainage gully alongside the boundary ditch which could be contemporary. The gully cuts ditch 2602 and is truncated by ditch 2610.	2.1+	0.3	0.38
2609	2608		26	Gully	Fill	A dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones. The fill has a high contamination due to it being truncated by 2610	A single natural accumulation fill	2.1+	0.3	0.38
2610			26	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with steep side along east-southeast edge. The west-northwest edge has been truncated by 2613 and has a mostly flat	A boundary ditch which truncates ditch 2605 and gully 2608. Most likely a recut of ditch 2605.	2.1+	1.98	0.44

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						base.				
2611	2610		26	Ditch	Fill	A dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones. The fill has a high contamination due to it being truncated by 2613	The dark organic fill looks to be deliberately backfilled from the east-southeast direction of the ditch shown by the tipping lines.	2.1+	1.58	0.42
2612	2610		26	Ditch	Fill	A medium grey brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones. High contamination due to truncation by ditch 2613	The upper accumulation fill of ditch 2610 after 2611 was deposited. Possibly material that has been slumped in from east-southeast side. This fill is truncated by ditch 2613.	2.1+	0.96	0.44
2613			26	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with steep sloping sides coming down to a uneven base. Slight lip along the top slope of the east-southeast edge and the west-northwest slope is not fully seen as the top runs beyond the LOE.	A possible boundary ditch which truncates ditch 2610 and is the final recut of the original boundary ditch.	2.1+	2.05+	0.38
2614	2613		26	Ditch	Fill	A pale brown grey firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones.	A natural accumulation fill	2.1+	1.14	0.07
2615	2613		26	Ditch	Fill	A dark brown grey firm silty sand, a very black fill with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones.	A dark organic fill most likely deliberately backfilled from the east-southeast similar to ditch 2610 as suggested by the tilt lines.	2.1+	2.05+	0.32
2616			26	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear with long steep sides coming down to a concave base.	A possibly boundary ditch seen on the geophysics which truncates pit 2618	2.1+	1.5	0.34
2617	2616		26	Ditch	Fill	A medium brown grey firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.1+	1.5	0.34
2618			26	Pit	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned sub-oval pit with rounded corners, short	A pit of indetermined function which is	1.8+	1.1	0.14

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						steep sides down to a concave base	truncated by ditch 2616.			
2619	2618		26	Pit	Fill	A medium orange brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stone and occasional flecks of charcoal. High contamination due to truncation by ditch 2616	A single natural accumulation fill	1.8+	1.1	0.14
2700			27	Topsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with common stone inclusions	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
2701			27	Subsoil	Layer	A mid yellow brown loose silty sand with rare stone inclusions	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.3
2702			27	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow loose silty sand with common stone inclusions.	Natural	30	2.2	-
2800			28	Topsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.35
2801			28	Subsoil	Layer	A mid red brown silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.31
2802			28	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow silty sand.	Natural	30	2.2	0.09
2803			28	Ditch	Cut	A north to south orientated ditch with a steep easterly side and a more gradual sloping side on the west. The break of slope and the base was concave.	A possible boundary ditch.	1+	1.34	0.33
2804	2803		28	Ditch	Fill	A light grey yellow loose silty sand with medium sized stones	The primary natural accumulation fill by windblown sand.	1+	0.76	0.1
2805	2803		28	Ditch	Fill	A mid red yellow loose silty sand with occasional small stones.	A natural accumulation fill	1	1.34	0.22
2806			28	Posthole	Cut	A sub-rounded posthole with gradual sloping sides and a concave base.	Posthole 2806 is one of a series in Trench 28 and could be link to form a possible structure?	0.42	0.39	0.15
2807	2806		28	Posthole	Fill	A dark brown grey loose silty sand with charcoal inclusions.	A deliberate backfill of posthole 2806 which contained charcoal.	0.42	0.39	0.15

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
2808			28	Posthole	Cut	A sub-circular pit with concave sides and base.	One of five postholes within trench. Most likely structural. Contained a massive amount of Beaker pottery (L-Neo-EBA), very clear that post was removed, and post filled with broken pottery, at least three separate vessels	0.7	0.7	0.42
2809	2808		28	Posthole	Fill	A dark greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent inclusions of burnt flint, a large deposit of pottery. Situated close to another posthole with similar dimensions and postholes.	Likely a deliberate backfill in posthole after post removed. See cut	0.7	0.7	0.42
2810			28	Posthole	Cut	A sub-circular posthole with steep sloping concave side and a concave base.	Cut of a large posthole, potentially part of a structure which the other series of posthole and pits in trench 28.	0.7	0.7	0.42
2811	2810		28	Posthole	Fill	A dark brown grey loose silty sand with infrequent charcoal inclusions.	Fill formed deliberate backfill of posthole after post removed	0.7	0.7	0.21
2812			28	Posthole	Cut	A sub-circular posthole with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	A posthole which is part of a series in trench 28 could be part of a structure.	0.3	0.3	0.11
2813	2812		28	Posthole	Fill	A mid brown grey loose silty sand with occasional small stones.	Fill formed by deliberate backfill.	0.3	0.3	0.11
2814			28	Posthole	Cut	An E to W aligned sub-oval posthole with concave sides and base.	A small posthole part of a series of postholes in trench 28 possible part of a structure.	0.4	0.3	0.11
2815	2814		28	Posthole	Fill	A dark brown grey loose silty sand with occasional stones.	Likely a deliberate backfill after the post been taken out.	0.4	0.3	0.11
2816	2810		28	Posthole	Fill	A light blue grey loose silty sand with occasional stones.	The primary deposit of posthole 2810 possible a natural accumulation fill	0.58	0.58	0.21

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							which been stained by the upper fill.			
2900			29	Topsoil	Layer	A dark grey brown sandy silt	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.39
2901			29	Natural	Layer	A mid yellow red silty sand	Natural	30	2.2	-
2902			29	Linear	Cut	An ENE to WSW aligned curvilinear with gentle irregular sides, a gradual break of slope and a concave base.	A shallow curvilinear with severe disturbance by natural processes rooting, burrowing and water may have distorted the alignment. A possible boundary ditch.	2+	1.48	0.32
2903	2902		29	Linear	Fill	A mid red brown loose silty sand with very occasional rounded stones and has poor horizon clarity.	Primary fill of 2902 likely a natural accumulation (wind and water borne) with intensive bioturbation.	2.2+	1.48	0.24
2904	2902		29	Linear	Fill	A dark grey brown loose sandy silt with very occasional rounded stones.	A natural accumulation fill which has intensive rooting and bioturbation.	2+	0.96	0.14
2905			29	Subsoil	Layer	A mid reddish brown sandy silt.	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.18
2906			29	Pit	Cut	An E to W aligned oval pit or linear has gentle slopes with a imperceptible break of slope and a concave base. Feature is unclear as it is obscured by trenches LOE.	A possible oval pit or linear terminus which is shallow and very disturbed by bioturbation. The continuation of the possible linear turned into a pit the disturbance of floral and faunal has obscured any relationship between the two features.	0.9+	1.6	0.24

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
2907	2906		29	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown firm sandy silt with very occasional rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill with organic material throughout.	0.9+	1.6	0.24
2908			29	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with concave sides, an imperceptible break of slope and a concave base. Due to bioturbation W edge is unclear as is the relationship to 2906.	A pit of indetermined function.	0.56	0.6	0.15
2909	2908		29	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown firm sandy silt with very occasional rounded stones and has poor horizon clarity.	A single natural accumulation fill with some organic material from rooting and burrows.	0.56	0.6	0.15
3000			30	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose sandy silt with moderate small-large stone and charcoal flecks.	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
3001			30	Subsoil	Layer	A light reddish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-large stones.	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.2
3002			30	Natural	Layer	A light orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-large stones.	Natural	30	2.2	0.03
3003			30	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest orientated linear with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary or agricultural ditch	2.2+	0.83	0.16
3004	3003		30	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones and flint	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.83	0.16
3005			30	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and an irregular base.	A possible boundary or agricultural ditch	2.2+	0.98	0.21
3006	3005		30	Ditch	Fill	A dark orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small sub-rounded stones and flints.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.98	0.21
3100			31	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown friable sandy silt with occasional stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.36
3101			31	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow loose sand with rare-occasional stones. Disturbed in places by bioturbation and rooting.	Natural	30	2.2	0.1+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3102			31	Ditch	Cut	An E to W orientated linear with gradual sloping sides, the N side is convex and the S side is concave. The N side has a gradual break of slope and south edge more of a sharp break of slope. The base is slightly concave	Likely a boundary or a drainage ditch due to its location on the lower field.	1+	1.9	0.48
3103	3102		31	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 2% small-large rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill.	1+	1.9	0.48
3200			32	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown friable clayey silt with occasional stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.35
3201			32	Subsoil	Layer	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with rare stones	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.15
3202			32	Natural	Layer	A mid brown yellow loose sand with rare stones.	Natural	30	2.2	-
3203			32	Ditch	Cut	A north to south orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary or drainage ditch. The ditch truncated the subsoil.	2.2+	1.99	0.35
3204	3203		32	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with occasional rounded stones. The fill has a diffuse horizon which cuts the subsoil 3201 and is sealed by the topsoil 3200	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	1.99	0.35
3300			33	Topsoil	Layer	A greyish brown loose sandy silt with frequent small-medium stones and flints	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.32
3301			33	Subsoil	Layer	A dark orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small stones and flints	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.11
3302			33	Natural	Layer	A light yellowish brown friable clay sand with orange patches. The fill has moderate small-medium stones and flint inclusions.	Natural	30	2.2	0.08
3303			33	Ditch	Cut	An ENE to WSW aligned linear with N side being moderate slope and the S edge being a steep slope. The linear has a concave base and a steep break of slope.	Possibly a dyke since the natural is clay sand or a boundary ditch.	2.2+	1.08	0.31
3304	3303		33	Ditch	Fill	A dark orangish brown loose clay sand with moderate sub-rounded small stones and flints.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	1.08	0.31
3400			34	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.37

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3401			34	Subsoil	Layer	A mottled red yellow brown silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.07
3402			34	Natural	Layer	A light orange yellow silty sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.06
3403			34	Deposit	Deposit	A washed mottled deposit of mid-light brown silty sand.	Deposit which is visible in depression in the W end of trench.	-	1.85	0.09
3404			34	Posthole	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-oval posthole with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible small disturbed isolated posthole with a charcoal fill.	0.5	0.38	0.11
3405	3404		34	Posthole	Fill	A mixed dark blackish grey loose silty sand with frequent charcoal and stone inclusions. It was diffuse on the surface with evidence of rooting and disturbance.	A deliberate charcoal filled backfill.	0.5	0.38	0.11
3406			34	Ditch	Cut	A north to south orientated drainage dyke with steeply sloping sides and the base not fully exposed excavated to 0.45m. Augured to a depth of 1.65 yellow sand visible at this depth possibly natural but not certain. This would make the sides almost sheer towards the	This dyke was a water drainage channel which can be displayed on the geophysics. The base was not fully excavated due to water table and depth exceeding 0.6m on the geophysics the dyke appears to continue into Tr 32 and may turn southeast into Tr 36.	1+	2.5	1.65
3407	3406		34	Ditch	Fill	A mixed dark blue grey loose silty sand which was moist due to presence of water.	A slump fill at the east of the N facing section of dyke. Likely to be redeposited natural and	1+	0.55	0.16+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							earliest fill in the section.			
3408	3406		34	Ditch	Fill	A mottled light yellow green loose silty sand. The fill is physical truncated by other recuts of the dyke. It was a waterlogged fill.	A sandy wash deposit formed by natural accumulation.	1+	2.2	0.39
3409	3406		34	Ditch	Fill	A mixed dark yellow blue brown loose silty sand with some stones. The upper most fill of original dyke.	A probable wash deposit in dyke 3406. This layer is truncated by recuts 3410 and 3413.	1+	0.23	0.13
3410			34	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear with steep sloping E side and a gradual sloping W side and has a mildly concave base.	The central recut of dyke 3406. Largest of the three recuts. No relationship visible between this recut 3410 and 3413 however this recut is truncated by recut 3415.	1+	1.25	0.27
3411	3410		34	Ditch	Fill	A light yellow grey loose silty sand with occasional small stones. It was cut physically by recut 3415.	The primary fill of recut 3410 a light slump / windswept fill of redeposited natural.	1+	0.6	0.07
3412	3410		34	Ditch	Fill	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones and bioturbation. The fill is truncated by recut 3415.	A natural accumulation fill which is similar to fills 3413 and 3415 this could indicate that the recuts were contemporary.	1+	1.2	0.24
3413			34	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear with gentle sloping concave E side and a steep sloping W side and has a concave base.	A recut of dyke 3406 orientated north to south.	1+	0.58	0.24
3414	3413		34	Ditch	Fill	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with occasional stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.58	0.24
3415			34	Ditch	Cut	A north to south orientated linear with sloping concave sides and a concave base.	A recut of dyke 3406. Used as a drainage system and the recuts allow the dyke to be continuously operating while it natural silts up. The similar fills 3412,	1+	0.64	0.2

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							3414, 3416 may indicated the recuts occurred at similar times. This recuts truncated recut 3410.			
3416	3415		34	Ditch	Fill	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with occasional stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.64	0.2
3417			34	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible terminus of a drainage ditch running parallel with dyke 3406.	1+	0.93	0.22
3418	3417		34	Ditch	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones and evidence of bioturbation. Could be the same ditch in Tr 32 as displayed on the geophysics.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.93	0.22
3419			34	Pit	Cut	A sub-oval pit with concave sides and base.	A shallow pit of indetermined function which is truncated by pit 3421. It has been disturbed by bioactivity.	0.8	0.7	0.15
3420	3419		34	Pit	Fill	A mid red brown loose silty sand. The fill was disturbed by burrowing.	A single natural accumulation fill	0.8	0.7	0.15
3421			34	Pit	Cut	A EAST TO WEST aligned sub-oval shallow pit with concave sides and base.	This shallow pit of indetermined function truncated pit 3419 but has no relationship with ditch or dyke.	0.49	0.37	0.1
3422	3421		34	Pit	Fill	A mid yellow grey loose silty sand. It had a diffuse horizon clarity and evidence of burrowing.	A single natural accumulation fill	0.49	0.37	0.1
3500			35	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown grey silty sand	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.33
3501			35	Subsoil	Layer	A mid red brown silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.09
3502			35	Subsoil	Layer	A mixed mottled light red brown silty sand	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.1
3503			35	Natural	Layer	A mixed light yellow silty sand heathland soil.	Natural	30	2.2	0.03
3600			36	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose sandy silt with frequent small-medium stones and flints	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.34

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3601			36	Natural	Layer	A light yellowish brown loose silty sand with some patches of orange. The natural has frequent small-large stones.	Natural	30	2.2	0.07
3602			36	Ditch	Cut	An ENE to WSW linear with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary ditch or drainage ditch because of the topography which would have been marshland. Could be the same ditch as 3303 as shown on geophysics.	2.2+	0.99	0.28
3603	3602		36	Ditch	Fill	A light yellowish brown loose silty sand with sparse small stones.	A natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.54	0.08
3604	3602		36	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with moderate inclusions of small-medium stones and flints.	A natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.99	0.2
3605			36	Ditch	Cut	A SE to NW orientated linear with moderate sloping sides and a gentle break of slope. The ditch was not bottomed due to the water table and sand collapsing. Excavated down to 0.52 then augured to an additional 0.6 but couldn't go any deeper due to sand collapse.	Possibly the old dyke system due to the size of the ditch which has multiple fills silting up over a long period. The ditch is still fully waterlogged and not bottomed.	2.2+	4.13	1.12+
3606			36	Ditch	Cut	A northwest to southeast aligned linear with moderate sloping sides and a flattish base.	A terminus of a possible boundary or drainage ditch.	1.15+	0.77	0.19
3607	3606		36	Ditch	Fill	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones and flints. Diffuse clarity to the northwest of the feature.	A single natural accumulation fill	1.15	0.77	0.19
3608			36	Subsoil	Layer	A dark orangish brown loose silty sand with sparse small stones.	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.11
3609	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A light reddish brown loose silty sand with sparse inclusions of small sub-rounded stones and flints.	The upper most fill of ditch 3605 looks to be natural accumulation fill	2.2+	3.25	0.33

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							once they dyke was out of use.			
3610	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with dark organic-black patches. The fill has sparse inclusions of small-medium stones and flints.	A natural accumulation fill of the dyke. Looks to have organic matter in the fill due to dark patches.	2.2+	0.4+	0.28+
3611	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A light yellowish brown loose silty sand with red patches and has sparse small sub-rounded stones.	A possible slumping layer after the feature was initially cut which looks to be a natural backfill.	2.2+	0.5	0.19
3612	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowish brown loose silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded stones.	A natural accumulation fill once the dyke system was out of use.	2.2+	0.24	0.08
3613	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A light greyish brown loose silty sand with sparse small stone and flints also iron panning.	A natural accumulation fill formed by water and has been waterlogged which explains the iron panning.	2.2+	2.14	0.25
3614	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with dark organic-black patches. The fill has sparse inclusions of small-medium stones and flints.	A natural accumulation fill of the dyke. Looks to have organic matter in the fill due to dark patches.	2.2+	0.22	0.12
3615	3605		36	Ditch	Fill	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with moderate small-medium stones.	A possible slumping fill once the dyke had been blocked up. Looks to be a natural accumulation fill.	2.2+	0.15	0.18
3700			37	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown friable clayey silt with frequent stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.34
3701			37	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow loose sand with occasional small stones.	Natural	30	2.2	0.14
3702			37	Gully	Cut	An E to W aligned linear with shallow sides and a concave base.	A possible drainage gully maybe related to another	1+	0.62	0.07

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							gully 3706.			
3703	3702		37	Gully	Fill	A light yellowy brown loose silty sand with small rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.62	0.07
3704			37	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	A pit of indetermined function which truncates gully 3706.	1	0.53	0.42
3705	3704		37	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with medium sub-angular stones. Some evidence of disturbance from burrowing.	A single natural accumulation fill	1	0.53	0.42
3706			37	Gully	Cut	An E to W orientated linear with steep sides and a concave base.	A possible drainage gully could be related to gully 3702.	1	0.37	0.18
3707	3706		37	Gully	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with small stones and heat altered flint. The fill had a diffuse horizon clarity.	A single natural accumulation fill with some heat altered flint within it which could suggest prehistoric activity.	1	0.37	0.18
3708			37	Pit	Cut	An E to W aligned sub-oval pit with moderate sides and a concave base.	A pit of indetermined function which is obscured by the LOE.	1.03	0.7	0.26
3709	3708		37	Pit	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose sandy silt with one struck flint and has a diffuse horizon clarity with areas of disturbance from burrowing and roots.	A single natural accumulation fill	1.03	0.7	0.26
3800			38	Topsoil	Layer	A very dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.5
3801			38	Natural	Layer	A light red yellow silty sand with gravel	Natural	30	2.2	0.1

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3802			38	Ditch	Cut	A NNW/S aligned curvilinear with slightly concave steep sides and irregular concave base. Feature runs out of trench on SW LOE.	Cut of gully terminus or irregular oblong pit function unknown.	1.43+	0.9	0.3
3803	3802		38	Ditch	Fill	A mid grey brown firm silty sand with occasional flint cobble and some lensing.	A single natural accumulation fill	1.43+	0.9	0.3
3804			38	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular quarry pit with steep sloping sides which is stepped near top and an imperceptible break of slope which leads to a flat base. Unknown perimeter extends beyond LOE	A quarry pit extent is visible on the geophysics, possibly also present in Tr 39. 1 of 3 test pits 3807 and 3810.	14	2+	0.45+
3805	3804		38	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown firm silty sand with occasional flint cobble and clay lens.	Primary fill of quarry pit cause by a natural accumulation fill. Finds include small wheel made sherd and struck flints likely medieval.	2+	2+	0.2
3806	3804		38	Pit	Fill	A dark grey brown firm silty sand with occasional flint cobble and clay lens. The horizon clarity is poor.	Secondary fill of quarry pit formed by natural erosion and alluvium processes.	14	2+	0.25
3807			38	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular quarry pit with steep sloping sides possibly stepped and has a imperceptible break of slope which leads to a flat base.	Cut of quarry pit 1 of 3 test pits 3804 and 3810.	14	2+	0.5+
3808	3807		38	Pit	Fill	A dark grey brown mottled loose silty sand with occasional flint cobbles.	Primary fill of quarry pit infilled by natural accumulation.	2+	2+	0.22
3809	3807		38	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown firm silty sand with occasional flint cobbles. The horizon clarity is poor.	Secondary fill of quarry pit formed by natural accumulation.	14	2+	0.31
3810			38	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown firm silty sand with occasional flint cobble.	Fill of test pit identical to secondary fill of quarry pits. Water table reached at 0.4. A nail recovered and augured to an additional 0.2	2+	2+	0.48+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3900			39	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with infrequent flints and gravel.	Topsoil			0.36
3901			39	Subsoil	Layer	Mid yellowish brown loose silty sand with small inclusions of gravel	Subsoil			0.09
3902			39	Natural	Layer	Mixed orange and yellow sand with patches of gravel	Natural			
3903			39	Grave	Cut	Rectangular shaped orientated northwest to southeast, with very steep near vertical sides with sharp breaks of slopes down to a flat base.	Grave containing 2 at least 2 animal skeletons, likely cows.	2	0.77	0.43
3904	3903		39	Skeleton	Other	Likely cow (but possibly horse) skeleton, skeleton orientated northwest to southeast, with its head placed to the southeast side of the pit, lying on the NE side of the pit. Not the only animal within the pit but appears to be fully intact.	What appears to be a fully intact cow skeleton, placed within a purposely excavated pit, not the only skeleton placed in pit, also 3915 which does not appear to be fully intact. Likely related to domestic/ occupation activity, as it was a fully intact pot	2	0.77	0.43
3905	3903		39	Grave	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with very rare sub-angular gravel and stones.	Deliberate backfill within animal burial, with multiple cows.	2	0.77	0.43
3906			39	Pit	Cut	Subcircular pit with moderately steep concave sides to a concave base, lies to the northwest of pit 3908	Pit of indeterminate function.	0.7	0.6	0.24

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3907	3906		39	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of a dark orangey brown friable silty sand with uncommon flint inclusions	Accumulation fill of pit of indeterminate function	0.7	0.6	0.24
3908			39	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval pit with moderately steep slightly concave sides, the northwest edge contains a step, to a concave base. Very close to 3906 to the northwest.	Likely a prehistoric pit, as beaker was recovered from the surface during machining. Indeterminate function	0.73	0.8	0.12
3909	3908		39	Pit	Fill	Single fill of feature consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with rare gravel inclusion, very animal disturbed.	Accumulation fill of pit with beaker pottery associated.	0.73	0.82	0.12
3910			39	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated WNW-ESE with steep sides, base unknown as only excavated to 0.6m for H&S concerns. Augured to a total depth of 1.1m.	Large boundary ditch, likely drainage too due to the marsh landscape. Most likely a continuation of the same ditch in trench 36.	2.2+	3.23	1.1
3911	3910		39	Ditch	Fill	Lowest excavated fill, comprising of mid yellowish brown friable silty sand with common gravel and flint inclusions.	Lowest excavated fill in ditch, formed by natural accumulation.	2.2+	2.5	0.19
3912	3910		39	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill consisting of mid orangey brown friable silty sand with infrequent patches of gravel and small sub-angular stones.	Middle fill of ditch likely formed by natural accumulation.	2.2+	3.1	0.19
3913	3910		39	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with very rare small sub-angular flint inclusions	Top accumulation fill of boundary ditch although potentially a later recut?	2.2+	3.23	0.35
3914			39	Quarry Pit	Cut	Unexcavated large extraction pit in the SSW end of trench, excavated in trench 38.	Large extraction pit, potentially natural, but also potentially same as in Trench 38, see excavated segments in trench 38 for more information.			

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3915	3903		39	Skeleton	Other	Animal skeleton on the northwest end of 3903, somewhat unlikely to be multiple individuals, but also unlikely to be fully intact. Includes vertebrates, scapula, some long bones, phalanges and ribs, likely a cow, but possibly horse. Interred at the same time as 3	Probable cow recovered from animal burial 3903			
3916	3914		39	Quarry Pit	Fill	Unexcavated fill consisting of a mid yellow orange firm gravel	Fill of unexcavated potential gravel extraction pit?	3.2	1.2	
4000			40	Topsoil	Layer	A mid dark brown soft friable silty sand with vegetation on top	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.38
4001			40	Subsoil	Layer	A mid brown soft friable silty sand with yellow hue	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.17
4002			40	Natural	Layer	A light yellowish orange loose silty sand.	Natural	30	2.2	-
4003			40	Natural	Layer	A soft friable sand in the E to a soft compact silty clay in the W	Natural	30	2.2	-
4004	4005		40	Pit	Fill	A mid grey brown loose silty sand with yellow hue. Part of a possible pit sequence with 4012 and 4010.	A single natural accumulation fill of a possible pit or treethrow.	0.4+	0.93	0.13
4005			40	Pit	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-circular pit with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. Possibly part of a pit grouping, but the feature not fully exposed due to LOE.	A possible pit or a natural hollow of tree throw. Given the irregular shape of the feature a tree throw is more likely. Although is in close proximity to pit 4010. The feature is obscured by the LOE.	0.4+	0.93	0.13

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
4006	4010		40	Pit	Fill	A pinkish red with grey hue loose silty sand with blackish blue mottling. The fill contains frequent charcoal flecks 2% of the deposit and mainly in centre. A upper fill of possible hearth pit.	A possible deliberate dump of waste material including hot charcoal resulting in heat altered natural at the base. No evidence of in site burning present in the feature fills.	0.7	0.5	0.21
4007	4010		40	Pit	Fill	A light yellowish grey with reddish mottling firm silty sand. The fill contains very occasional flecks of charcoal 1%.	No definite evidence of in situ burning possible waste pit where hot material were dumped scorching the natural. 4009 and 4007 is overcut heat altered natural.	0.7	0.07	0.09
4008	4010		40	Pit	Fill	A mid-dark blueish grey firm silty sand with frequent blackish blue mottling. The fill contains frequent flecks of charcoal 10% of the deposit well dispersed.	A possible waste dump containing hot charcoal. Natural lightly heat altered like 4007 and 4009	0.7	0.11	0.10
4009	4010		40	Pit	Fill	A light yellowish grey with pinkish hue firm silty sand. Possible overcut heat altered natural.	Possibly overcut heat altered natural resulting from dumps of hot materials same as 4007 and similar to 4008.	0.7	0.12	0.12
4010			40	Pit	Cut	A NE-southeast aligned sub-circular pit with moderate sloping sides and a sharp break of slope on to a concave base.	A probable waste pit which contained hot charcoal rich material 4008 and 4006 dumped in which resulted in heat altered natural 4007 and 4009	0.7	0.5	0.32
4011	4012		40	Pit	Fill	A mid light brown with yellowish grey hue loose silty sand. The feature is obscured by LOE	A single natural accumulation fill of pit	-	1.10	0.25
4012			40	Pit	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-oval pit with moderate sloping sides and moderate break of slope which leads to a concave base.	A possible storage pit similar to pits in Tr39 and Tr41 which contained sherds of beaker pottery.	0.7+	1.16	0.25

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
4013	4014		40	Ditch	Fill	A mid light brown with yellow hue loose silty sand.	A single natural accumulation fill of ditch.	2.2+	0.95	0.11
4014			40	Ditch	Cut	A northeast to southwest aligned linear with moderate sloping sides and sharp break of slope leading to a flat base.	A possible field boundary or enclosure ditch, could be prehistoric in date judging by the features in Tr 41 and Tr 39	2.2+	0.95	0.11
4100			41	Topsoil	Layer	A mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones and flint nodules	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.38
4101			41	Subsoil	Layer	A mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional flint nodules	Subsoil	30	2.2	0.09
4102			41	Natural	Layer	A mid yellow loose gravelly sand with patches of light brown loose sand.	Natural	30	2.2	0.12
4103			41	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with steep concave sides down to a flattish concave base.	A possible pit with unknown function or a tree throw.	0.78	0.64	0.12
4104	4103		41	Pit	Fill	A mid brown loose silty sand with patches of light brown and dark brown loose silty sand. The fill contains occasional small rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill of pit	0.78	0.64	0.12
4105			41	Pit	Cut	An E to W aligned sub-oval pit with gentle sloping concave sides down to a concave base.	A pit with unknown function which is very disturbed by animal burrowing.	0.58	0.42	0.12
4106	4105		41	Pit	Fill	A light brown loose silty sand with patches of white yellowish loose silty sand.	A disturbed fill due to animal activity, recovered beaker pottery making it bronze age in date. Possibly a deliberate backfill?	0.58	0.42	0.12
4107			41	Sand layer	Layer	A mid brown loose silty sand	Sand layer			0.07
4300			43	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil deposit in Trench 43	Topsoil deposit in Trench			

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							43			
4301			43	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil deposit in Trench 43	Subsoil deposit in Trench 43			
4302			43	Natural	Layer	Natural geology in Trench 43.	Natural geology in Trench 43.			
4303			43	Posthole	Cut	Cut of posthole in partially flooded Trench 43. Steep sides to a flattish base, dug in to soft (water-level so saturated) sand	Posthole.	0.5	0.5	0.24
4304	4303		43	Posthole	Fill	Fill of posthole in Trench 43. Dark greyish brown silty sand. Saturated as trench was at the approximate water level at time of excavation.	Fill of posthole in Tr 43.	0.5	0.5	0.24
4600			46	Topsoil	Deposit	Topsoil deposit in Trench 46.	Topsoil deposit in Trench 46.			
4601			46	Subsoil	Deposit	Subsoil deposit in Trench 46.	Subsoil deposit in Trench 46.			
4602			46	Deposit	Layer	Lowest encountered fill of trench 46. Mostly degraded CBM lumps and fragments - possible Roman salting's remains?	Lowest encountered fill of trench 46. Mostly degraded CBM lumps and fragments - possible Roman salting's remains?			
4800			48	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown sandy silt	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
4801			48	Natural	Layer	A mid orange brown loose sand with 5% stones	Natural	30	2.2	0.1+
4802			48	Void		Void	Void			

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
4803			48	Natural Hollow	Deposit	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 2% sub-rounded stones, evidence of iron panning at interface with the natural. Same as 4804. Deposit surveyed as 4804.	Deposit on surface of a possible pond cut 4811. There is no obvious cut but the deposit appears to sit on top of the natural. Deposit is cut to the SW by a later ditch which has been excavated in Tr 34.	19.1	2.2	0.35
4804			48	Natural Hollow	Deposit	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 2% sub-rounded stones, evidence of iron panning at interface with the natural. Same as 4803. Deposit surveyed as 4804 for both. Two possible flints from this deposit.	A deposit within a possible pond 4811. There is no obvious cut but the deposit appears to sit on top of the natural. Deposit is cut to the SW by a later ditch which has been excavated in Tr 34.	19.1	2.2	0.29
4805			48	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with shallow sides and concave base, cuts the natural and sealed by the topsoil. The pit is obscured by the LOE.	A possible hearth or burning pit because the pit contained heat altered flint, could be prehistoric in date.	0.74	0.36	0.15
4806	4805		48	Pit	Fill	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with inclusions of a pink sandy lens on the south-west side and heat altered stones.	A deliberate dark back fill with heat altered flint suggests a burning event.	0.74	0.36	0.15
4807			48	Pit	Cut	A northeast to southwest aligned elongated pit which had rounded corners and shallow in depth. The pit had steep sloping sides down to a flattish base.	A pit of undetermined function or a possible tree throw.	2.15	0.9	0.25
4808	4807		48	Pit	Fill	A mid brown grey firm silty sand with occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill.	2.15	0.9	0.25

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
4809			48	Ditch	Cut	A north to south aligned linear unexcavated.	Cut of ditch unexcavated in Tr48 but visible on geophysics same as 3203 and 3406. Not very clear too deep and wet to investigate fully- discussed with SCCAS augured in trench 48. Total depth and auguring 1.1m probably drainage dyke.	-	3.8	1.1
4810	4809		48	Ditch	Fill	A mid orangish brown loose silty sand with rare gravels. Unexcavated but augured to 1.1m	A single natural accumulation fill visible on surface.	-	3.8	1.1
4811			48	pond	Cut	Unexcavated so cut unknown. From the slots in 4803 and 4804 they had moderately steep slopes at surface but unknown beyond this point. Unexcavated only augured.	An unexcavated anomaly on geophysics it is 20m northeast to southwest and 10, northwest to southeast approximate measurements from geophysics data. 18.5m wide in the base of trench 48. Slots excavated in NE + SW edges 4803 and 4804 are the same deposits top fill of feature.	18.5	-	1.95
4812	4811		48	pond	Fill	A mid brownish grey loose silty sand with very rare sub-rounded pebbles highly abraded. Only augured - unexcavated not bottomed.	Lowest augured fill of possible pond 4811, probable wash layer. The fill extent is unknown and not bottomed.	-	-	0.18+
4813	4811		48	pond	Fill	A dark greyish brown soft organic peat with tiny sand flecks. Not excavated only augured. Small slot excavated to recover for sample.	Organic build up / peat in possible pond. Only augured and shovel slot excavated for sample recovery.	-	-	0.5

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
4814	4811		48	pond	Fill	A mid brownish grey loose silty sand but mainly sand with rare small gravels. Not excavated only augured.	Augured fill of 4811 a possible pond, wash layer which is unexcavated.	-	-	0.07
4900			49	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown friable clayey silt with frequent stones	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.34
4901			49	Natural	Layer	A mid orange yellow loose medium grained sand with frequent sub-rounded stones.	Natural	30	2.2	0.1
4902			49	Gully	Cut	A northeast to southwest orientated linear with moderate sides and a concave base.	A possible modern fence line	1+	0.4	0.13
4903	4902		49	Gully	Fill	A mid yellowy brown friable sandy silt with 2% small rounded stones	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.4	0.13
4904			49	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with a gradual W side and a steeper E side. The feature has a flat base.	A possible pit of indetermined function which is obscured by the LOE or a ditch terminus.	1.12+	1.5	0.26
4905	4904		49	Pit	Fill	A mid orange brown loose silty sand with 5% stones and some patches of more compact clay. The horizon clarity was diffuse.	A single natural accumulation fill	1.12+	1.5	0.26
4906			49	Ditch	Cut	An E to W aligned linear with moderate concave sides and flat base.	A possible boundary or drainage ditch	1+	1.5	0.24
4907	4906		49	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 2% sub-rounded stones and some disturbance by rooting and iron panning.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	1.5	0.24
5000			50	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.4
5001			50	Subsoil	Layer	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Subsoil			0.2

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5002			50	Natural	Layer	Pale yellow grey sand with occasional brown grey silty sand mottling.	Natural			
5003			50	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated E to W with steep sides down to a narrow concave base.	Boundary, or possibly drainage ditch	2.2+	1.03	0.43
5004	5003		50	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones,	Accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.03	0.43
5005			50	Pit	Cut	Circular pit with steep sides to a narrow concave base	Undated pit of indeterminate function, although has a dark organic fill	0.71	0.71	0.27
5006	5005		50	Pit	Fill	Dark brown grey firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Dark organic fill of pit, potentially deliberate backfill?	0.7	0.72	0.27
5007			50	Pit	Cut	Small circular pit, very shallow in depth, with gradual slopes to a concave base.	Small pit of indeterminate function	0.6	0.6	0.09
5008	5007		50	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of a mid brown grey firm silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded stones.	Accumulation fill of pit of indeterminate function.	0.6	0.6	0.09
5100			51	Topsoil	Layer	A dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.45
5101			51	Natural	Layer	A mid yellow red silty sand	Natural	30	2.2	0.1
5102			51	Posthole	Cut	A north to south aligned sub-oval posthole with steep side on the N and stepped on the s side likely the post was dragged out. The feature has a concave base.	A possible posthole disturbed by rooting, burrowing or ploughing. The function is unknown.	0.3	0.12	0.09
5103	5102		51	Posthole	Fill	A dark grey brown loose silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	A single natural accumulation fill which is disturbed by bioturbation.	0.3	0.12	0.09

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5104			51	Gully	Cut	A NNE to SSE aligned linear with steep sloping sides and a concave bas	A possible boundary gully.	2.2+	0.71	0.23
5105	5104		51	Gully	Fill	A mid red brown loose fine sand with very occasional small rounded stones.	A single natural accumulation fill	2.2+	0.71	0.23
5106			51	Pit	Cut	A northwest to southeast aligned sub-oval pit with irregular disturbed shallow sides and a flat base.	A possible rubbish pit used as a charcoal dump which was very disturbed by bioturbation.	0.5	0.42	0.1
5107	5106		51	Pit	Fill	A very dark grey black loose fine charcoal and sandy silt with charcoal chunks and flecks also rounded stones. The horizon clarity of the fil was diffuse due to the bioturbation.	A deliberate charcoal dump fill which has been disturbed by roots, burrows and water.	0.5	0.42	0.1
5200			52	Topsoil	Layer	Light greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.	Topsoil			0.31
5201			52	Subsoil	Layer	Mid brown grey loose silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones	Subsoil			0.13
5202			52	Natural	Layer	Mid yellow sand with occasional brown mottling and small sub-angular stones.	Natural			
5203			52	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated SSW to NNE with moderately steep sides to a flat base, Truncated by posthole 5204	Cut of potential boundary/ drainage ditch, posthole may be related, but not clear in this phase of work.	2.2+	1.09	0.37
5204			52	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular pit with very steep near vertical sides to a narrow concave base. Truncates ditch 5203	Deep posthole which truncates ditch 5203, contains 3 fills, so likely that the post was removed prior to infill.	0.6	0.56	0.47
5205	5203		52	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of ditch consisting of a Light yellow grey friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and common manganese flecks.	Basal fill of ditch formed by natural accumulation	2.2+	0.9	0.22

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5206	5203		52	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill of ditch consisting of light brown grey friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.	Middle accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.1	0.09
5207	5203		52	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch consisting of mid reddish grey friable silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions.	Top accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	0.91	0.11
5208	5204		52	Posthole	Fill	Basal fill of posthole consisting of dark grey brown friable silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular stones.	Basal fill of posthole, contains charcoal, likely washed in after post was removed.		0.25	0.23
5209	5204		52	Posthole	Fill	Middle fill of posthole consisting of light grey friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.	Middle fill of posthole, likely natural accumulation.		0.33	0.15
5210	5204		52	Posthole	Fill	Top fill of posthole consisting of mid orange brown friable silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Top fill of posthole, likely natural accumulation.	0.6	0.54	0.15
5211			52	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a flat base.	Very shallow undated pit of indeterminate function	0.6	0.53	0.14
5212	5211		52	Pit	Fill	Single fill of feature consisting of dark brown grey friable silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular stones.	Accumulation fill of pit.	0.6	0.53	0.14
5213			52	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan with a north to south alignment, gradually sloping sides with an unknown base (due to high water table making excavation unsuitable), truncated by later recut 5219	Large boundary ditch Likely the same as in Trenches 32 and 34, from the geophysical data.	2.2+	4.82	0.54+
5214	5213		52	Ditch	Fill	Mid orange brown friable silty sand with moderate small-large sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Accumulation fill in large boundary ditch.	2.2+	0.83	0.31
5215	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Lowest excavated fill of ditch, consisting of a mottled grey blue friable silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.	Lowest excavated fill of large boundary ditch, formed by natural inclusions.	2.2+	1.55	0.38
5216	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Lower middle fill consisting of a light yellow brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Lower middle fill of boundary ditch formed by natural accumulation.	2.2+	1.8	0.34

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5217	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Upper middle fill consisting of a mottled blue grey friable silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular stones.	Upper middle fill of boundary ditch, likely formed by natural accumulation.	2.2+	1.2	0.18
5218	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch consisting of a mid yellow brown friable silty sand with moderate small sub-angular stones and frequent charcoal flecks,	Top accumulation fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	0.95	0.15
5219			52	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated north to south with steep sloping sides to an unknown base (Could not be excavated due to high water table). Truncates earlier ditch 5213	Cut of large ditch, Likely a recut of 5213, see 5213 for more info.	2.2+	2.04	1.23±
5220	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Lowest excavated fill consisting of light yellow brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones	Lowest excavated fill in 5213, formed by natural accumulation	2.2+	1.31	0.17+
5221	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch comprising of a mid orange brown friable silty sand with moderate small-large sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Top accumulation fill of ditch 5213	2.2+	1.63	0.24
5222	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Pale grey moderately compacted silty sand with no significant inclusions, only seen during auguring.	Likely a washed in fill in ditch.	-	-	0.2
5223	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Pale grey moderately compacted silty sand with frequent iron panning staining throughout. Found auguring	Washed in deposit in large ditch			0.05
5224	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Reddish orange moderately compacted sand, found during auguring	Slumping within ditch?	-	-	0.15
5225	5219		52	Ditch	Fill	Pale yellow grey moderately compacted sand Found during auguring	potentially the natural, or a basal fill of ditch not clear as could not be augured further.			0.15+
5300			53	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.32
5301			53	Subsoil	Layer	Dark orange brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.21
5302			53	Natural	Layer	Pale yellow grey loose sand with common reddish mottling	Natural			

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5303	5309		53	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch consisting of a mid grey brown loose silty sand with rare small sub-rounded flints and stones.	Top washed sands fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	2.94	0.2
5304			53	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated WSW-ENE with moderately steep slightly concave sides which become more gradual towards base, which is unknown due to truncation and a high water table. Truncated by later recut 5309	Cut of large boundary ditch, likely functions for drainage due to marshland landscape. Can be traced on the geophysics.	2.2+	3.47	0.48+
5305			53	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated ENE to WSW truncated by 5317 on the SSW, only NNE profile survives, with a moderately steep slightly concave side to a flat base.	Earliest recut in large boundary, likely also functioned for drainage due to marshy landscape.	2.2+	0.62	0.3
5306	5309		53	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill consisting of a mid orange brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Middle washed sands fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.98	0.58
5307	5304		53	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill (on the SSE side) consisting of a mid yellow brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Lowest fill on SSE side of ditch formed by washed sands	2.2+	1.15	0.13
5308	5304		53	Ditch	Fill	Top fill (on the SSE side) consisting of pale-mid yellow grey loose silty sand heavily disturbed by animals, with no significant inclusions.	Top Washed sands fill on the SSE side of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.15	0.2
5309			53	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated ENE to WSW with moderately steep sides to an unknown base due to high water table, sondage to base to assess depth, truncates ditch 5304	Later recut of large boundary ditch 5304	2.2+	3.1	0.7
5310	5309		53	Ditch	Fill	Lowest recorded fill consisting of a dark grey brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions, very organic	Lowest recorded fill within large boundary ditch, with a very organic fill, likely the initial slumping of organic material into the ditch	2.2+	1.5	0.3+
5311	5304		53	Ditch	Fill	Top fill (on the NNW side) which consisted of pale grey loose silty sand with mineral staining, no significant inclusions.	Top washed sands fill of NNW side of boundary ditch.	2.2+	0.62	0.16
5312	5304		53	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill (on the NNW side) consisting of mid orange brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Lower Washed sands fill on NNW side of ditch	2.2+	1.04	0.23+

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5313	5305		53	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of a pale yellow grey loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Single Washed sands fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.6	0.32
5314	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Mid-light grey with yellow and orange mottling, friable silty sand with common iron panning staining. Above 5318, below 5316	Fill formed by Washed sands of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.62	0.2
5315	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch, light grey yellow with common iron panning staining, friable silty sand.	Top Washed sands fill of ditch 5317	2.2+	0.95	0.18
5316	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey orange friable silty sand with common iron panning staining. Above 5314 below 5315	Washed sands fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.4	0.16
5317			53	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated ENE to WSW with steep sides to an unknown base, truncates ditch 5305, Augured to a depth of 1.4m but base of feature not found.	Recut of large boundary ditch.	2.2+	1.85	1.4+
5318	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Lowest excavated fill, consisting of a dark greyish brown with darker mottling, friable silty sand with frequent organic material. Above augured fill 5322	Lowest excavated fill, likely accumulation fill in large boundary ditch Organic, but not as organic as fill 5322 which it seals. Potentially a mix of proto-peat and wash sands, although predominately sands.	2.2+	0.75	0.18
5319	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Greenish grey loose slightly silty sand with very rare small stones	Lowest augured fill of ditch 5317, likely a washed in deposit, and although it is lowest recorded fill, it is likely that there are additional fills stratified below before the base.			0.25+
5320	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Mid greenish grey firm silty clay with no significant inclusions.	Clay layer build-up in probable disused ditch sealed by organic rich peaty sand 5322, further suggesting period of disuse. Found during auguring.			0.3

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5321	5305		53	Ditch	Fill	Light yellowish grey loose rare sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels.	Sandy deposit sealed by an organic rich and 5322 and sealing firm clay make up layer 5320, likely a wash deposit made up of slumping sides. Augured deposit			0.2
5322	5317		53	Ditch	Fill	Dark greyish brown compacted peaty organic sand with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels and rare beetles.	Organic build up during disused periods of ditch 5317, grass and beetles visible - probable reedsMixture of peat like proto peat like deposit and wash sand not a pure peat. Augured deposit			0.2
5400			54	Topsoil	Layer	Mid brown friable silty sand, unable to differentiate between subsoil.	Topsoil			0.46
5401			54	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown loose sand	Natural			
5402			54	Pit	Cut	Oval shaped pit with a rough north to south alignment, with moderately sloping sides to a flattish base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.82	0.71	0.24
5403	5402		54	Pit	Fill	Top fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Top accumulation fill of pit	0.82	0.51	0.09
5404			54	Quarry Pit	Cut	Large pit which extends beyond the E and W LOES. With a moderate sloping side to a flat base.	Cut of large extraction pit, clearly visible on the geophys. Potentially gravel extraction?	2.2+		0.62

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5405	5404		54	Quarry Pit	Fill	Single fill of quarry pit consisting of mid brown friable silty sand with darker mottling and occasional small and mid stones and charcoal flecks.	Accumulation fill of large extraction pit	2.2+		0.62
5406	5402		54	Pit	Fill	Basal fill consisting of a mid reddish brown friable silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Basal accumulation fill of pit	0.82	0.69	0.15
5407			54	Quarry Pit	Cut	Large pit which extends beyond the E and W LOES. With a moderate sloping side to a flat base.	Cut of large extraction pit, clearly visible on the geophys. Potentially gravel extraction?	2.2+		0.63
5408	5407		54	Quarry Pit	Fill	Single fill of quarry pit consisting of mid brown friable silty sand with darker mottling and occasional small and mid stones and charcoal flecks.	Accumulation fill in large extraction pit	2.2+		0.63
5409			54	Quarry Pit	Cut	Large pit which extends beyond the E and W LOES. With a moderate sloping side to a flat base.	Test pit in centre of large extraction pit	2.2+		0.67
5410	5409		54	Quarry Pit	Fill	Single fill of quarry pit consisting of mid brown friable silty sand with darker mottling and occasional small and mid stones and charcoal flecks.	Accumulation fill of large extraction pit	2.2+		0.67
5500			55	Topsoil	Layer	Mid-dark grey brown loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.3
5501			55	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown loose sand	Subsoil			0.3
5502			55	Natural	Layer	Mid yellow loose sand with common sub-rounded stones	Natural			
5503			55	Ditch	Cut	Roughly northwest to southeast aligned ditch, very truncated with the eastern side visible, stepped profile with very steep side which flattens then drops more gradually to a flat base. Truncated by later recut 5505	Large boundary ditch, likely the earliest in a series of recuts, clearly seen on the geophysics.	2.2+	2.4	0.2
5504	5503		55	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of a mid reddish brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Single accumulation fill of large boundary ditch 5503, only fill where finds were recovered.	2.2+	2.4	0.2

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5505			55	Ditch	Cut	northwest to southeast aligned ditch truncated to the west so only eastern profile visible with steep sides to a flat base. Truncates 5503, truncated by 5513 and 5507	Recut within large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.14	0.34
5506	5505		55	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of bands of wash material, bands of blackish grey organic sand and pale whiteish grey loose sand with no significant inclusions,	Wash material consisting of both organic sands, (maybe even mixed with some proto-peat) and very sterile fine sand in recut of large boundary ditch.	2.2+	1.14	0.34
5507			55	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated roughly northwest to southeast with steep straight sides to a flat base. Truncated by 5511, truncates 5505	Recut of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.8	0.6
5508	5507		55	Ditch	fill	Basal fill consisting of a mid yellow grey loose silty sand with no significant inclusions	Basal accumulation fill in large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.46	0.26
5509	5507		55	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill consisting of a dark grey brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions	Middle accumulation fill in large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.8	0.26
5510	5507		55	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of mid yellow brown loose silty sand with rare small rounded stone inclusions	Top accumulation fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	0.6	0.13
5511			55	Ditch	Cut	northwest to southeast aligned ditch with very steep sides to a concave base, truncates 5507	Likely the latest recut within large boundary that has been recut seasonally.	2.2+	1.68	0.45
5512	5511		55	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of a mid orange brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions	Single accumulation fill of latest recut with large boundary	2.2+	1.68	0.45
5513			55	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northwest to southeast with a bowl profile, steep concave sides to a concave base. Truncates ditch 5505	Narrower ditch running on the same alignment as large boundary ditches, much smaller than the others but due to alignment and position it has to be related, potentially a much later use of the same boundary? Or an additional ditch running	2.2+	0.25	0.15

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							alongside a l			
5514	5513		55	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of mid yellow orange loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Single accumulation fill of small ditch	2.2+	0.25	0.15
5600			56	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty sand	Topsoil			0.41
5601			56	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown loose silty sand with small infrequent inclusions of flint and gravel	Subsoil			0.2
5602			56	Natural	Layer	Bright yellow orange fine sand with patches of gravel	Natural			
5603			56	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated ENE to WSW with moderately sloping concave sides to a flat base.	Cut of ditch, seen on geophys	2.2+	0.86	0.2
5604	5603		56	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of a mid reddish brown friable silty sand with rare gravel inclusions	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.86	0.2
5605			56	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northeast to southwest with moderately sloping slightly convex sides to a flat base. Truncated by 5609	Ditch within a boundary recut 3 times, Seen on geophysics	2.2+	0.4	0.3
5606	5605		56	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of a mid reddish brown loose silty sand with small sub-angular flints and gravel.	Single accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	0.4	0.3
5607			56	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northeast to southwest with steep slightly convex sides to a concave base. Truncated by 5609	Ditch with a boundary with 3 recuts, seen on geophysics	2.2+	0.23	0.27
5608	5607		56	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of mid reddish brown loose silty sand with rare gravel inclusions/	Single accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	0.23	0.27
5609			56	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northeast to southwest with steeply sloping sides to a flat base. Truncates 5605, 5607	Latest recut with boundary. Seen on geophysics	2.2+	0.8	0.35
5610	5609		56	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of a mid reddish brown loose silty sand with infrequent gravel inclusions	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.8	0.35

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5611			56	Ditch	Cut	Ditch terminus orientated northeast to southwest with moderately steep concave sides to a concave base.	Shallow ditch terminus, potentially boundary.	0.95+	0.4	0.15
5612	5611		56	Ditch	fill	Single fill consisting of a mid reddish brown friable silty sand with infrequent gravel inclusions.	Single accumulation fill of ditch	1+	0.86	0.2
5700			57	Topsoil	Layer	A mid grey brown sandy silt	Topsoil	30	2.2	0.4
5701			57	Natural	Layer	A mid orangy yellow loose medium sand with areas of brown silt and disturbance throughout.	Natural	30	2.2	0.1
5702			57	Ditch	Cut	A north-northeast to south-southwest orientated linear with shallow sides and a slightly concave base.	A shallow gully possibly drainage or boundary. The gully is truncated by gully 5704.	1+	0.82	0.11
5703	5702		57	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 2% sub-rounded stones and a piece of CBM or pottery. The horizon clarity is diffuse.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.82	0.11
5704			57	Ditch	Cut	An E to W aligned linear with moderate sides and a concave base.	A possible drainage or boundary gully which truncates gully 5702 and has an unknown relationship with gully 5706.	1+	0.6	0.15
5705	5704		57	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 5% sub-rounded stones. The fill has a diffuse horizon clarity.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.6	0.15
5706			57	Ditch	Cut	A NNW to SSE aligned linear with shallow sides and a concave base.	A possible boundary or drainage gully. The gully has an unknown relationship with hully 5704.	1+	0.43	0.09
5707	5706		57	Ditch	Fill	A mid yellowy brown loose silty sand with 2% stones and has a diffuse horizon clarity.	A single natural accumulation fill	1+	0.43	0.09
5708			57	Pit	Cut	A sub-circular pit with steep sides and concave base.	A pit with a unknown function was overcut due to poor light.	0.45	0.5	0.25

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5709	5708		57	Pit	Fill	A mid yellowy brown friable sandy silt with occasional stones and has a very diffuse horizon clarity.	A single natural accumulation fill	0.45	0.5	0.25
5800			58	Topsoil	Layer	Mid-dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with frequent stone	Topsoil			0.4
5801			58	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orange brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.2
5802			58	Natural	Layer	Mid brown yellow loose sand with frequent stones and silty patches.	Natural			
5803			58	Pit	Cut	Oval pit aligned NNW to SSE with gently sloping sides to a flat base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.8	0.62	0.07
5804	5803		58	Pit	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small-mid stones	Single accumulation fill of pit	0.8	0.62	0.07
5805			58	Ditch	Cut	Ditch aligned northeast to southwest with gradually sloping slightly concave sides to a concave base.	Boundary ditch	2.2+	1.2	0.2
5806	5805		58	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid yellow brown loose silty sand with occasional small-mid stones	Single accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.2	0.2
5807			58	Ditch	Cut	Ditch aligned ENE to WSW with moderately sloping sides to a flat base, truncated by pit 5809, although this is not completely clear.	Boundary ditch	2.2+	1.05	0.21
5808	5807		58	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of a mid yellow brown loose silty sand with occasional small-mid stones.	Single accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.05	0.21
5809			58	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular with gentle sides to a flat base, likely truncates ditch 5807	Pit of indeterminate function		0.58	0.14
5810	5809		58	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid yellow brown loose silty sand with occasional small-mid stones,	Single accumulation fill of pit		0.58	0.14
5811			58	Pit	Cut	Oval pit aligned northeast to southwest with steep sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.38	0.3	0.25
5812	5811		58	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid-dark grey loose silty sand with occasional small stones	Single accumulation fill	0.38	0.3	0.25
5813			58	Pit	Cut	Oval pit aligned northeast to southwest with moderately sloping sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.62	0.55	0.14

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5814	5813		58	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid yellow brown loose silty sand with occasional small stones	Single accumulation fill of pit	0.62	0.55	0.14
5900			59	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.4
5901			59	Subsoil	Layer	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand	Subsoil			0.11
5902			59	Natural	Layer	Light reddish yellow loose sand	Natural			
5903			59	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated SW to NE with steep concave sides to a concave base,	Cut of probable boundary ditch, potentially drainage too.	2.2+	2.4	0.5
5904	5903		59	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of ditch consisting of light grey loose sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded flints and Iron panning staining.	Basal fill of ditch, formed by wash sands.	2.2+	1.24	0.26
5905	5903		59	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of mid grey brown loose silty sand with rare large sub-angular stones and charcoal flecks.	Top accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	2.4	0.24
5906			59	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated northeast to southwest with moderately steep concave sides to a concave base.	Probable boundary and drainage ditch	2.2+	0.92	0.22
5907	5906		59	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill consisting of pale grey loose sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded flints.	Primary fill of ditch, likely formed by wash sands.	2.2+	0.75	0.14
5908	5906		59	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of a mid reddish brown mottled loose silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and flints.	Top fill likely formed by wash sands	2.2+	0.92	0.12
5909			59	VOID	VOID	VOID				
5910			59	VOID	VOID	VOID				
5911			59	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular pit with moderately steep slightly concave sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.48	0.4	0.18
5912	5911		59	Pit	Fill	Single fill of mid grey brown very mottled loose silty sand with occasional pebbles.	Single accumulation fill of pit	0.48	0.4	0.18
6000			60	Topsoil		Mid brown friable silty sand with occasional small rounded pebbles/stone inclusions.	Topsoil deposit in Trench 60			0.37
6001			60	Subsoil		Light reddish brown friable silty sand	Subsoil deposit in Trench 60.			
6002			60	Natural		Light yellow loose sands	Natural sands in Trench 60.			

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6003	6003		60	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch, orientated approximately northeast/southwest with gently sloping concave sides to a flat base	Linear ditch, part of a large landscape feature crossing much of the site with smaller enclosures orientated off it.	>2.2m	0.85	0.11
6004	6003		60	Ditch	Fill	Light brown friable soft silty sand with small rounded stones and a good horizon clarity.	Natural infilling deposit of ditch.	>2.2m	0.85m	0.11m
6005	6005		60	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch recut with gently sloping concave sides with an uneven base	Linear ditch recut/redefinition of 6003.	>2.2m	1.06	0.36
6006	6005		60	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with pale bluey grey silty sands and small rounded stone inclusions	Natural silting deposit within ditch 6005	>2.2m	1.06	0.36
6007	6007		60	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch cut, with moderate stepped southwestern side and a gently sloped convex north-eastern side to a concave base.	Linear ditch recut/redefinition.	>2.2m	1.31	0.34
6008	6007		60	Ditch	Fill	Light reddish brown friable silty sand with small rounded pebble inclusions. Primary fill of ditch 6007.	Primary fill of ditch 6007, natural infilling deposit.	>2.2m	0.84	0.23
6009	6007		60	Ditch	Fill	Light greyish brown friable silty sand with small and medium rounded pebbles/stones.	Upper fill of ditch 6007. Formed from natural infilling of the ditch.	>2.2m		0.11
6010	6010		60	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch with steep sloped sides to a flattish base, orientated approximately southeast/northwest	Linear ditch, recut/redefinition of boundary represented initially by 6003	>2.2m	0.44	0.33
6011	6010		60	Ditch	Fill	Dark blue/black with lenses of mid greyish blue friable silty sand with small rounded pebbles/stone inclusions and a good horizon clarity.	Single number given to fill of linear ditch, consisting of multiple lenses of accumulation (representing repeated wet/dry depositions.	>2.2m	0.44	0.33
6012			60	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch feature with stepped convex sides to a shallow concave base, orientated southeast/northwest	Linear ditch cut, part of repeated redefinition of an existing boundary first represented by 6003.	>2.2m	0.29	0.25
6013	6012		60	Ditch	Fill	Mid greyish brown with blue/grey patches of friable silty sand and small rounded	Primary fill of ditch cut 6012, natural infilling of	>2.2m	0.29	0.17

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						pebbles/stones. Moderately clear horizon clarity.	ditch			
6014	6012		60	Ditch	Fill	Light yellow friable silty sand with moderate horizon clarity.	Upper fill of ditch recut 6012	>2.2m	0.14	0.08
6015			60	Ditch	Cut	Possible ditch terminus (or pit?) extending into the trench from the north with moderately steep concave sloped sides to a shallow concave base.	Possible ditch terminus on northern side of trench	0.9	0.9	0.34
6016	6015		60	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of possible ditch terminus 6015, mid orangey yellow sands - possibly over dug into natural	Lower fill of possible ditch terminus - may be over dug natural	0.9	0.9	0.34
6017	6015		60	Ditch	Fill	Mid/pale greyish brown soft slightly silty sand. Feature possibly much smaller than excavated extent?	Ditch fill, upper deposit in ditch 605, result of natural infilling.	0.9	0.6	0.3
6018			60	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated approximately northwest-southeast towards the eastern end of Trench 60 with a concave sloped western side and a shallow, wide, stepped eastern side to a shallow concave base towards the western side of the feature. This was not fully recorded	Enclosure ditch, connects to 5906 to the northeast.	>2.2m	2.32	0.45
6019	6018		60	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6018 - may have had further fills, but given a single number to allow rapid recording of finds/survey as feature was not recorded before shut-down of site		>2.2m	2.32	0.45
6100			61	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with frequent small-mid sub-angular and sub-rounded stone	Topsoil			0.35
6101			61	Natural	Layer	Light yellow brown loose sand	Natural			
6102			61	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE with steep sides, WNW more gradual, ESE slightly convex down to a flat base. Truncates 6103	Large boundary with a series of recuts, clearly identified on the geophys, seen in trenches 60 and 62	2.2+	2.28	0.82

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6103			61	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE, very truncated so profile unknown, but the base is slightly concave. Truncated by 6102 and 6105	Earliest ditch within a boundary recut at least three times.	2.2+	0.95	0.5
6104			61	VOID	VOID	VOID				
6105			61	Ditch	Cut	Ditch aligned NNW to SSE, WSW side is very steep and almost vertical, ENE steep and convex to a flat base. Truncates 6103	Recut of boundary within a series of recuts.	2.2+	0.67	0.38
6106			61	VOID	VOID	VOID				
6107	6102		61	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill consisting of a light brown grey friable silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	Lowest accumulation fill in large boundary ditch	2.2+	0.95	0.22
6108	6102		61	Ditch	Fill	Lower middle fill of ditch consisting of a mottled blue grey loose sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	Lower middle washed sand deposit in a large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.54	0.28
6109	6102		61	Ditch	Fill	Upper middle fill consisting of a mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small-mid sub-rounded and sub-angular stones	Upper middle fill of ditch forms by slumping	2.2+	1.14	0.34
6110	6102		61	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch consisting of mid grey brown loose silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small-mid sub-angular stones	Top accumulation fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.6	0.36
6111	6103		61	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of bands of dark blackish organic peaty-sand (Likely proto-peat) and light grey loose sand, has common organic material throughout black bands.	Washed sands fill with organic material within large boundary ditch	2.2+	0.95	0.5
6112	6105		61	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid grey brown loose silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate small sub-angular stones	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.67	0.38
6113			61	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE, ENE side very steep almost vertical, the WSW side is more gradual and slightly convex to a concave base.	Probable boundary ditch	2.2+	0.74	0.39
6114	6113		61	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid orange brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions.	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.74	0.39
6115			61	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with very gradual sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.6	0.6	0.12

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6116	6115		61	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of dark greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	Single accumulation fill of pit	0.6	0.6	0.12
6117			61	Ditch	Cut	Numbers issued to record surface finds retrieved	Ditch (unexcavated)		1.83	
6118	6117		61	Ditch	Fill	Numbers issued to record surface finds retrieved	Fill of ditch 6117		1.83	
6200			62	Topsoil	Layer	Dark greyish brown moderately friable silty sand	Topsoil			0.32
6201			62	Subsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown moderately friable silty sand	Subsoil			0.25
6202			62	Natural	Layer	Light orangey yellow friable sand	Natural			
6203			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular moderately sloping sides to a flattish base	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.33	0.27	0.06
6204	6203		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of a mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.33	0.27	0.06
6205			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.25	0.25	0.09
6206	6205		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.25	0.25	0.09
6207			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.34	0.26	0.08
6208	6207		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.34	0.26	0.08
6209			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base.	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.25	0.24	0.15

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6210	6209		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.25	0.24	0.15
6211			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.15	0.14	0.04
6212	6211		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.15	0.14	0.04
6213			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base.	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.39	0.3	0.17
6214	6213		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.39	0.3	0.17
6215			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base. Likely a relationship with 6217, but this is unclear	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular. Relationship with 6217 unclear, potentially a posthole which was replaced?	0.21+	0.2+	0.13
6216	6215		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of dark greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.21+	0.2+	0.13
6217			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base. Likely a relationship with 6215, but this is unclear	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular. Relationship with 6215 unclear, potentially a posthole which was replaced?	0.27	0.3	0.15
6218	6217		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of dark greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.27	0.3	0.15
6219			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential	0.31	0.3	0.13

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							structure which is rectangular.			
6220	6219		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with orange mottling with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.31	0.3	0.13
6221			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base.	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.17	0.17	0.11
6222	6221		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.17	0.17	0.11
6223			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with steep sides to a concave base	Posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.28	0.28	0.23
6224	6223		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.28	0.28	0.23
6225			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Shallow posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.41	0.25+	0.17
6226	6225		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.41	0.25+	0.17
6227			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately steep sloping sides to a concave base.	Posthole, one of twelve in a potential structure which is rectangular.	0.19	0.19	0.23
6228	6227		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal and sub-rounded small stones.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.19	0.19	0.23
6229			62	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW-SSE with moderately sloping sides, base unknown due to truncation. Truncated by 6233	Boundary ditch in a series of ditches within a boundary running through trenches 60 and 61. This ditch is only seen in this segment	2.2+	0.65	0.34

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6230	6229		62	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid orange brown friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones.	Accumulation fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	0.65	0.34
6231			62	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE with steeply sloping steeped ENE side, and a very steep WSW side to a concave base. Truncates 6239, truncated by 6233	Smaller ditch on ENE side of large boundary ditch.	2.2+	0.74	0.34
6232	6231		62	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid yellowish brown friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.74	0.34
6233			62	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE with stepped very steep almost vertical sides to a flattish base, truncates 6231 and 6229	Latest recut within large boundary seen in trenches 60 and 61	2.2+	1.95	0.82
6234	6233		62	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill consisting of mid greyish brown mottles with darker material, friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones	Middle fill formed by washed sands	2.2+	1.95	0.52
6235			62	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE with moderately sloping sides to a concave base	Probable boundary ditch	2.2+	0.9	0.27
6236	6235		62	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid yellow brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch		0.9	0.27
6237			62	Posthole	Cut	Sub-circular with steep, almost vertical sides to a concave base	Deep, likely structural posthole in a potential rectangular structure of 12 postholes	0.28	0.26	0.3
6238	6238		62	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.28	0.26	0.3
6239			62	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated NNW to SSE with moderate steeply sloping stepped sides to an unknown base due to truncation. Truncated by 6231 (and 6233 but higher within the stratigraphic sequence)	Earliest ditch within large boundary.	2.2+	1.02	0.48
6240	6239		62	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of bands of dark blackish organic peaty-sand (Likely proto-peat) and light grey loose sand, has common organic material throughout black bands.	Washed sands fill with organic material within large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.02	0.48
6241			62	Void	VOID	VOID				

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6242	6233		62	Ditch	Fill	Lowest fill consisting of pale grey friable silty sand mottled iron panning with occasional sub-rounded stones	Lowest washed sands fill in large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.2	0.3
6243	6233		62	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones	Top accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.25	0.48
6244			62	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular with moderately sloping sides to a flat base Truncated by ditch 6246	Pit of indeterminate function	0.55	0.84	0.16
6245	6244		62	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of a mottled dark grey and brown friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Potentially a deliberate waste deposit in pit	0.55	0.84	0.16
6246			62	Ditch	Cut	Ditch aligned NNW to SSE with steep sides to a flat base. Truncates pit 6244	Probable boundary ditch	2.2+	1.62	0.24
6247	6246		62	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of ditch consisting of a dark greyish brown friable silty sand with frequent charcoal and occasional small sub-rounded stones	Basal fill of ditch, appears quite organic, so perhaps initial deposit of organic material in ditch	2.2+	0.42	0.08
6248	6246		62	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill consisting of a light brownish yellow friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones	Middle fill, likely washed sand	2.2+	1.5	0.12
6249	6246		62	Ditch	Fill	Top accumulation fill consisting of a mid greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional charcoal, CBM and small sub-angular stones	Top accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.62	0.14
6300			63	Topsoil	Layer	Dark greyish brown loose sandy silt	Topsoil in Trench 63.			0.4
6301			63	Subsoil	Layer	Mid orangey brown loose silty sand	Subsoil deposit in Trench 63.			0.12
6302			63	Natural	Layer	Natural sands - mid yellow soft/loose sands with common pebble/eroded stone inclusions.	Natural sand deposits.			0.08m+
6303			63	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch, orientated east-west, with a shallow concave sloping profile an dbase, 0.85m wide and 0.18m deep.	Shallow ditch, disturbed by a large tree bole beneath it.	2.2m+	0.85	0.18
6304	6303		63	Ditch	Fill	Dark greyish brown loose fine sandy silt with occasional pebbles, horizon heavily disturbed by rooting.	Fill of ditch 6303, natural infilling of feature over time.			
6305			63	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch with a shallow concave profile and base, orientated east-west and	Shallow ditch adjacent and parallel to ditch 6303	2.2m+	0.55	0.15

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						measuring 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep.	- possible trackway or minor boundary			
6306	6305		63	Ditch	Fill	Dark greyish brown loose fine sandy silt with frequent pebble inclusions and good horizon clarity.	Natural infilling of ditch 6305, some evidence of root blurring of horizon but otherwise still clear.	2.2m+	0.55	0.15
6307			63	Ditch	Cut	Number issued for surface finds retrieved from this feature.	Ditch (unexcavated)			
6308	6307		63	Ditch	Fill	Number issued for surface finds retrieved from this feature.	Fill of feature, number issued for surface finds retrieved.			
6400			64	Topsoil	Layer	Dark brown loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.34
6401			64	Subsoil	Layer	Dark orangey brown loose sand	Subsoil			0.16
6402			64	Natural	Layer	Mid orangey brown loose sand	Natural			
6403			64	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northwest to southeast with moderately steep concave sides to a flat base.	probable boundary/drainage ditch	2.2+	0.7	0.2
6404	6403		64	Ditch	Fill	Light yellow brown mottled with dark grey brown friable silty sand with rare small stone inclusions	Single fill formed by washed sands	2.2	0.7	0.2
6405	6403		64	Void	VOID	VOID				
6406	6407		64	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid orangey brown loose sand with rare manganese flecks	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.85	0.43
6407			64	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated northwest to southeast with a steeply sloping stepped side to a flat base. Truncated by 6409	Boundary ditch, earlier recut, visible on geophys	2.2+	0.85	0.43
6408	6409		64	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid-dark brown moderately compacted sand with rare charcoal flecks and stone inclusions/	Single accumulation fill of large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.7	0.5
6409			64	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northwest to southeast with moderately steep sides to a concave base. Truncates ditch 6407	Recut in large boundary	2.2+	1.7	0.5
6410			64	Void	VOID	VOID				
6411			64	Void	VOID	VOID				
6412	6414		64	Pit	Fill	Top fill consisting of mid grey brown friable silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks.	Top accumulation fill of pit, disturbed by	0.15+	0.82	0.1

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
						Sealed by subsoil	ploughing			
6413	6414		64	Pit	Fill	Basal fill consisting of a very dark grey brown charcoal rich loose silty sand. Very disturbed.	Initial deposit dumped in the base of the pit, charcoal rich material, but no in situ burning present.	0.15+	0.74	0.07
6414			64	Pit	Cut	Likely sub-circular but obscured by WSW LOE. Steeply sloping sides to a flattish base. Sealed by subsoil, but disturbed	Pit, likely refuse use from the charcoal deposit.	0.15+	0.82	0.18
6415	6417		64	Ditch	Fill	Top fill consisting of a mid-pale orangey brown loose silty sand with no significant inclusions	Top accumulation fill	1+	0.42	0.1
6416	6417		64	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill consisting of mid- light orange brown loose sand with no significant inclusions.	Basal accumulation fill of potential ditch terminus	1+	0.47	0.07
6417			64	Ditch	Cut	Linear orientated northwest to southeast with moderately sloping sides to a concave base, truncated by ditch 6419	Potentially a ditch terminus or elongated pit extending beyond the WSW section.	1+	0.47	0.17
6418	6419		64	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid-dark brown moderately compacted sand with rare charcoal flecks and stone inclusions.	Single accumulation fill of ditch	2.2+	1.7	0.5
6419			64	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northwest to southeast with moderately steep sides to a concave base. Truncates ditch 6417	Large boundary ditch	2.2+	1.7	0.5
6420	6426		64	Pit	Fill	Top fill of small pit consisting of	Top charcoal rich fill of small pit, no in situ burning or scorching indicating the burnt material was deposited cold.	0.18+	0.45	0.06
6421			64	VOID	VOID	VOID				
6422	6434		64	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of ditch consisting of pale grey yellow moderately compacted silty sand with FE mineral staining throughout, no significant inclusions	Basal fill of ditch formed by washed sand	2.2+	1.48	0.26

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6423	6434		64	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of ditch consisting of dark greyish brown moderately compacted silty sand with common small-mid sub-rounded stones	Top accumulation fill of large field boundary, apparently a small abraded piece of pottery was recovered	2.8+	2	0.4
6424			64	Void	VOID	VOID				
6425	6426		64	Pit	Fill	Basal fill consisting of very pale sterile grey yellow loose coarse sand with no significant inclusions	Basal accumulation fill of pit	0.18+	0.42	0.09
6426			64	Pit	Cut	Likely sub-circular, although full shape lost during excavation, with gradually sloping sides to a concave base. Truncated by 6434, potentially related to another pit 6430 identified to the ESE.	Likely a small pit contained burnt material but no in situ burning, potentially last used as a refuse pit?	0.18+	0.5	0.16
6427	6428		64	Ditch	Fill	Single fill of ditch consisting of mid orange brown loose silty sand with common small-mid sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.	Single accumulation fill of ditch	2.8+	0.9	0.28
6428			64	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northeast to southwest with gradual sides to a concave base excavated on an oblique angle, truncated by later recut 6434	Field boundary clearly seen on geophysics, likely part of a large enclosure complete, recut by later ditch 6434	2.8+	0.9	0.28
6429	6430		64	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid reddish brown friable mottled with orange silt and no significant inclusions	Single accumulation fill of pit.	0.4	0.35	0.2
6430			64	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular with steeply sloping sides to a flat base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.4	0.44	0.2
6431			64	VOID	VOID	VOID				
6432	6433		64	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of a mid orangey brown with yellow and dark grey mottling, friable silty sand with no significant inclusions	Single accumulation fill of possible pit	0.5	0.42	0.15
6433			64	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular pit in plan with steeply sloping sides to a concave base.	Pit of indeterminate function	0.5	0.42	0.15
6434			64	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated northeast to southwest with steep convex sides to a flat base. Truncates pit 6426 and ditch 6428 Excavated on an oblique angle	Large boundary ditch clearly visible on the geophysics, latest ditch in sequence.	2.8+	2	0.66

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6435	6430		64	Void	VOID	VOID				
6500			65	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	Topsoil			
6501			65	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil in Trench 65	Subsoil in Trench 65			
6502			65	Natural	Layer	Natural soft yellowish sands in Trench 65.	Natural sands in Trench 65.			
6503	6503		65	Ditch	Cut	E/W orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	E/W orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.0m+	2.0m	
6504	6503		65	Ditch	Fill	Fill of E/W orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	Fill of E/W orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.0m+	2.0m	
6505	6505		65	Ditch	Cut	E/W orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	E/W orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.0m+	1.05m	
6506	6505		65	Ditch	Fill	Fill of E/W orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	Fill of E/W orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.0m+		
6507	6507		65	Gully	Cut	northwest/southeast orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	northwest/southeast orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.4m+		
6508	6507		65	Gully	Fill	Fill of northwest/southeast orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	Fill of northwest/southeast orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.4m+		
6509	6509		65	Ditch	Cut	E/W orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	E/W orientated linear ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.0m+		
6510	6509		65	Ditch	Fill	Fill of E/W orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	Fill of E/W orientated ditch feature. Finds recovered	2.0m+		
6511	6511		65	Pit	Cut	Irregular circular pit(?) seen in Trench 65. Finds recovered from surface but not excavated yet.	Irregular circular pit(?) seen in Trench 65. Finds recovered from surface but not excavated yet.			
6512	6511		65	Pit	Fill	Fill of irregular circular pit(?) seen in Trench 65. Finds recovered from surface but not excavated yet.	Fill of irregular circular pit(?) seen in Trench 65. Finds recovered from			

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
							surface but not excavated yet.			
6800			68	Topsoil		Trench 68 topsoil deposit.	Trench 68 topsoil deposit.			
6801			68	Subsoil		Trench 68 subsoil deposit.	Trench 68 subsoil deposit.			
6802			68	Natural		Trench 68 natural geological deposit.	Trench 68 natural geological deposit.			
7100			71	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty soil, occasional small sub-angular stones	Topsoil in trench 71.			
7101			71	Subsoil	Layer	Dark orangey brown loose sand	Subsoil in Trench 71			
7102			71	Natural	Layer	Mid-light orange sand	Natural geological sands in trench 71.			
7103	7103		71	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch, orientated north-east/southwest with shallow sloping profile and base	Shallow remains of ditch/gully crossing trench 71.	>2.2	0.35	0.08
7104	7103		71	Ditch	Fill	Mid/pale yellowish brown soft sand with occasional small pebble inclusions	Natural infilling deposit in ditch 7103.	>2.2	0.35	0.08
7105	7105		71	Posthole	Cut	Circular posthole, with steep straight sloped sides to a concave base.	Posthole	0.5	0.5	0.45
7106	7105		71	Posthole	Fill	mid /pale brownish yellow soft sand with a slightly greyer brown sand towards the centre for the posthole (possible post-pipe but photo unclear)	Fill of posthole 7105 - unclear if there is a post-pipe.	0.5	0.5	0.45
7107	7107		71	Posthole	Cut	Small circular posthole, just northwest of 7105, with steep sloped sides to a concave base.	Small posthole	0.25	0.25	0.12
7108	7107		71	Posthole	Fill	Mid/pale brown yellow soft sand	Natural infilling of posthole, no indication of post-pipe present.	0.25	0.25	0.12
7109	7109		71	Posthole	Cut	Posthole remnant, only the base survives with a shallow dished profile.	Posthole or small pit remnant, almost entirely ploughed out, surviving to 0.05m deep.	0.2	0.2	0.05
7110	7109		71	Posthole	Fill	Mid/pale brown yellow soft sand	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.2	0.2	0.05

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
7111	7111		71	Posthole	Cut	Posthole with moderately steep slightly concave sloped sides to a shallow concave base.	Posthole	0.25	0.25	0.15
7112	7111		71	Posthole	Fill	Mid greyish yellow soft sand with occasional small pebble inclusions.	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.25	0.25	0.15
7113	7113		71	Posthole	Cut	Posthole with steep concave sloped sides to a shallow concave base.	Posthole	0.3	0.3	0.15
7114	7113		71	Posthole	Fill	Mid/pale brown yellow soft sand	Natural infilling of posthole.	0.3	0.3	0.15
7200			72	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey brown loose silty sand	Topsoil			0.4
7201			72	Subsoil	Layer	Dark orangey brown loose sand	Subsoil			0.06
7202			72	Natural	Layer	Mid-light orange sand	Natural			
7203			72	Pit	Cut	Oval shaped aligned northwest to southeast with moderately steep sides to a concave base	Possible prehistoric pit of indeterminate function	1.46	1.1	0.43
7204	7203		72	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid pinkish grey loose coarse sand with rare small stones	Single accumulation fill of pit	1.46	1.1	0.43
7300			73	Topsoil	Layer	Dark grey brown loose silty sand with mid-small sub-rounded stones	Topsoil			0.4
7301			73	Subsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Subsoil			0.26
7302			73	Natural	Layer	Mid orange brown loose sand with mid-small sub-rounded stones	Natural			
7303			73	Ditch	Cut	Ditch orientated ENE to WSW with steep sides to a narrow concave base	Boundary ditch	2.2+	0.78	0.25
7304	7303		73	Ditch	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid reddish brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones.	Single accumulation fill of boundary ditch	2.2+	0.78	0.25

Context No	Feature No	Group No	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
7305			73	Pit	Cut	Likely sub-circular, although slightly obscured by WNW LOE, with steep sides to a concave base	Pit of indeterminate function	1+	1.22	0.26
7306	7305		73	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of mid reddish brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Single accumulation fill	1+	1.22	0.26
7307			73	Posthole	Cut	Small circular posthole with steep slopes to a concave base	Possible posthole	0.4	0.38	0.06
7308	7307		73	Posthole	Fill	Single fill consisting of dark greyish brown firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Single accumulation fill of posthole	0.4	0.37	0.06
7309			73	Pit	Cut	Likely oval shaped pit, although runs under the LOE, aligned WNW to ESE with steeply sloping sides to a concave base.	Pit, potentially used for waste as has charcoal rich fill	0.35+	0.5	0.13
7310	7309		73	Pit	Fill	Single fill consisting of dark grey brown charcoal rich firm silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones	Charcoal rich fill, likely a dump of material		0.5	0.13

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1 Finds types by context (initial recording during processing)

Ctxt	Pot Count	Pot weight (g)	CBM Count	CBM weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay weight (g)	Iron Nails Count	Iron Nails weight (g)	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight (g)	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight (g)	Stone Count	Stone Weight (g)	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight (g)	Shell Count	Shell Weight (g)	Lava Quernstone Wt (g)	Lava Quernstone Count	Heat Altered StoneCount	Heat Altered tone Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery Finds Spot Date
0104	1	40																						med
0304							1	9																
0404					5	2																		
0408	1	6							7	72							3	1						med
0411					1	4																		
0414									2	2		18												
0606											17													preh
0608	6	30							1	2														preh
0612	7	113			3	24																		preh
0613									3	12														
0805	1	44																						med
0809	1	4																						med
0813	3	28	5	128											90	936	16	140						
0814	24	306	7	979	27	524	14	140					3	310	476	4775	125	726	345	1	2	490	Some Fired clay/ pot?	med
0815	7	109	1	42											124	1278	26	143						med
0816	8	51	8	227			1	7									11	84						med
0904	3	60	2	837											7	34								med
0905	1	20															2	30						med
0906	4	129					1	11							2	8	2	36						med

Ctxt	Pot Count	Pot weight (g)	CBM Count	CBM weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay weight (g)	Iron Nails Count	Iron Nails weight (g)	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight (g)	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight (g)	Stone Count	Stone Weight (g)	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight (g)	Shell Count	Shell Weight (g)	Lava Quernstone Wt (g)	Lava Quernstone Count	Heat Altered Stone Count	Heat Altered tone Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery Finds Spot Date
0907	2	21			1	76	2	12							35	497								med
0908	3	97					2	14							32	327	3	30						med
0910																								med
0914	25	342	1	866					1	29							4	85						med
1000							1	11																
1001															6	135								med
1004	4	31	5	399	5	107						63			131	891	21	74			1	209		med
1105			1	129											5	38								
1306															1	35								
1406									1	10														med
1604	1	10							1	25														preh
1703	1	3																						preh
1708																								
1718	1	6																						
1720	3	26																						
1805															850	1358							Bone - rough count as small fragments, not all counted	
1901															2	19								
1917	8	15													13	180								med
2103			2	179											6	66								
2507	2	10																						
2509	2	1																						
2600	1	12																						med
2613	1	1																						preh

Ctxt	Pot Count	Pot weight (g)	CBM Count	CBM weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay weight (g)	Iron Nails Count	Iron Nails weight (g)	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight (g)	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight (g)	Stone Count	Stone Weight (g)	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight (g)	Shell Count	Shell Weight (g)	Lava Quernstone Wt (g)	Lava Quernstone Count	Heat Altered StoneCount	Heat Altered tone Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery Finds Spot Date
2615																								med
2801	1	4																						preh
2802	2	7																						preh
2809	164	2537							5	57														preh
2811	20	163							2	16														preh
2815	1	60																						
3103			1	49											3	3								
3401			2	12																				
3604									1	7														
3707											19													
3709									1	14														
3805	1	7							1	4			2	600										med
3810							1	21																
3904															816	14526								
3905			1	77																				
3909	1	4																						preh
3912															2	3								
3913			1	43																				
3915	1	1													161	5543								med
4100			1	3																				
4101			2	56																				
4106	28	169																						preh
4601	4	95	17	4879											1	4								med
4800									2	12														

Ctxt	Pot Count	Pot weight (g)	CBM Count	CBM weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay weight (g)	Iron Nails Count	Iron Nails weight (g)	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight (g)	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight (g)	Stone Count	Stone Weight (g)	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight (g)	Shell Count	Shell Weight (g)	Lava Quernstone Wt (g)	Lava Quernstone Count	Heat Altered StoneCount	Heat Altered tone Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery Finds Spot Date
4804									2	16														
4806												30									1	6		
4900									1	14														
5200	1	6							3	15														med
5210					2	6																		
5308	1	2							1	1														
5408																								preh
5504	1	5																						med
5703					1	48																		
5800									1	4														
5803	1	21							1	21														preh
5808										13														
5904	1	4																						med
5905	4	156																						med
6100	2	8																						med
6109					1	2																		
6110	4	19																						med
6206																								med
6208	1	32																						med
6229									1	1														
6236	2	9																						preh
6249	5	36			4	14																		med
6306	1	82																						med
6307	5	33							1	1														med

Ctxt	Pot Count	Pot weight (g)	CBM Count	CBM weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay weight (g)	Iron Nails Count	Iron Nails weight (g)	W Flint Count	W Flint Weight (g)	B Flint Count	B Flint Weight (g)	Stone Count	Stone Weight (g)	A Bone Count	A Bone Weight (g)	Shell Count	Shell Weight (g)	Lava Quernstone Wt (g)	Lava Quernstone Count	Heat Altered StoneCount	Heat Altered tone Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery Finds Spot Date
6408	2	25																						med
6422									2	17		4												
6423	1	4																						
6429									1	1														
6501	2	29																						med
6504	2	23																						med
6506	4	105																						med
6508	7	94																						med
6510	12	118					2	8																med
6512									1	33														
6801	1	7																						med

Table 2 Prehistoric pottery catalogue by context

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
0606	6			pot	preh	G1	beaker	R	1	3	0.03			Small sherd	Comb tooth	Beaker	
0608	6			pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	20					Coarse finger pinch	Beaker	
0608	6			pot	preh	G1	beaker		3	16				One sherd with internal burnt material /residue	Finger nail	Beaker	
0608	6			pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	4					Small circles, cut bone?	Beaker	Pot 11
0608	6			pot	preh	G2	beaker		2	11					Incised?	Beaker	
0608 <6>	6			pot	preh	G1	Beaker ?		1	1				fragment		Prob Beaker	
0608 <14>	6			pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	2		*		Small sherd		beaker	
0612	6	0611	pit	pot	preh	G1	beaker	B	1	32			1	Large beaker pot	fingertip	Beaker	Pot 11
0612	6	0611	pit	pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	5					Crescent shaped impresout h- southeastd rows	Breake r	
0612	6	0611	pit	pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	8					Finger tip/nail	Beaker	
0612	6	0611	pit	pot	preh	G1	beaker		2	12					yes	Beaker	
1708	17			pot	preh	F2			1	5						preh	
1720	17			pot	IA/Rom	HMS?			1	15		*		Thick sandy sherd, slightly abraded,		MIA-E. Rom?	

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
														oxidised surfaces, grey core, may be hand-made			
2613	26			pot	preh				1	1		*			frag	preh	
2801	28			pot	preh	G2			1	4					Small strokes	Beaker	
2802	28			pot	preh	G1	beaker		2	8					Finger nail	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	B(f)	3	158		*	1	Complete, joining,	Comb? lines	Beaker	Pot 2
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	B(f)	1	19		*	1		Vertical strokes	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	B(f)	4	93		*	4	Base pieces, all with distinct foot B(f)	-	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	B	1	13			1	Possibly burnt or overfired/ poorly fired	-	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	R	6	144	0.08		1	Everted rim. Dia. c. 120mm	Bands of comb rows, chevron stab or cord band, plain bands	Beaker	Pot 1
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	Beaker	R	1	102	0.13		1	Large Beaker with cupped bowl-like rim, rim, dia c. 300mm	Some fingernail impression s? possibly in two vertical rows	Beaker	Pot 3

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	bowl	R	12	413	0.50		1	Cordon below rim, dia c. 180mm	Horizontal fingernail, one sherd pinched nail?	Beaker	Pot 4
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	bowl	R	2	63	0.16		1	Plain flat-top rim, no neck, dia c. 240mm?	Incised lines	Beaker	Pot 5
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	bowl	R	1	18	0.08		1	Slightly beaded rim, dia. c. 120 mm	Vertical paired fingernail row	Beaker	Pot 6
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	bowl	R	1	10		*	1	Simple, slightly flared rim, thin body c. 110 mm?	-	Beaker	Pot 7
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		14	62				Misc sherds, several grey colour, possibly overfired/ poorly fired		Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	R	1	9			1	Rim sherd? Grey, abraded		Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		50	442		(*)		Body sherds, some may be misfired?		Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		22	394					Sherds decorated with finger nail or pinch	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		5	150					Sherds with linear	Beaker	

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
															rows joined incised strokes		
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		3	35					Sherds decorated with linear rows of abgles stab strokes	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		17	222					Sherds dec with tooth comb, mostly linear	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	25		*			Possibly cord made chevron pattern	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	7		*			Dec with rows of spaced small stabs	Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	76		*		Large sherd with plain but scratch marked exterior, looks old damage?		Beaker	
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	R	1	14	0.10	*		Curving slightly flared rim, dia c. 180mm?	-	Beaker	

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
2809	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	18				Probably part of Pot 1	Bands of comb rows, chevron stab or cord band, plain bands		
2809 <9>	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1		B(sf)	1	19				Burnt or Overfired? Firing damaged?		Beaker	Photo ?
2809 <9>	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1			1	15				Burnt or Overfired? Firing damaged?	-	Beaker (presu med)	Photo ?
2809 <9>	28	2808	Post hole	pot	preh	G1			50	142				Misc small sherds with c. 30 other frags	Stab (dumb bell shape, small bone?) incised strakes, linier incised? lines	Beaker	
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	B(f)	1	24		*			-		
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker	R	1	29	0.06	*		Open form> Bowl? But thin fabric, simple rim, and shoulder, coil built? Dis c. 140mm?		Beaker	Pot 8
2811	28	2810	Post	pot	preh	G1	beaker	R	1	8	0.03			Small piece		Beaker	

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
			hole											of rim from a thick, large? Beaker pot			
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G2	beaker		1	20					-	Beaker	
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		2	15					Pinch (crows foot)	Bekaer	
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		3	20						Beaker	
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		2	18					Close comb rows, one with row of angled incised lines/small slash	Beaker	
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	beaker		6	19				Misc small pieces		Beaker	
2811	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1	bowl	R	1	8	0.05			Plain rim, probably from a bowl form dia c. 180mm?		Beaker ?	Pot 9
2811 <10>	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	F1			1	3					Small part of an incised line	Neo-BA	
2811 <10>	28	2810	Post hole	pot	preh	G1			25	72				Misc sherds and c. 25 small fragments	Comb lines common, one with chevron band, another with angled	Beaker	

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description / comments	Decor	Date	Draw ?
															stroke line band		
3909	39			pot	preh	G1	beaker		1	4					Comb lattice	Beaker	
4106	41	4105	pit	pot	preh	G2	beaker		1	11			1		Decorated with flingertip or braod spaced pinching	Beaker	
4106	41	4105	pit	pot	preh	G2	beaker		25	157			1	Possibly all one pot	Fine tooth straight and zig zag borders, vertical incision, comb and ladder-like incision	Beaker	
5408	54			pot	preh	G1			1	2						Prob Beaker	
5803	58			pot	preh	F1			1	21				Embedded flint		Neo- BA	
6236	62			pot	preh	Q1			2	9						M-LIA?	

Table 3 Post-Roman pottery by context and fabric

Context	Fabric	Sum Of No	Sum Of Wt/g	Sum Of MNV	Form	Rim	Parallel	Notes	Spot date	Dates
0104	MCWMsoutheast	1	41	1				fsm		12th-14th c.
0408	MESCW	1	6	1				oxid ext		13th-14th c.
0805	HOLL	1	44	1	BL	EVSQ		fs		L.13th-14th c.
0809	HOLL	1	4	1						L.13th-14th c.
0813	LMT	1	7	1						15th-16th c.
0813	NLLM	1	10	1				fs white with dark grey core		15th-16th c.
0813	RAER	1	11	1						L.15th-16th c.
0814	COLL	2	19	1				dark grey ext		15th-16th c.
0814	GRE	1	21	1				hard, thin-walled, may be DUTR?		16th-18th c.
0814	LANG	1	7	1						L.14th-15th c.
0814	LEPM	1	38	1						16th c.
0814	LEPM	1	6	1				mug or chafing dish?		16th c.
0814	LMR	1	8	1				vfs, occ mica, poss Flemish?		L.14th-15th c.
0814	LMT	1	42	1				fsm orange		15th-16th c.
0814	LMT	3	14	1				grey ext		15th-16th c.
0814	LMT	3	21	3				pale orange		15th-16th c.
0814	LMT	1	7	1				red, poss Essex type		15th-16th c.
0814	LMTE	1	15	1						15th-16th c.
0814	MESCW	1	23	1						13th-14th c.
0814	NLLM	1	8	1				v fine silty, hard, grey surfaces, red margins, dk grey core		15th-16th c.
0814	RAER	3	53	3						L.15th-16th c.
0814	SIEG	1	5	1						E.14th-17th c.
0815	HOLL	1	23	1						L.13th-14th c.
0815	LEPM	1	1	1						16th c.
0815	LEPM	1	6	1	MG?					16th c.
0815	LMT	1	44	1						15th-16th c.
0815	LMTE	2	33	2						15th-16th c.
0816	LEPM	1	4	1	MG?	UPPL				16th c.
0816	LMT	2	9	2						15th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Sum Of No	Sum Of Wt/g	Sum Of MNV	Form	Rim	Parallel	Notes	Spot date	Dates
0816	LMT	1	3	1				f/ms, buff with red core		15th-16th c.
0816	LMT	2	15	1				ms, pale buff with grey core		15th-16th c.
0816	LMT	2	19	1	BL?	COMP				15th-16th c.
0904	LANG	1	4	1						L. 14th-15th c.
0904	LMT	1	44	1	JR?	UPTAP				15th-16th c.
0904	MESCWC	1	12	1				fs, sparse calc & mica		13th-14th c.
0905	MESCWC	1	20	1	JR	UPSQ		oxid ext		13th-14th c.
0906	MCW	1	93	1	JG	FTBD		fs, moderate Fe, sparse mica, occ cq		L. 12th-14th c.
0906	MCWMSoutheast	1	8	1						12th-14th c.
0906	MESCW	1	6	1						13th-14th c.
0906	MESCWC	1	21	1						13th-14th c.
0907	MCWM	1	16	1				fairly thick		12th-14th c.
0907	MESCW	1	3	1						13th-14th c.
0908	MCWMSoutheast	2	4	1						12th-14th c.
0908	MESCWC	1	92	1	BL	EVSQ		fs, sparse calc & mica		13th-14th c.
0910	MESCW	1	1	1						13th-14th c.
0910	MESCWC	2	50	1				KT wall ext		13th-14th c.
0914	HOLG	1	9	1						L. 13th-E. 14th c.
0914	HOLL	1	20	1	BL	EVSQ				L. 13th-14th c.
0914	LMTE	1	118	1						15th-16th c.
0914	MESCW	7	38	6						13th-14th c.
0914	MESCW	1	9	1				poss base, but IWLs on both sides of angle - shoulder?		13th-14th c.
0914	MESCW	1	5	1	JG	SQBD		small bead, ext groove	14	13th-14th c.
0914	MESCW	1	13	1	JR	EVSQ				13th-14th c.
0914	MESCWC	9	89	3						13th-14th c.
0914	MESCWC	1	30	1	BL	EVSQ				13th-14th c.
0914	MESCWC	1	14	1	JG	SQBD				13th-14th c.
1001	MESCW	1	2	1				oxid, poss LMT - pale buff ext, red core & int		13th-14th c.
1004	LMT	1	4	1						15th-16th c.
1004	LMT	1	18	1	BL	INT?		poss LMTE		15th-16th c.
1004	LMTE	1	5	1						15th-16th c.
1004	WVCWM	1	4	1						L. 12th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Sum Of No	Sum Of Wt/g	Sum Of MNV	Form	Rim	Parallel	Notes	Spot date	Dates
1604	THETL	1	10	1				poss RBGW		10th-11th c.
1917	EMW	1	3	1						11th-12th c.
1917	HOLL	2	3	1				thin-walled		L. 13th-14th c.
1917	HOLL	1	1	1				tiny		L. 13th-14th c.
1917	MCWMSoutheast	1	2	1						12th-14th c.
1917	MESCW	1	1	1						13th-14th c.
1917	THET	1	3	1						L. 9th-11th c.
2600	EMW	1	11	1				fairly soft crumply fabric; poss MCW		11th-12th c.
2615	HOLL	1	2	1	JR	EVSQ				L. 13th-14th c.
3805	MESCW	1	8	1						13th-14th c.
3915	EMWC	1	1	1						11th-12th c.
4601	EMW	1	19	1				thick		11th-12th c.
4601	MCWMSoutheast	3	76	1						12th-14th c.
5200	YARN	1	6	1						11th-12th c.?
5504	MESCW	1	5	1				pale grey		13th-14th c.
5904	EMW	1	4	1	JR	southeastV		oxid surfaces, but surfaces largely lost - could be earlier (preh?)		11th-12th c.
5905	EMW	1	2	1						11th-12th c.
5905	MESCW	1	6	1						13th-14th c.
5905	MESCWC	2	148	1	CF?	EVSQ				13th-14th c.
6100	MESCW	1	2	1				oxid		13th-14th c.
6110	EMW	2	8	2						11th-12th c.
6110	EMWSS	1	7	1	JR	FLAR			11-12	11th-13th c.
6110	MESCW	1	4	1				red/buff		13th-14th c.
6118	MESCW	2	18	1						13th-14th c.
6206	EMW	4	6	4						11th-12th c.
6206	EMWSS	2	23	2						11th-13th c.
6208	EMWSS	2	32	1	JR	UPBD			12-13	11th-13th c.
6249	EMWSS	4	20	3						11th-13th c.
6249	MESCW	1	15	1					12-13?	13th-14th c.
6306	MESCW	1	83	1						13th-14th c.
6307	MESCW	2	14	1						13th-14th c.
6307	MESCW	3	20	3				partly oxid		13th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Sum Of No	Sum Of Wt/g	Sum Of MNV	Form	Rim	Parallel	Notes	Spot date	Dates
6408	MESCW	1	19	1	JR	EVSQ				13th-14th c.
6408	MESCWC	1	5	1						13th-14th c.
6408	WVEMW	1	5	1						11th-12th c.
6501	MESCW	1	17	1						13th-14th c.
6501	MESCWC	1	12	1				fine, oxid ext		13th-14th c.
6504	EMW	2	23	1						11th-12th c.
6506	MESCW	1	6					fine, pierced at neck		13th-14th c.
6506	MESCW	3	99		JR			fairly coarse		13th-14th c.
6508	MESCW	1	10	1						13th-14th c.
6508	MESCW	4	67	1	JR	EVSQ				13th-14th c.
6508	MESCW	1	11	1	JR?	INTBD		fine, pierced at neck		13th-14th c.
6508	MESCWC	1	7	1						13th-14th c.
6510	EMW	3	15	3						11th-12th c.
6510	MESCW	5	62	5						13th-14th c.
6510	MESCW	3	23	1				thin		13th-14th c.
6510	MESCW	1	18	1	JR	EVSQ				13th-14th c.
6801	MESCW	1	7	1						13th-14th c.

Table 4 Ceramic building material (CBM)

context	sample	fabric	form	no	wt/g	mno	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
0612		fs	UN	2	10	1	++							brick or RBT?	Rom/pmed
0612		fs	UN	2	14	2	++							brick or RBT?	Rom/pmed
0813		msvf	RTM?	1	17	1	+							narrow ?lentoid voids abundant, poss grass	med?
0813		fsg	RTP	1	39	1	+								pmed
0813		fscq	RTP	1	43	1						thin		slightly reduced core	lmed?
0813		msffe	LB	1	23	1	++								pmed
0813		scp	UN	1	7	1	++							RBT or soft pmed brick? Pink	Rom/pmed
0814		mscf	RTM	2	218	1						thin		reduced core	med
0814		fs	RTP	1	66	1	+								lmed?
0814		fsg	RTM	1	108	1								reduced core & surface	med/lmed
0814		est	EB	1	23	1									13-15
0814		est	EB	1	528	1			111	50		ms buff on top		overfired purple, 1 sunken margin, sand/straw base	13-15
0814		fsfe	RFT	1	37	1				16			OB	corner frag - DRAW	med
0815		est	EB	1	41	1						thin white			13-15
0816		est	EB	2	157	2									13-15
0816		est	EB	2	12	2	++								13-15
0816		fs	RTP	3	35	3						1 thin white			lmed/pmed
0816		fs	RFT	1	25	1	+			20			B	part of trefoil?	med
0904		est	EB	1	480	1	+		107	>45				orange/pink	14-15
0904		est	EB	1	357	1	+			50				dk pink	14-15
0914		fsf	RBT?	1	865	1	++		>150	>43				rough, reduced surface, poorly made	Rom?
1001	<5>	est	EB	5	27	5	+								13-15
1004		est	EB	5	400	5									13-15
1105		fsc	RTP	1	129	1						ms buff on base		coarser sand on surfaces, slightly reduced core	lmed?
2103		est	EB	2	180	2	+								13-15
3103		fs	RBT?	1	49	1	++			>22				no surfaces	Rom?
3905		fsffe	FLT?	1	78	1	++							appears to be part of flange	Rom?

context	sample	fabric	form	no	wt/g	mno	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
4101		ms	RBT?	1	4	1	++								Rom?
4101		fsffe	FLT	1	51	1	+			20				flange lost, FIW 28mm	Rom
4601		fsffe	RBT	3	676	1		>175	>90	40				poss kiln furniture? Made of large rolls of clay laid side to side and flattened - broken along joins-illustrate?	Rom
4601		fsffe	RBT	1	382	1			45	40				poss kiln furniture? large roll of clay - convex on one edge, concave on the other	Rom
4601		msf	RBT?	1	710	1	+		>107	49				convex along one edge, poss rubbed	Rom?
4601		fsffe	RBT	1	298	1				35				slightly undulating base	Rom
4601		fsffe	RBT	1	583	1	+			34				finger-smoothed corrugated surface, base reduced and near vit	Rom
4601		fsg	RBT?	2	472	1	++			48+				rough surfaces, may have been a FLT, but could have just lost core and upper surface	Rom
4601		fsffe	FLT	1	602	1	+			26				flange broken off, FIW 25mm. Reduced, cracked, vit on base	Rom
4601		fsf	RBT	7	1146	1	+			41				burnt, reduced, cracked	Rom

Table 5 Fired clay

Context	F Type	Feature	Fabric	Colour	Type	No	Wt/g	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes	Date or (associated dating)
0404	ditch	0403	ms	orange		6	2			*	fragments	
0411	ditch	0409	ms	orange		1	4			*	Moderately hard, possibly CBM fragment	
0814	Medieval midden		ms	orange coloured	structural	2	32				Irregular pieces, some pale clay streaks in fabric	Pot c. 16C
0814	Medieval midden		msc	Brown/dark grey, brown-buff surfaces	structural	25	497	Smooth, flat			Some small stones in fabric, pieces c. 20mm-35mm thick	Pot c. 16C
0814	Medieval midden		fsc	brown-black		2	17	convex			one piece ?convex with a small applied rib? Object?	
0907	Medieval midden		msc	Dark-grey, orange brown surface	structural	1	76		Organic medium and one large size chaff impressions in fabric		c. 30mm thick	Pot c. 13-14C
1004	Medieval midden		msc	Pale orange		1	7				Small lump	Pot c. 15-16C
1004	Medieval midden		fs	Pale orange		1	4				Small lump/piece	Pot c. 15-16C
1004	Medieval midden		fspc	Pale orange/buff	Object?	2	94	Flat, pitted		*	Relatively soft, small brick like piece, possibly soft CBM	Pot c. 15-16C
1004	Medieval midden		fsc	orange		2	12			**	grass on impression on one	Pot c. 15-16C
1004	Medieval midden		fsv	pale orange		3	94			**		Pot c. 15-16C
4100	topsoil		fscp	orange		1	4			**	Convex, poss RBT or pottery?	
5006 <31>	pit	5005	mshc	orange		6	8			*	Fragments, 6 small pieces and other frag./flakes	

Context	F Type	Feature	Fabric	Colour	Type	No	Wt/g	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes	Date or (associated dating)
5210	Post hole	5204	ms	Orange-grey		2	7				Mixed fabric, ossibly just dried mud	
5703	ditch	5702	m-cs	Dark-grey, orange brown surface		1	47	Flat, lamimated			Moderately hard brick or tile-like piece c. 25mm thick	
6019	ditch	6018	ms	Orange-buff		1	2			*	Very soft, large piece 41mm thick	
6210	Post hole	6209	ms	orange		1	1			*	fragment	
6249	ditch	6246	m-cs	Orange-rust coloured		5	16				Iron rich clay/sand in fabric, natural?	Pot c. 13-14C

Table 6 Struck flint

Context	Feature type	Feature	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
0408	ditch	0405	Flint	Flakes, core	6	61	-
0415	ditch	0414	Flint	Flake	3	20	-
0606 <13>	Post hole	0605	Flint	Flake	10	16	-
0608	Post hole	0605	Flint	Flake	1	2	-
0613	surface		Flint	Flake	3	12	-
0910 <8>	Medieval midden		Flint	Flake	5	17	-
0914	Medieval midden		Flint	Scraper	1	29	-
1406	ditch	1405	Flint	Flake	1	10	-
1604	pit	1603	Flint	Retouched flake	1	25	-
2611 <16>	Ditch	2610	Flint	Flake	1	1	-
2809	Post hole	2808	Flint	Flake	5	57	-
2809 <9>	Post hole	2808	Flint	Flake	1	0.5	-
2811	Post hole	2810	Flint	Flake, retouched flake	2	17	-
2811 <10>	Post hole	2810	Flint	Flake	4	3	-
2815 <12>	Post hole	2814	Flint	Flake	1	1	-
3604	ditch	3602	Flint	Flake	1	7	-
3707	gully	3706	Flint	Flake, bladelet	2	8	Meso/E Neo?
3709	pit	3708	Flint	Flake	1	14	-
3805	pit	3804	Flint	Flake	1	4	-
4800	topsoil		Flint	Flake	2	13	-
4804	Hollow (natural)		Flint	Flake, core	2	17	-
4900	topsoil		Flint	Blade	1	15	Meso/E Neo?
5200	topsoil		Flint	Flakes, scraper	3	15	-
5308	ditch	5304	Flint	Blade	1	2	Meso/E Neo?
5800	topsoil		Flint	Flake	1	5	-
5804	pit	5803	Flint	Flake	1	22	-
6214 <26>	Post hole	6213	Flint	Shatter	1	2	-
6230	ditch	6229	Flint	Flake	1	0.9	-
6308	ditch	6307	Flint	Flake	1	0.5	-
6422	ditch	6434	Flint	Flake	2	18	-
6429	pit	6430	Flint	Flake	1	0.3	-
6512	pit	6511	Flint	Flake	2	33	-

Table 7 Heat-altered stones

Context	Feature type	Feature	Stone type	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Associated context dating evidence
0404 <4>	ditch	0403	Burnt flint	2	1		
0606	Post hole	0605	Burnt flint	1	17		Preh -Beaker pottery
0606 <13>	Post hole	0605	Burnt flint	11	10		Preh -Beaker pottery
0608 <6>	Post hole	0607	Burnt flint	3	60		Preh -Beaker pottery
0608 <14>	Post hole	0607	Burnt flint	3	2		Preh -Beaker pottery
0910 <8>	Medieval midden		Burnt flint	20	64		medieval
1001 <5>	Medieval midden		Burnt flint	3	16		medieval
1004	Medieval midden		Burnt flint	3	63		medieval
2611 <16>	Ditch	2610	Burnt flint	2	11		
2615 <17>	Ditch	2613	Burnt flint	4	2		
2809 <9>	Post hole	2808	Burnt flint	69	301		Preh -Beaker pottery
2811 <10>	Post hole	2810	Burnt flint	5	3		Preh -Beaker pottery
2815 <12>	Post hole	2814	Burnt flint	1	6		
3405 <15>	Post hole	3404	Burnt flint	2	14		
3707	gully	3706	Burnt flint	1	12		Preh - flint
4304 <7>	Post hoole		Burnt flint	13	40		
4806	pit	4805	Burnt flint	2	31		
4806 <19>	pit	4805	Burnt flint	5	2		
5006 <31>	Pit	5005	Burnt flint	3	14		
5808	ditch	5807	Burnt flint	1	13		
6210 <25>	subsoil		Burnt flint	1	2		
6214 <26>	Post hole	6213	Burnt flint	2	7		Preh - flint
6226 <29>	Post hole	6225	Burnt flint	1	1		
6422	ditch	6434	Burnt flint	1	4		Preh - flint
7310 <33>	pit	7309	Burnt flint	3	4		

Table 8 Registered artefacts (RA)

RA No.	Ctxt No.	Object	Material	Finds category	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Depth mm	Width mm	Lgth. mm	Dia. mm	Period
1	1806	Nail	Iron	BS	1	18.6	Hand forged nail with flat, rectangular head and tapering shank, square in section. Corroded and encrusted with dirt.	8.8	18.4	83.9		Modern?
2	907	Disc	Iron	UN	1	36	Discoidal shaped object with flat surfaces. In the centre of one surface is an integral shank, square in cross section. Corroded and masked by dirt.	12.9			44	Medieval?
3	813	Nail	Iron	BS	1	7	Truncated hand-forged nail with flat, sub-oval head and tapering shank, square in cross-section. Corroded.	5.8	16.3	45.9		Medieval
4	813	Strip	Iron	UN	1	11	Strip of iron, rectangular in plan and thin rectangle in cross-section. Width tapers slightly along its length. Corroded and encrusted with dirt.	4.6	12	73.3		Medieval
5	813	Tool	Iron	MT	1	82.6	Complete tanged object, possibly a tool. The tang is elongate and tapers to a point; rectangular in cross section. At the widest point of the tang the object broadens into curved shoulders and a flat blade, sub-rectangular in plan. The blade is narrowest at the shoulders and widest at the working edge.	7.7	54	127.4		Medieval
6	814	Knife	Iron	MT	1	16	Incomplete whittle tang knife blade with horizontal back and parallel cutting edge, The back angles straight down towards the cutting edge at the tip; much of the tip missing. The blade is V-shaped in cross section. The tang is placed centrally on the blade	6.2	15.2	118.5		Medieval

RA No.	Ctxt No.	Object	Material	Finds category	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Depth mm	Width mm	Lgth. mm	Dia. mm	Period
							with angled shoulders and is rectangular in cross section; it measures 27.3mm in length. Corroded.					
7	814	Clench bolt	Iron	BS	1	36.4	Incomplete hand forged nail with convex head that would have been square in plan. The shank, square in section, tapers and is clenched at the base through a lozenge shaped plate rove measuring 48.5 x 28.9 x 4mm. Dirt and corrosion mask the objects.	6.8	21.8	48.7		Medieval?
8	814	Timber dog	Iron	BS	1	23.3	Incomplete forged timber dog with narrow top that is thin rectangle in cross section. One arm missing; the remaining arm tapers to a point and is rectangular in cross section.	4.3	113.3	58.2		Medieval?
9	3200	Coin	Silver	CTJ	1	0.89	Complete hammered halfgroat for Elisabeth I (1558 - 1603). The obverse is very worn with little of the left facing bust remaining. There are two pellets behind the bust. The inscription is [EDG] ROSA [SINE SPINA]. On the reverse is a royal shield with the inscription [C]VI/TAS/LON/[DON].	0.7			16	Post-medieval

RA No.	Ctxt No.	Object	Material	Finds category	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Depth mm	Width mm	Lgth. mm	Dia. mm	Period
10	6501	Strap fitting	Copper alloy	DA	1	2.7	Rectangular shaped piece of sheet metal one longitudinal edge is straight; the opposite one is stepped. The plate has three holes punched along the centre; the end perforation retains a dome headed rivet. The front of the plate has a grooved border around each edge. The narrowest end retains a tab from one side of a pin slot; is from a buckle plate. Masked by dirt.	5.1	12.4	40		Medieval
11	3300	Knife	Composite	MT	1	3.5	Fragment of an iron scale tang knife with a bone handle. Object is sub-rectangular in plan with a rounded terminal. One the outer surface is the bone scale with a copper alloy rivet, circular in cross section, attaching the scale to the iron handle.	7.7	12.2	22.7		Post-medieval
12	816	Knife	Iron	MT	1	144	Flat, elongate strip object, one short edge is truncated; the other tapers to a pointed tip. Possibly a fragment from a knife blade. Masked by dirt and corrosion.	7.8	22.4	52.7		Medieval?
13	1004	Fitting	Iron	MF	1	16.5	Elongate strip fitting, rectangular in plan. One end is truncated; the fitting narrows in width along its length before expanding again into a triangular shaped terminal. It is plano-convex in cross section.	4.8	12.4	86.6		Medieval?
14	914	Sheet	Iron	UN	1	2.7	Fragment of sheet metal, flat and roughly rectangular in plan. Corroded.	2.2	13	39.1		Medieval?

RA No.	Ctxt No.	Object	Material	Finds category	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Depth mm	Width mm	Lgth. mm	Dia. mm	Period
15	814	Strip	Iron	UN	2	44.5	Two strips of metal; both sub-rectangular in plan. The largest piece has a flattened edge creating a wedge shaped cross-section. The strip is curved in profile. Corroded and encrusted.	4.6	32.8	100.2		Medieval?
16	814	Nail	Iron	UN	1	24.5	Elongate object, rectangular in cross section, tapering to a narrowed tip. Possibly a curved nail or ring? Corroded.	8.2	11	52.5		Medieval?
17	814	Tool	Iron	MF	1	35	Elongate object with shank that is rectangular in cross section. It has a triangular shaped head that has a truncated tip. Corroded.	9	10.3	156.2		Medieval?
18	814	Clench bolt	Iron	BS	4	37.8	Fragments of a nail, tapering shank, square in cross section; and lozenge shaped rove with remains of nail in centre. Masked by dirt and corrosion.	8.1	28.9	37.9		Medieval?

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 9 Animal bone by context

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	* Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
0813		8	Medieval midden	Medieval	78	936	Cattle	8	*			mandible, proximal metatarsals, tibia, dph, scapula articular end, talus		4	cut, chopped			
0813		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	5	*			mandible with M3 in wear, isolated teeth, proximal metatarsal, humerus		2	cut, chopped		1	metatarsal chopped and gnawed
0813		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Pig/boar	4	*			robust tibia, ulna, metapodial, molar					1	gnawed metapodial
0813		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Bird - Goose	2	*			radius frags		1	chopped			chopped distal
0813		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	59				fragments			butchered			
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval	311	4775	Cattle	36	*		*	metapodials, talus, calcaneus, phalanges (pph, iph, dph), ribs, vertebrae frags, scapula, humerus, mandible, NEO mandible	5	10	cut, chopped		1	MNI=2, gnawed humerus, distorted iph. Metrics from metapodials indicate shoulder height of c. 1.063m

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	13	*			sheep horncore, mandible, tibiae x 3, scapula, radius, upper jaw, isolated teeth	2	7	chopped, cut			1 tibia heavily chopped on mid-shaft
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Pig/boar	16	*	*		joined mandibles, another mandible, metapodial, tusk, pelvis, talus, upper jaw, isolated teeth, radius	4	6	cut, chopped		1	MNI=2. gnawed radius. Pelvis has numerous knife cuts
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Bird - Fowl	1		*		femur		1				
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Bird - Raven	1	*			humerus		1				
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			SM - Rabbit	5	*			humerus, 2 tibiae, 2 pelvic	3	4	cut, chopped			pelvic bones butchered
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	235				fragments			butchered			
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Fish	2				fragments						
0814		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Bird - Misc	2				fragments						
0815		8	Medieval midden	Medieval	100	1278	Cattle	18		*		phalanges (pph, iph and dph), mandible frag, metatarsals, metacarpals, carpals, limb frags	4	7	chopped, cut			one metacarpal has lesion on proximal articular surface. MNI = 2
0815		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	10	*			isolated teeth, jaw frags, limb frags, pelvic frag		1	chopepd, cut			
0815		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Pig/boar	2	*			radius x 2		1	chopped, cut		1	
0815		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Deer - Red	1	*			calcaneus		1	chopped			

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
0815		8	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	69				fragments			butchered			
0816		8	Surface finds	?Medieval	19	779	Cattle	8	*			radius frags, pelvis, cuboid, isolated LM1, ribs		2	cut, chopped			
0816		8	Surface finds	?Medieval			Sheep/goat	1			*	NEO tibia		1				
0816		8	Surface finds	?Medieval			Pig/boar	1				tusk						
0816		8	Surface finds	?Medieval			Mammal	9				fragments						
0904		9	Pit	Medieval	7	34	Sheep/goat	1	*			humerus			chopped			ch mid shaft
0904		9	Pit	Medieval			Mammal	6				fragments						
0906		9	Medieval midden	Medieval	2	8	Sheep/goat	1	*			tibia			chopped			ch mid shaft
0906		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Fish	1				rib						
0907		9	Medieval midden	Medieval	34	497	Equid	1			*	NEO metatarsal		1	CUTS			proximal and distal ends missing (UF and soft), very small and slender. Proximal inner shaft has two groups of 3 cuts, quite deep cuts
0907		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Cattle	10		*		metatarsal, isolated teeth, pelvic frag, humerus frags, 2 ribs	1	3				metatarsal robust and splayed at distal end and lesion on proximal articular surface, fusion = <2 years
0907		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	8	*	*		3 tibias, humerus, cervical vertebra, pelvis	1	4	cut, chopped		1	MNI=2. humerus gnawed,
0907		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	15				fragments						

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	* Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
0908		9	Medieval midden	Medieval	29	327	Cattle	3	*			isolated upper M1, 2 pph		1				
0908		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	2		*		humerus, radius		1	chopped			
0908		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Pig/boar	2	*			lower left mandible, radius			cut, chopepd			
0908		9	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	22				fragments			butchered			inc chopped and cut fragments of rib
0910	8	9	Medieval midden	Medieval	9	25	Mammal	9				fragments						
1001	5	10	Medieval midden	Medieval	26	122	Cattle	4	*			jaw, tib frag, pph, tooth						
1001	5	10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	2	*			isolated tooth, humerus frag		1	chopped			
1001	5	10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Fish - Pike	1				vertebra						
1001	5	10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	19				fragments						
1001		10	Medieval midden	Medieval	6	135	Cattle	2	*			pelvis, metatarsal						
1001		10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	1				tibia						
1001		10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	3				fragments						
1004		10	Medieval midden	Medieval	89	891	Cattle	10	*		*	2 mandibles, tibia, pelvis, 3 pph, cuboid, carpal, NEO metatarsal	2	4	cut, chopped			MNI=2
1004		10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	3	*			tibia, humerus			chopped			
1004		10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Pig/boar	14	*		*	10 vertebrae, 2 humerus, isolated M1, NEO femur	1	3	cut, chopped			MNI=2
1004		10	Medieval midden	Medieval			Bird - Fowl	1	*			tibiotarsus		1	chopped			
1004		10	Medieval	Medieval			Mammal	61				fragments			butchered			3 burnt black,

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
			midden															chopped and cut rib fragments included
1105		11	Medieval midden	Medieval	4	38	Mammal	4				fragments						
1306		13	Ditch	Undated	1	35	Pig/boar	1		*		tibia			chopped			
1805		18	Porcine skeleton	?Medieval	511	1358	Pig/boar	511	*			vert (cerv, thor, lumb), iph, metapodials, scapula, front and rear limb bones, patella, carpals, calcaneus	7	8				bone fusion suggests age of 2years to 3.5 years,. Some arthritic growth. 2 metapodials with haematomas. Buried prone, neck curved back on itself, forelimbs flexed and hind limbs fully extended
1806	3	18	Grave for pig	?Medieval	3	21	Mammal	3				fragments						Context information says the grave was sealed and thought to be pre-Post-Med. Nail found in fill (RA1) possibly modern.
1901		19	Subsoil	Undated	2	19	Sheep/goat	2	*			proximal metatarsal, metacarpal shaft			chopped			
1917		19	Medieval midden	Medieval	10	180	Cattle	2	*			cervical vertebra, jaw frag			chopped			
1917		19	Medieval midden	Medieval			Sheep/goat	3	*			metacarpal, tibia shaft, isolated lower molar			chopped			
1917		19	Medieval midden	Medieval			Mammal	5				fragments						
2103		20	Fill	Undated	5	66	Pig/boar	1		*		upper jaw						TWS P4=A
2103		20	Fill	Undated			Mammal	4				fragments						
2809	9	28	Posthole	Beaker	2	3	Mammal	2				fragments				2		burnt grey, black,

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
																		white
3103		31	Ditch	Undated	3	3	Mammal	3				fragments						
3194		31	Fill	Undated	1	235	Cattle	1		*		pelvis		1				
3904		39	Skeleton	Undated	293	1452 6	Cattle	293	*			skull (horns removed), mandibles, phalanges (pph, iph, dph) tarsals, talus, patella, vert (axis, cerv, thor, lumb), front and rear limbs, metapodials	10	10	cuts seen on metacarpal			skeleton, head to southeast. One metacarpal has groups of parallel knife cuts on front of bone from proximal shaft to mid-shaft suggesting skinning/attempt to skin. Some eburnation on front of proximal to mid shaft of MC - perhaps animal was lame and there was some attempt at surgery or surgical investigation once it had died. Bone fusion suggests animal of 3 to 3.5 years old. metrics from metapodials indicate animal of around 1.282m at shoulder.
3912		39	Ditch	Undated	2	3	Mammal	2				fragments			butchered			

Context	Sample	Trench	Type	Period	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Adult	Juvenile	Neonatal	Element range	Measure	Countable	Butchering	Burnt	Gnaw	Comments
3915		39	Skeleton	Early Medieval	104	5543	Cattle	104		*		ribs, pelvic frags, sacrum, vertebrae, sternum, carpals, 2 pph, 2iph, scapula, limbs front and rear, metatarsal	8	10				asymmetric metatarsal at distal end, metrics indicate 1.225m at shoulder
4601	?4106	46	Subsoil	Medieval	1	4	Sheep/goat	1	*			metatarsal, proximal			chopped			chopped mid-shaft

Table 10 Shell

Context	F Type	Feature	Shell type	No	Wt/g	Notes	Date or (associated dating)
408	ditch	0403	snail	1	1	Broken single shell?	
813	Medieval midden		oyster	16	140	Mostly complete single shells up to c. 70mm-80mm in length some smaller shells c. 50mm-60mm	Pot L15-16C
813	Medieval midden		snail	1	2	Broken shell	Pot L15-16C
814	Medieval midden		oyster	116	709	Mostly complete single shells up to c. 70mm-80mm in length, some smaller shells c. 50mm-60mm	Pot L15-16C
814	Medieval midden		cockle	9	17	Small shell piece	Pot L15-16C
815	Medieval midden		oyster	26	143	Mostly complete single shells up to c. 70mm-80mm in length, some smaller shells c. 50mm-60mm	Pot 15-16C
815	Medieval midden		cockle	2	7		Pot 15-16C
816	Surface finds		oyster	11	84	One shell up to c. 80mm in length, other smaller c. 50mm-60mm	Pot 15-16C
905	0903	Pit	oyster	2	30	Shell c. 70mm in length	Pot 13-14C
906	Medieval midden		oyster	2	36	Shells c. 50mm-60mm in length	Pot 13-14C
908	Medieval midden		oyster	3	30	Shells c. 50mm-60mm in length	Pot 13-14C
914	Medieval midden		oyster	4	85	Complete single shells c. 70mm-80mm in length	Pot med, context 15-16C?
1004	Medieval midden		oyster	21	74	Small shells c. 50mm-60mm and shell pieces	Pot 15-16C
1004	Medieval midden		cockle	2	3		Pot 15-16C

Plant macrofossils and other environmental material (Tables 11-13)

Key: Quantity: #=1-10, ##=11-50, ###=51+ specimens; Abundance: x=rare, xx=moderate, xxx=abundant.

Table 11 Samples from contexts dated as prehistoric

Sample No.	6	9	10	12	13	14
Context No.	0604	2809	2811	2815	0606	0608
Cut No.	0603	2808	2810	2814	0605	0607
Feature type	ph	ph	ph	ph	ph	ph
Date	BA	BA	BA	IA?	BA	BA
Cereals/other food plants						
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)					#	
Indent frags (grains)		#	#			
Tree/shrub charred						
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	xx	xxx	xxx	#	xxx	#
Weeds/other charred						
?Poaceae seed				#	#	
?Poaceae culm frags			#			
<i>Silene</i> sp.					#	
<i>Veronica</i> sp.	#	#	#	#	##	
Indent seeds		#	#			
Other plant macrofossils						
Charcoal 0-5mm	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx
Charcoal 5-10mm	x	x	x		x	
Other materials						
Insect remains		##				
Non-floating residue						
Charcoal 0-10mm		#				
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.		#	#			

Sample No.	6	9	10	12	13	14
Context No.	0604	2809	2811	2815	0606	0608
Sample volume (litres)	10	40	20	10	40	10
Volume of flot (ml)	20	50	50	<10	100	<20
Flot sorted %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
C14 suitable material	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Species id	N	N	N	N	N	N
Further work	P	N	N	N	N	N

Table 12 Samples from contexts dated as medieval

Sample No.	5	8	17	23	24
Context No.	1001	0910	2615	6206	6208
Cut No.			2613	6205	6207
Feature type	layer	layer	ditch	ph	ph
Date	Med	Med	13-14th	13-14th	13-14th
Cereals/other food plants					
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	xx	#			
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)		#			
Indent frags (grains)		#	#		
<i>Pisum</i> sp.		#			
Indent legume frags			#		
Tree/shrub charred					
<i>Sambucus</i> sp.		#			
? <i>Prunus spinosa</i> sp.		#			
? <i>Ulex/Cytisus</i> sp.			#		
Weeds/other charred					
? <i>Carex/persicaria</i> sp.					#
?Poaceae seed				#	#
? <i>Cyperaceae</i> (? <i>Eleocharis</i> sp.)			#		
Legume/vetch				#	
Other plant macrofossils					
Charcoal 0-5mm	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx
Charcoal 5-10mm		xxx	xxx	xx	x
Charcoal >10mm		xxx			
Other materials					

Sample No.	5	8	17	23	24
Context No.	1001	0910	2615	6206	6208
Insect remains	#	#			
Animal bones	xxx	#			
Small mammal/amphibian bones	#	#			
Vitrious globules (non-ferrous)	#				
Coprolite frags		#			
Non-floating residue					
Charcoal 0-10mm		#			
Ericaceae stem frags					#
Sample volume (litres)	40	40	40	10	10
Volume of flot (ml)	30	2000	150	40	<10
Flot sorted %	100%	20%	60%	100%	100%
C14 suitable material	Y	Y	N	N	Yw
Species id	N	Y	N	N	N
Further work	N	P	N	N	N

Table 13 Samples from undated contexts

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	7	11	15	16	19	20	21	22	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Context No.	1409	1408	1806	0404	4304	2813	3405	2611	4806	4813	5322	6204	6210	6214	6222	6224	6226	6228	5006	6011	7310
Cut No.	1407	1407	1803	0403	4303	2812	3404	2610	4805			6203	6209	6213	6221	6223	6225	6227	5003	6010	7309
Feature type	pit	pit		ditc h	ph/ pit?	ph	pit	ditc h	pit	laye r	laye r	ph	ph	ph	ph	ph	ph	ph	ph/pit?	ditc h	pit
Date	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N	UNK N
Cereals/other food plants																					
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)			#																		
Indent frags (grains)			#																		
<i>Pisum</i> sp.			#																		
Tree/shrub charred																					
?Ericaceae stem frags		x		xxx										x	xx	xx		x			
?Ulex/Cytisus sp.				#																	
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.								#													
Weeds/other charred																					
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ?				#																	
?Poaceae seed			#									#		#	#				#		
? <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. (seed)				#																	
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.				#																	
? <i>Geranium</i> sp.		#																			
? <i>Brassica</i> sp.		#																			
<i>Galium</i> sp.												#									
<i>Veronica</i> sp.			##	#																	
Weeds/other un-charred																					
Thorn ? <i>Rosa/Rubus</i> sp.											#										

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	7	11	15	16	19	20	21	22	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Context No.	140 9	140 8	180 6	040 4	4304	281 3	340 5	261 1	480 6	481 3	532 2	620 4	621 0	621 4	622 2	622 4	622 6	622 8	5006	601 1	731 0
?Seed pod frags ?Ulex/Cytisus sp.											#										
?Fraxinus excelsior L.										xx											
Other plant macrofossils																					
Charcoal 0-5mm	#	x	#	xxx	x	x	xxx	xxx	xxx			xx	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	xx	#	xxx	x	x
Charcoal 5-10mm				x	xx		xx		xx			x	x	x	xx	x	x		x		xx
Charcoal >10mm					xx		x		x												x
Proto peat organic material										xxxx	xxxx										
Vitrified organic material																			#		
Other materials																					
Animal bone frags			xx																		
Insect remains										#											
Non-floating residue																					
Charcoal 0-10mm							###					#	#	#		##	##				
Sample volume (litres)	<10	<10	40	30	10	<5	10	40	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	40	10
Volume of flot (ml)	<5	80	10	300	250	<5	300	<50	100	800	200 0	20	30	20	30	30	<10	<5	40	220	300
Flot sorted %	100 %	100 %	100 %	30%	50%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	18%	3%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100%	45%	60%
C14 suitable material	N	N	Y	Y	Yw	N	N	N	Yw	Y	N	N	N	Yw	Yw	Yw	Yw	Yw	N	N	Yw
Species id	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Yw	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Further work	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

OASIS ID: cotswold2-408994

Project details

Project name	Main Development Site, Area 4, Sizewell C, Leiston, Suffolk; Archaeological Evaluation
Short description of the project	The archaeological evaluation has successfully defined the deposit model, character and significance of numerous heritage assets that survive within the proposed development area. Three areas of particular archaeological potential have been identified, these include a possible medieval settlement, an associated sinuous agricultural field system and an area of Roman activity. A further two discrete areas containing prehistoric postholes and pit features, have further been recorded that may indicate structures and an area of increased activity in the Beaker period. Dispersed ditches and isolated prehistoric pits were also recorded throughout the excavation area. The vast majority of features remain undated, however, if further work is required diagnostic finds may be recovered.
Project dates	Start: 05-02-2020 End: 24-03-2020
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project ref codes	SU0043 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project ref codes	LCS 306 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	National Nature Reserve
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	PIT Medieval
Monument type	POSTHOLE Late Neolithic
Monument type	MIDDEN Medieval
Monument type	KILN Roman
Monument type	SALTING Roman
Monument type	DITCH Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Neolithic
Methods & techniques	""Targeted Trenches""
Development type	Service infrastructure (e.g. sewage works, reservoir, pumping station, etc.)
Development type	Nuclear Power Station
Prompt	Development Consent Order
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL LEISTON Sizewell C, Main Development Site Area4
Postcode	IP16 4SP
Study area	14 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 46210 65880 52.235348961762 1.606323445597 52 14 07 N 001 36 22 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 1.1m Max: 8.7m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project brief originator	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services
Project design originator	Cotswold Archaeology (Suffolk)
Project director/manager	
Project supervisor	
Type of sponsor/ funding body	consultant
Name of sponsor/ funding body	Wood Plc

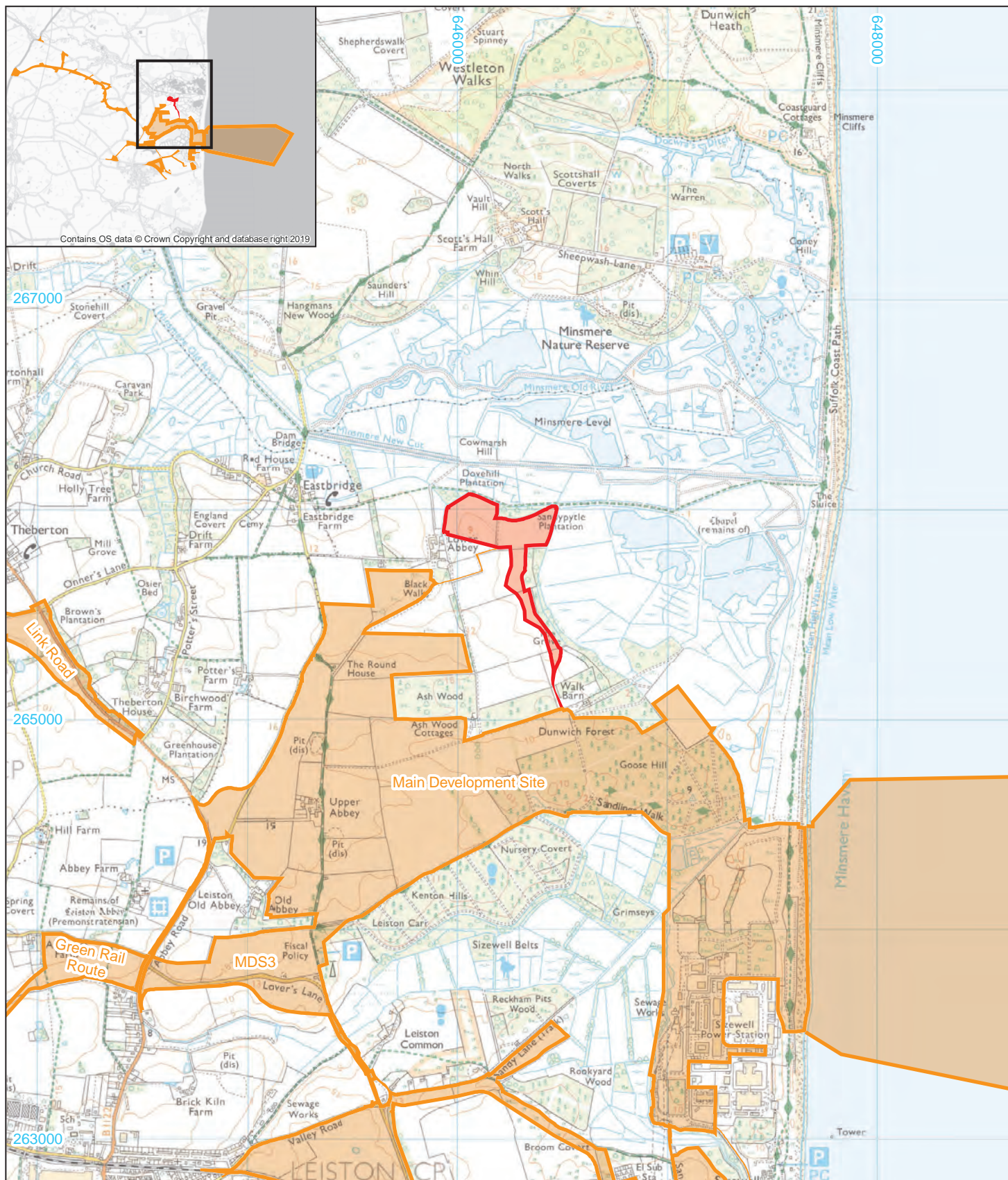
Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk; Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Cass, S., Schofield, T. P., Smart, R.
Other bibliographic details	SU0043_7
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Cotswold Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Needham Market
Description	A4 report with A4 and A3 figures
URL	www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Entered by	
Entered on	9 June 2021



MDS4

Other sites

0 1km

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020
Ordnance Survey 0100031673



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

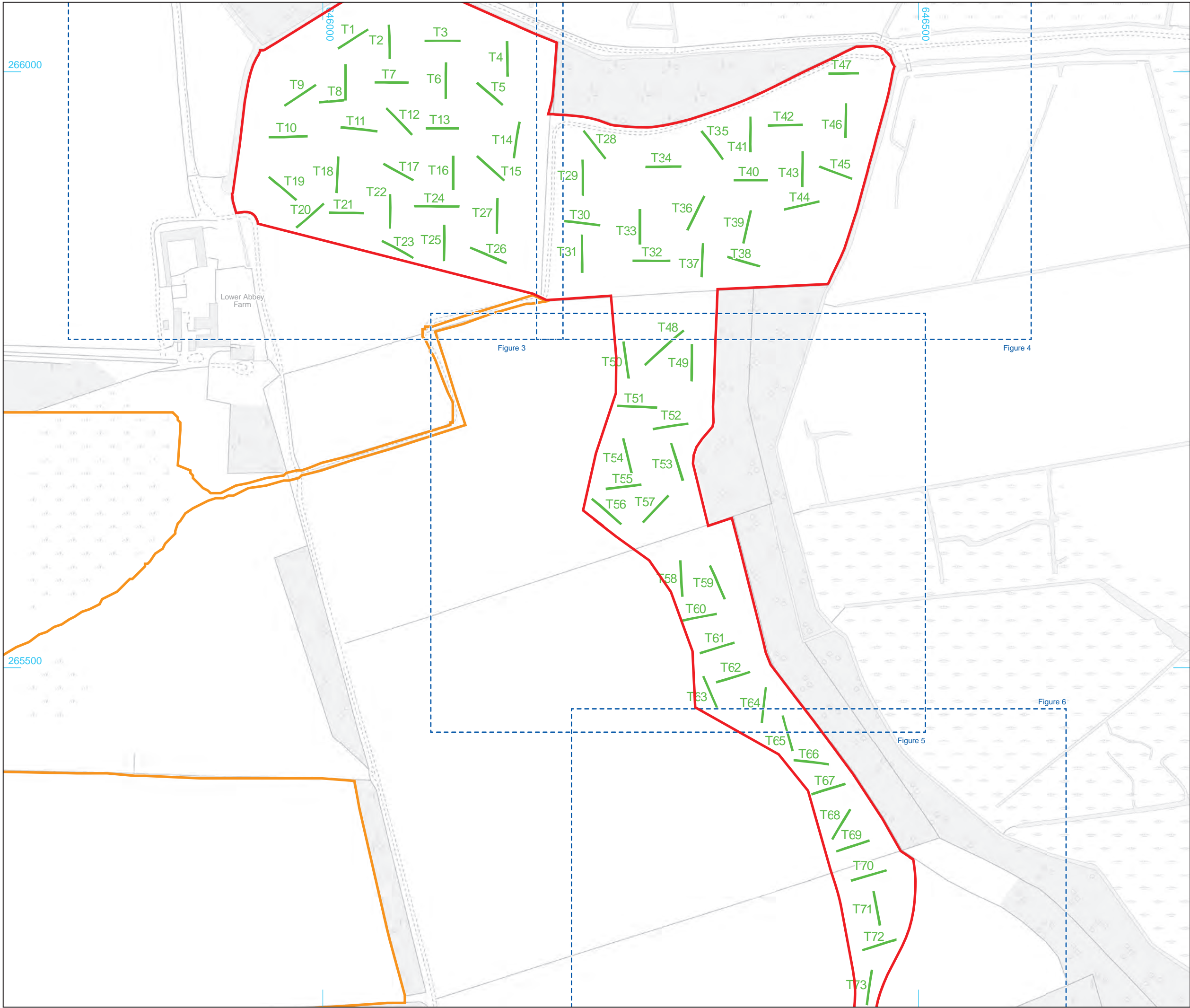
FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SC

PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 20/07/2020
SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Other site

0 1:3000 150m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

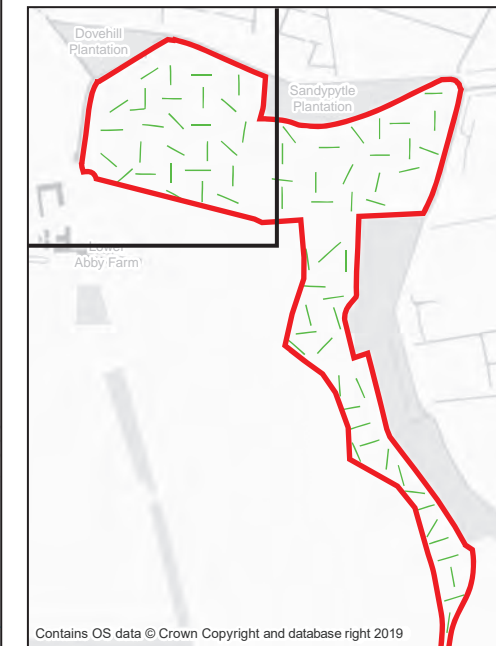


Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

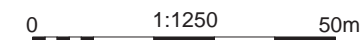
FIGURE TITLE
Site plan

DRAWN BY RW	PROJECT NO. SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 20/07/2020	2
APPROVED BY SC	SCALE @A3 1:3000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Deposit
- Other site

Geophysical survey results
(SUMO 2015)



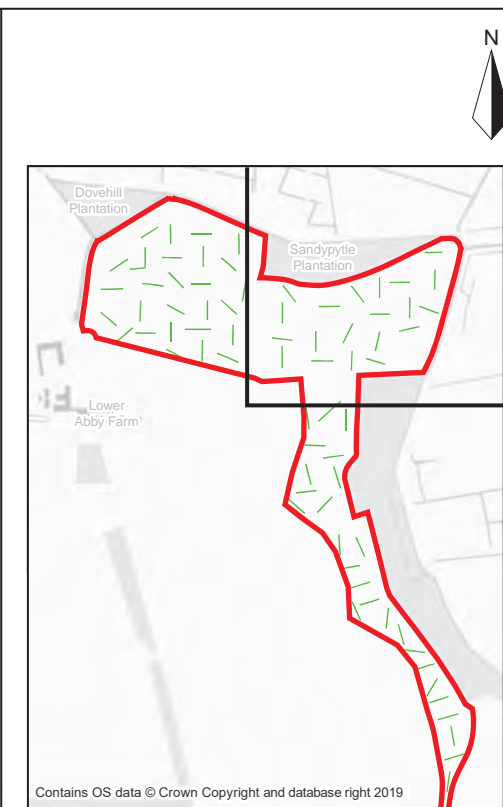
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Green Rail Route, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey results

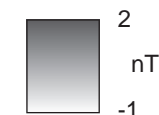
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	03/07/2020	3
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE	A3 1:1250	



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2019

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Deposit
- Other site

Geophysical survey results
(SUMO 2015)



0 1:1250 50m

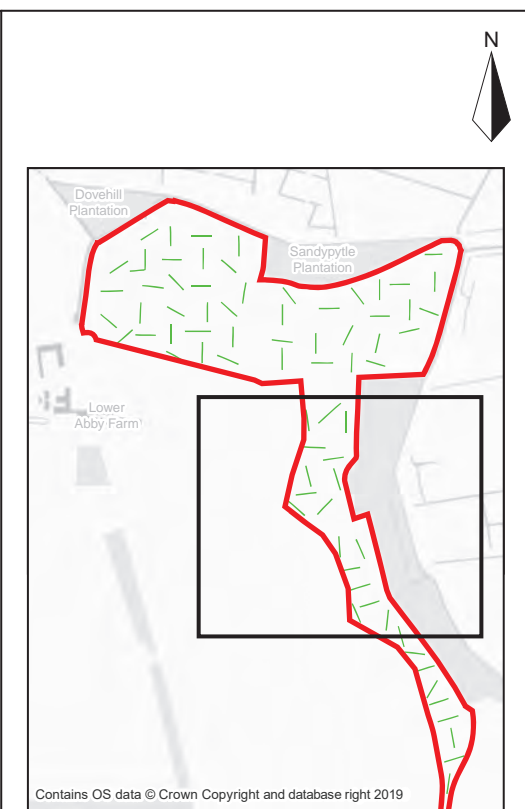
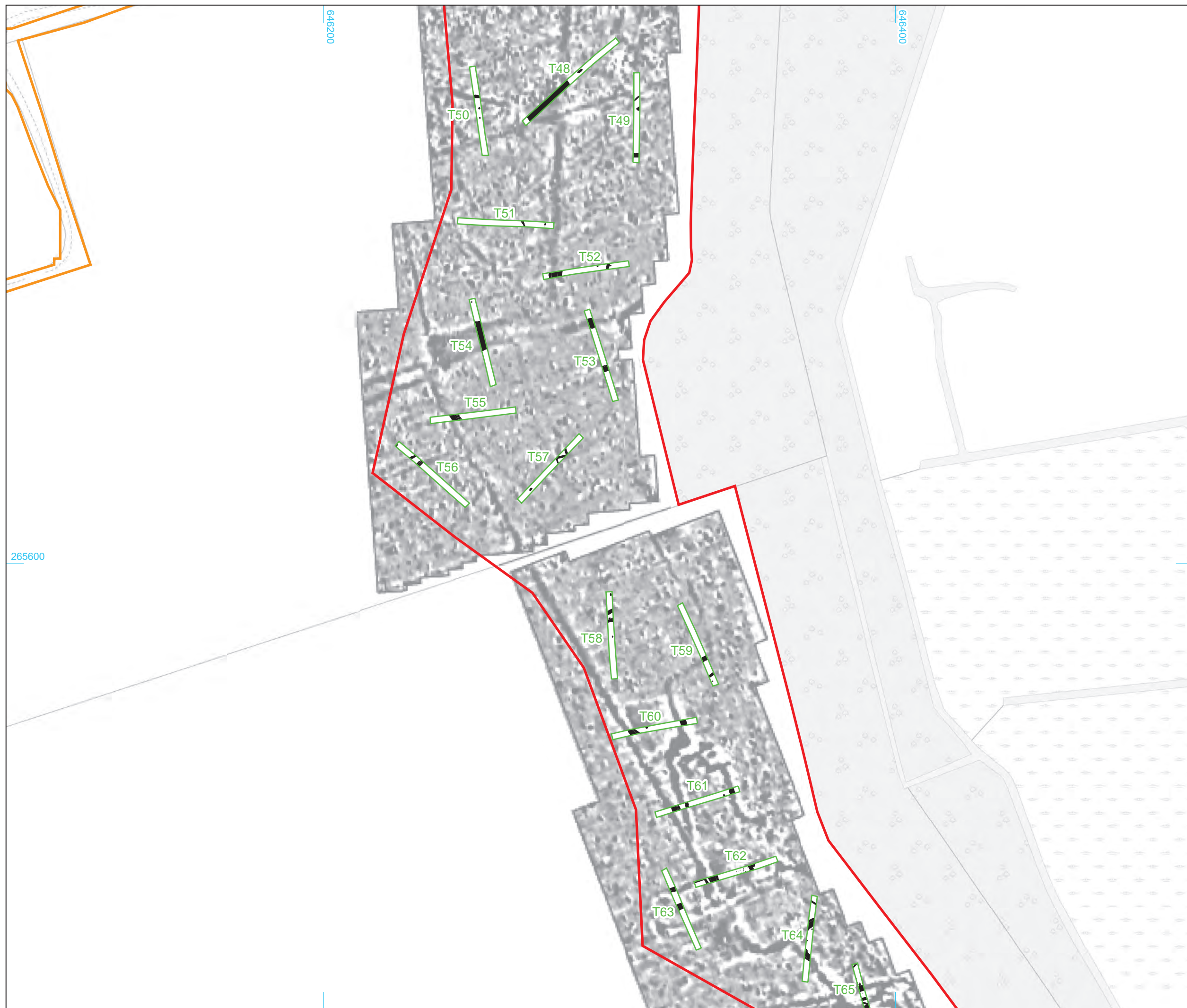
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

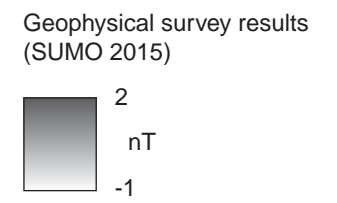
PROJECT TITLE
Green Rail Route, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	03/07/2020	4
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Other site



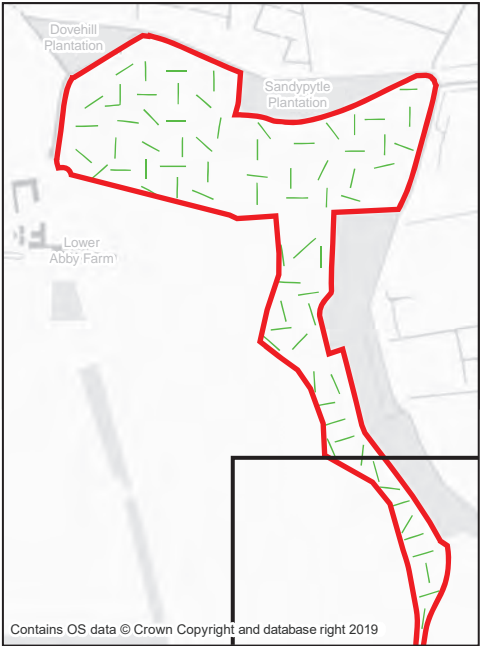
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Green Rail Route, Sizewell C, Suffolk

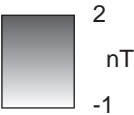
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	03/07/2020	5
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE	A3 1:1250	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature

Geophysical survey results
(SUMO 2015)



0 1:1250 50m

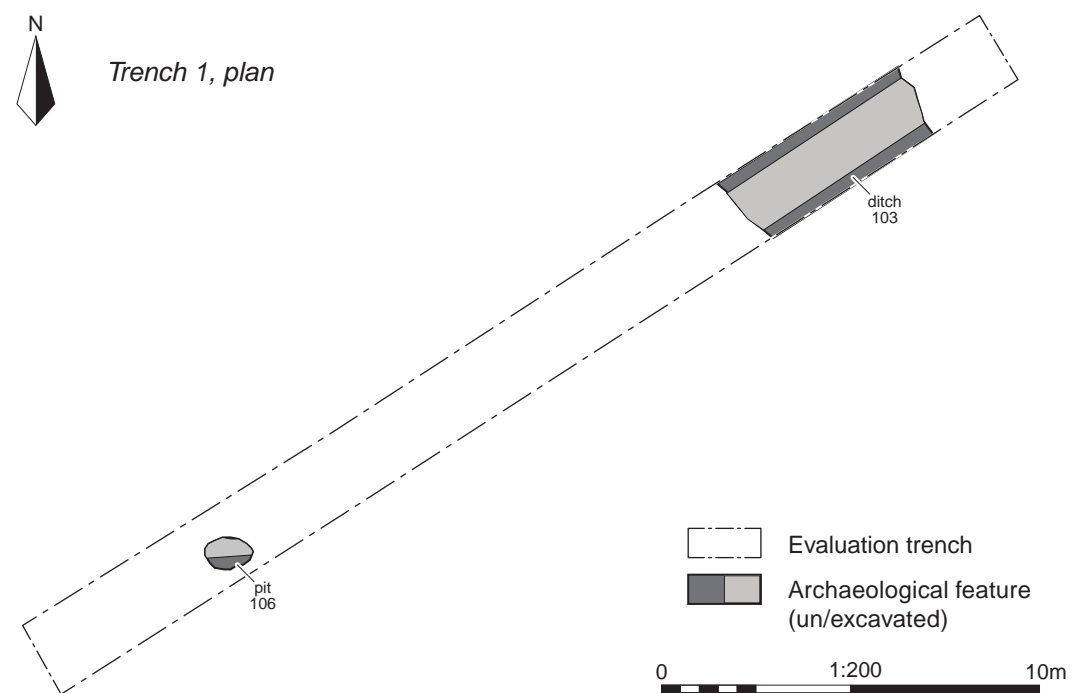
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

 **Cotswold Archaeology**
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Green Rail Route, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench location plan, showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey results**

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	03/07/2020	6
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE	A3 1:1250	



Ditch 103, looking south-east (2m scale)



Pit 106, looking south-east (1m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

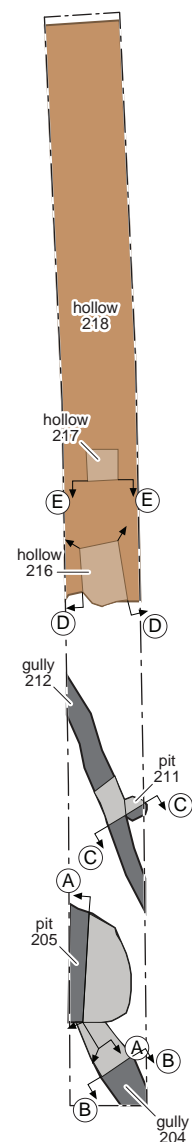
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 1: plan and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	7
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Trench 2, plan

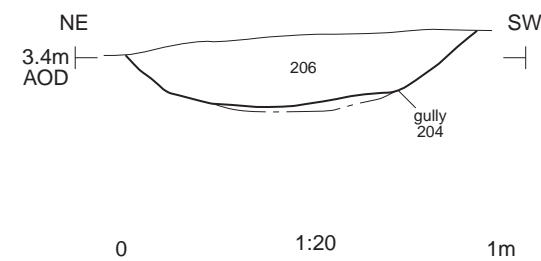


- Evaluation trench
 - Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
 - Alluvium
 - Section location
- 0 1:200 10m

Section AA



Section BB



Gully 204 (far left) and pit 205 (centre), looking west (0.5m and 2m scale)



Gully 204, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



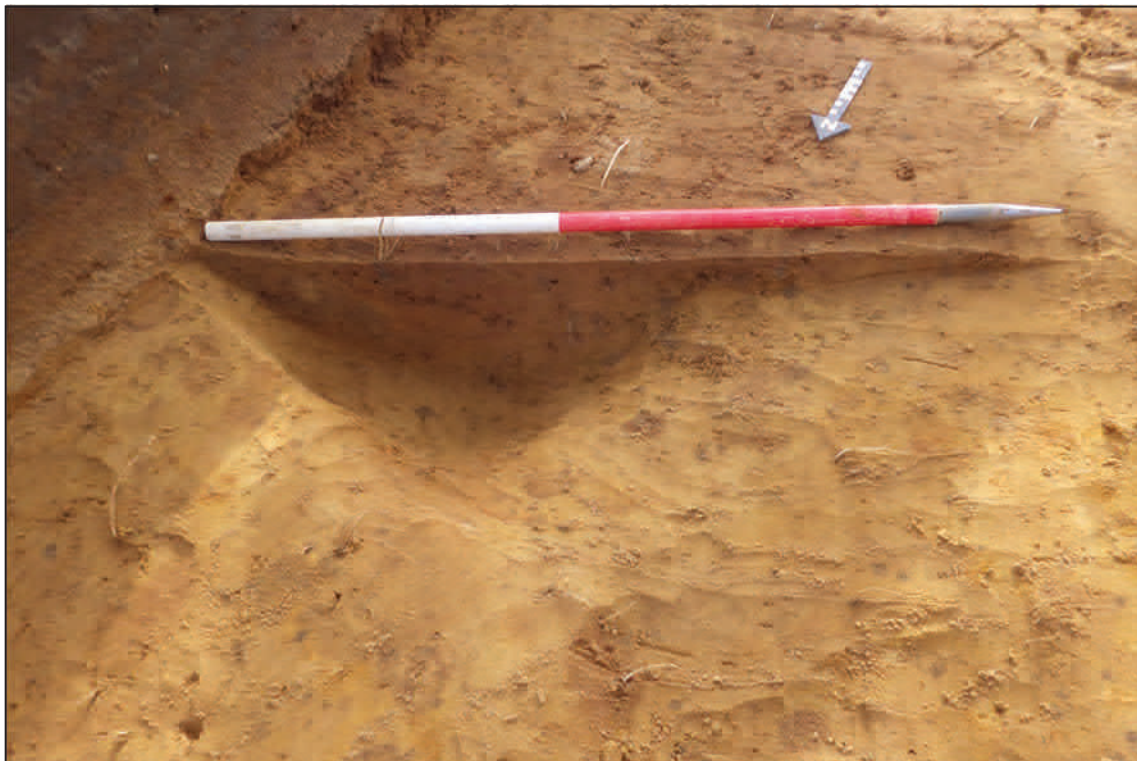
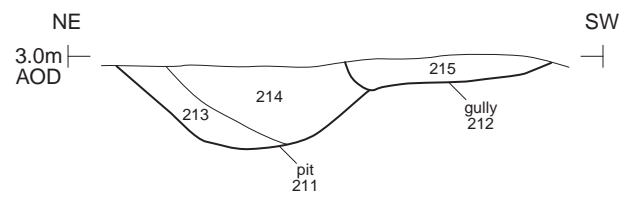
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 2: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	8
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:200, 1:20	

Section CC



Pit 211 (left) and gully 212 (right), looking south-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 2: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

9

Section DD



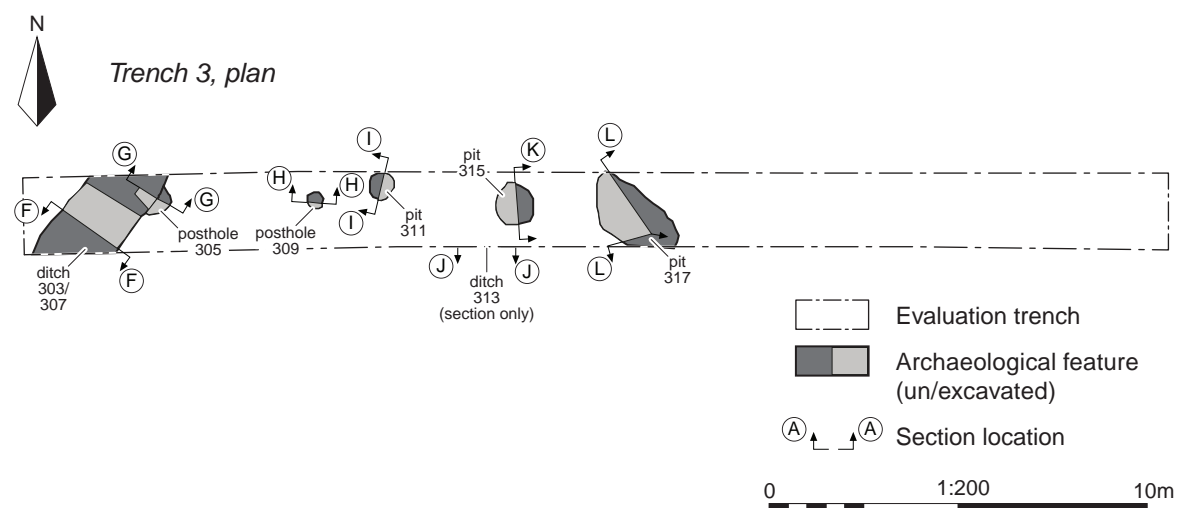
Section EE



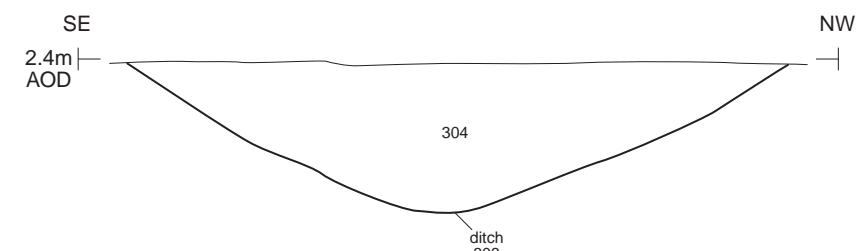
Hollow 216, looking west (1m scale)



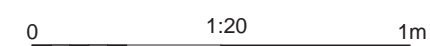
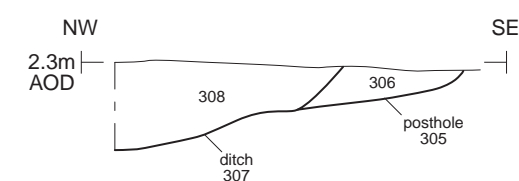
Hollow 217, looking south (1m scale)



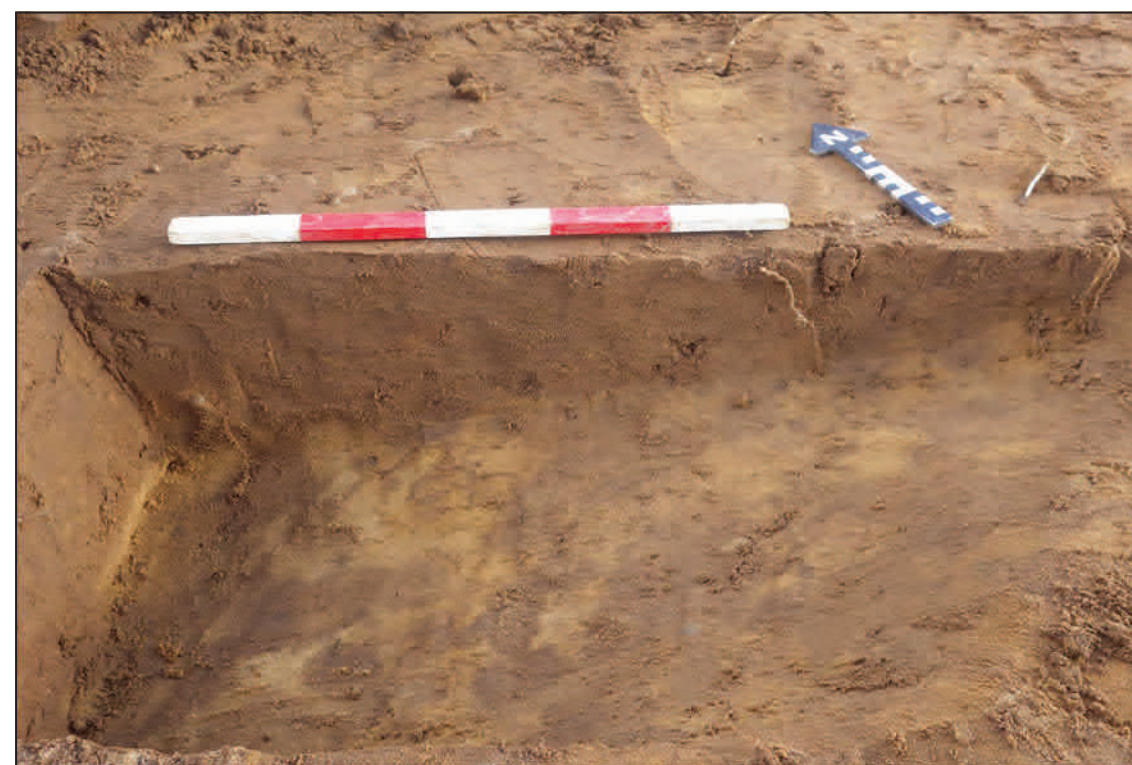
Section FF



Section GG

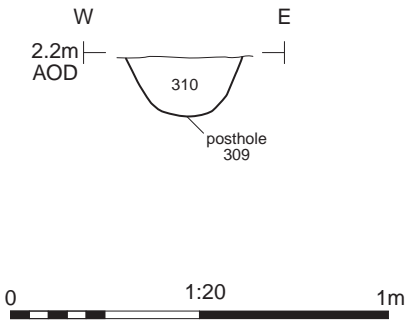


Ditch 303, looking south-west (1m scale)

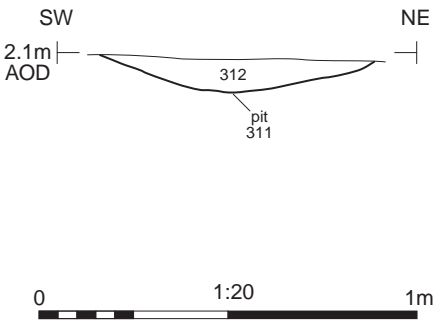


Ditch 307 (left) and pit 305 (right), looking north-east (0.5m scale)

Section HH



Section II



Posthole 309, looking north (0.4m scale)



Pit 311, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

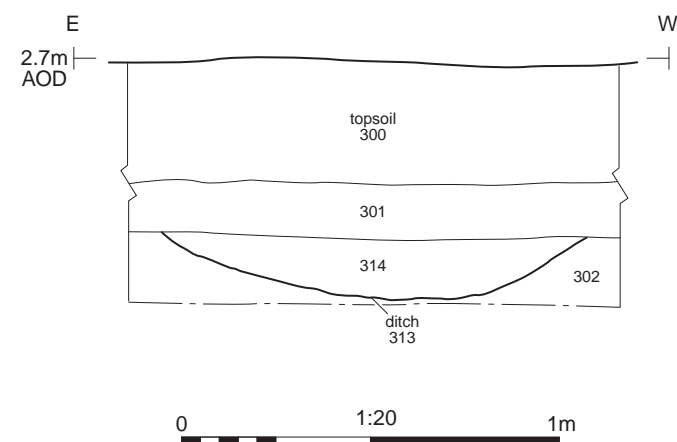
 **Cotswold Archaeology**
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

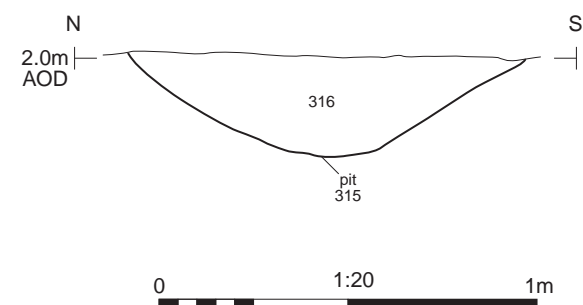
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 3: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 12
---------------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-------------------------

Section JJ



Section KK



Ditch 313, looking south (0.5m scale)



Pit 315, looking east (0.5m scale)

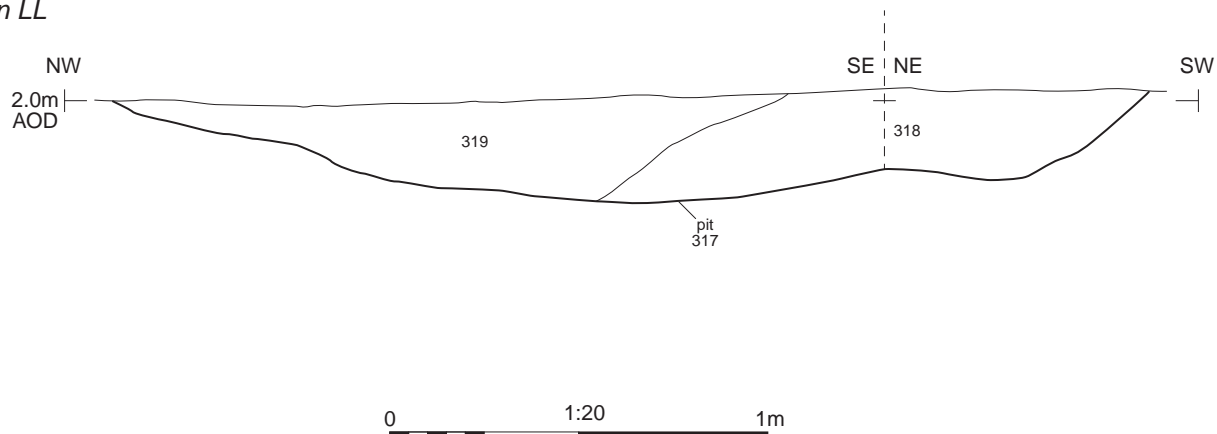
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 3: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY RW
 CHECKED BY DJB
 APPROVED BY SC
 PROJECT NO. SU0043
 DATE 20/07/2020
 SCALE@A3 1:20
 FIGURE NO. 13

Section LL



Pit 317, looking north-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 3: section and photograph

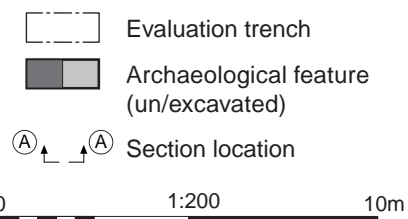
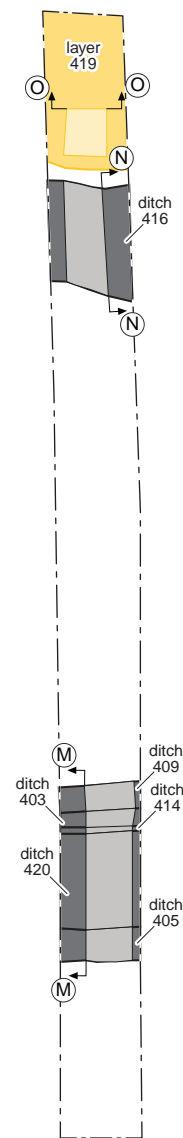
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

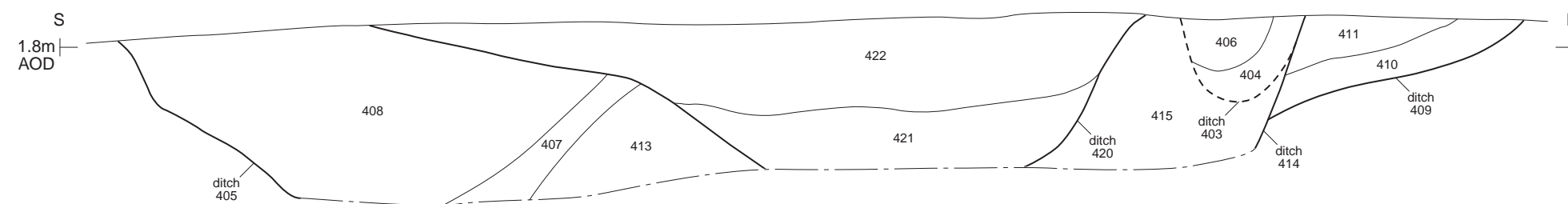
14



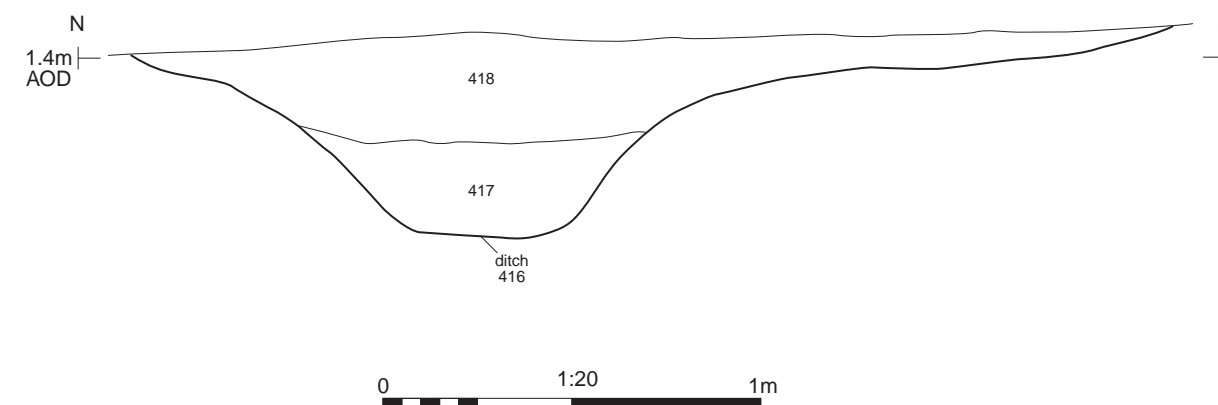
Trench 4, plan



Section MM



Section NN



Ditches 405, 420, 414, 409 and 403 (left to right), looking west (2m scale)



Ditch 416, looking east (1m scale)



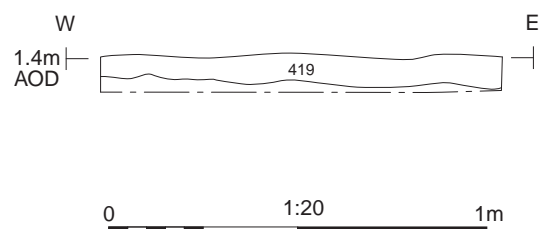
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 4: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	15
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	1:200, 1:20	

Section OO



Layer 419, looking north (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

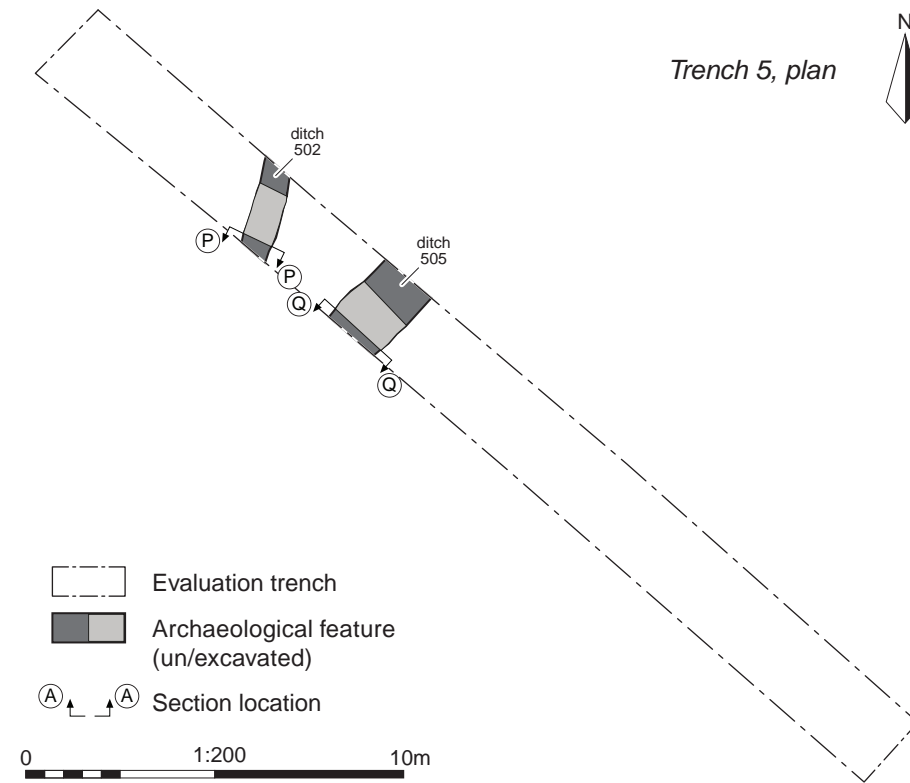
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 4: section and photograph

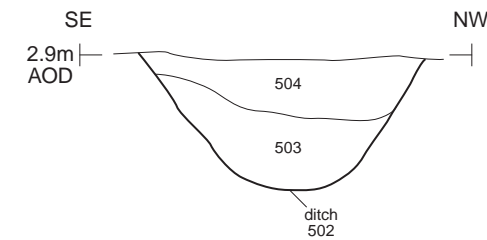
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

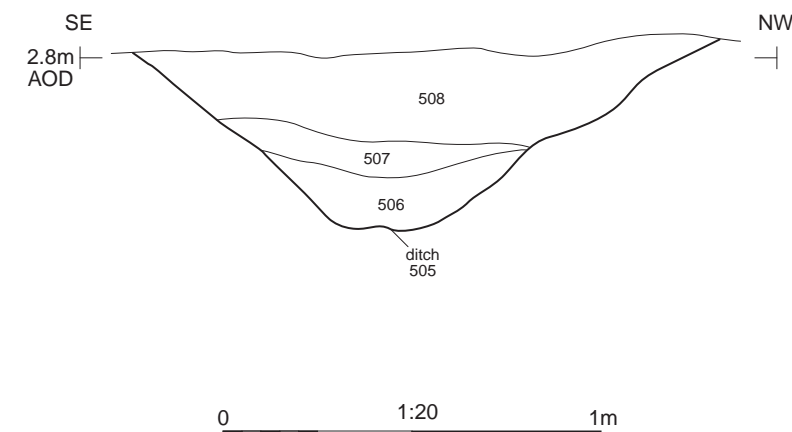
16



Section PP



Section QQ



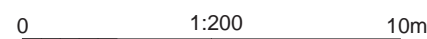
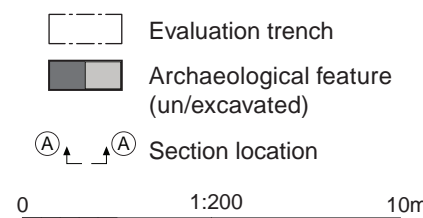
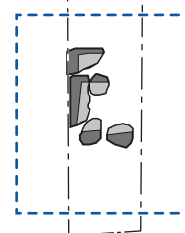
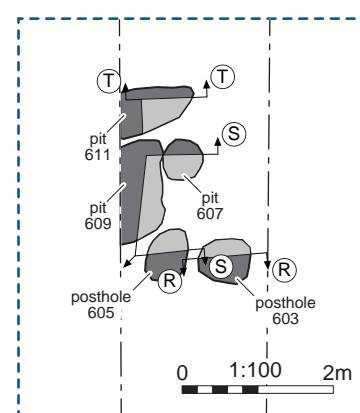
Ditch 502, looking south-west (1m scale)



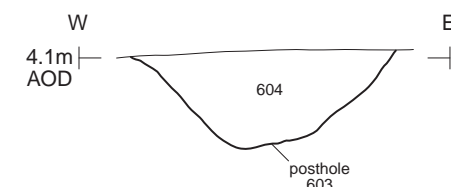
Ditch 505, looking south-west (1m scale)



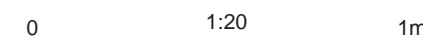
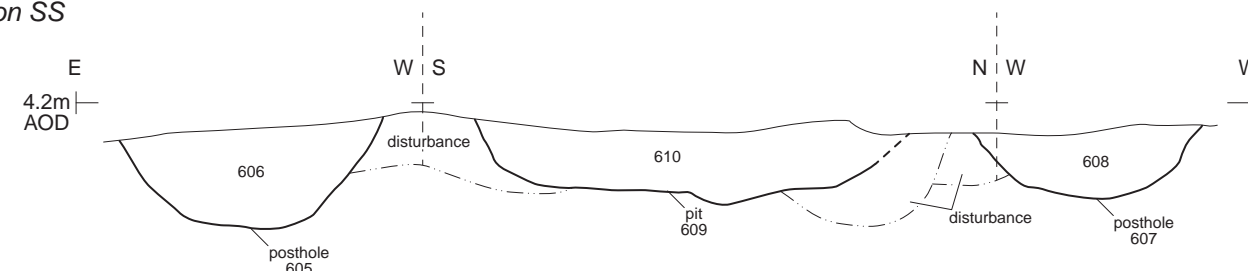
Trench 6, plan



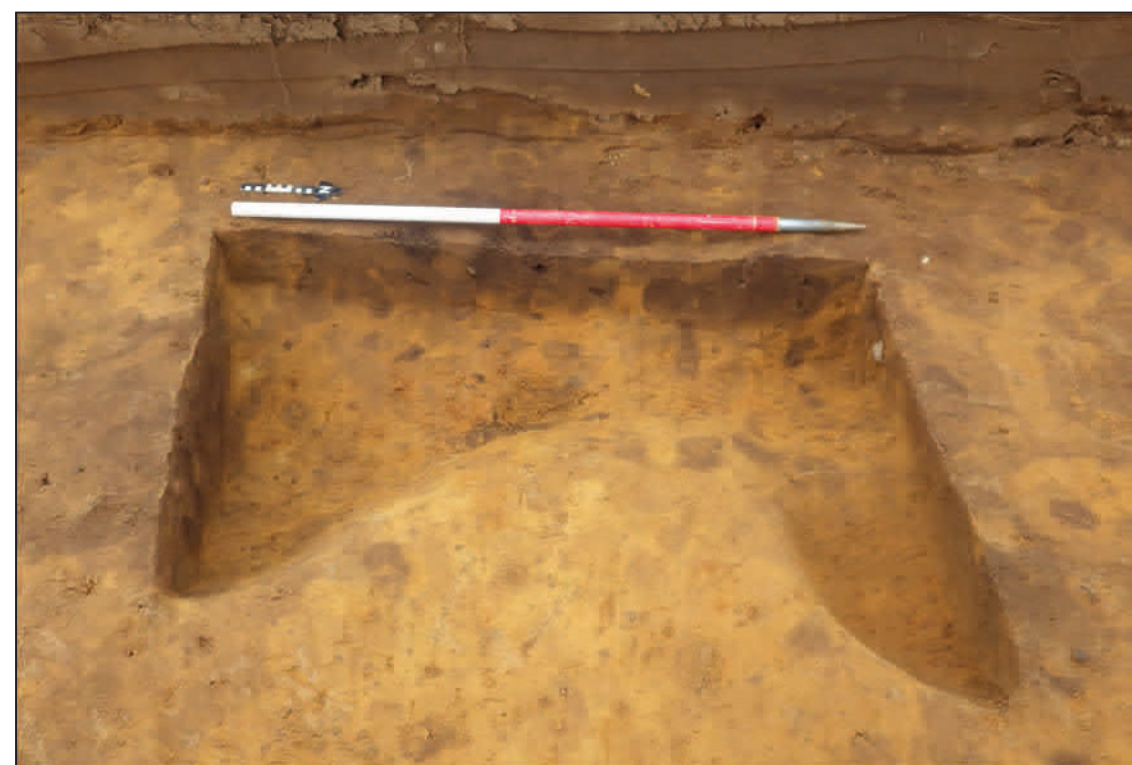
Section RR



Section SS

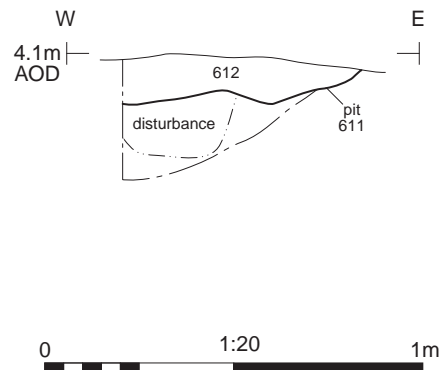


Posthole 603, looking south (0.5m scale)



Posthole 605 (left), pit 609 (centre) and posthole 607 (right), looking west (1m scale)

Section TT



Pit 611, looking north (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: section and photograph

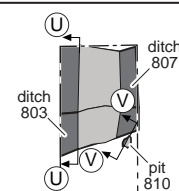
DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
 CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **20/07/2020**
 APPROVED BY **SC** SCALE@A4 **1:20**

FIGURE NO.

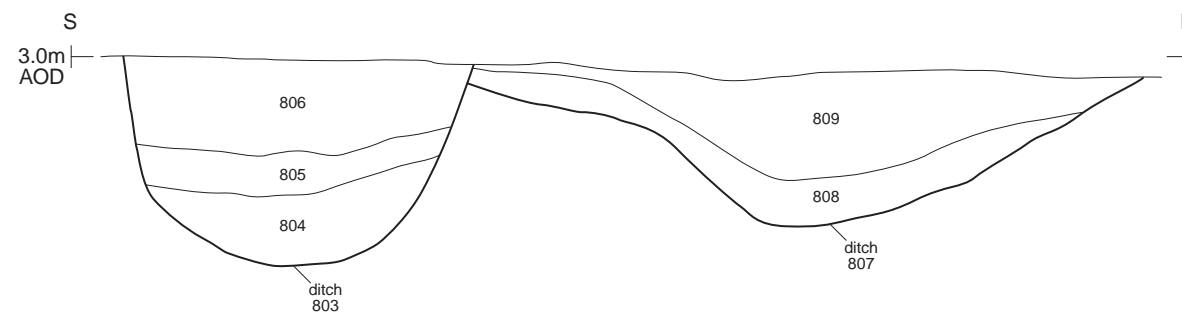
19



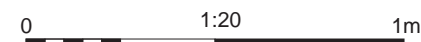
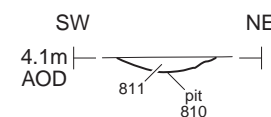
Trench 8, plan



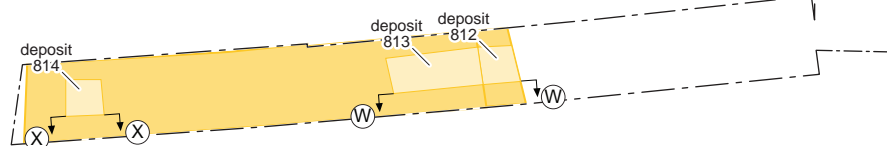
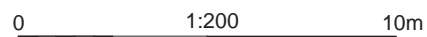
Section UU



Section VV



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
- Deposit
- Section location



Ditches 803 (left) and 807 (right), looking west (1m scales)



Pit 810, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

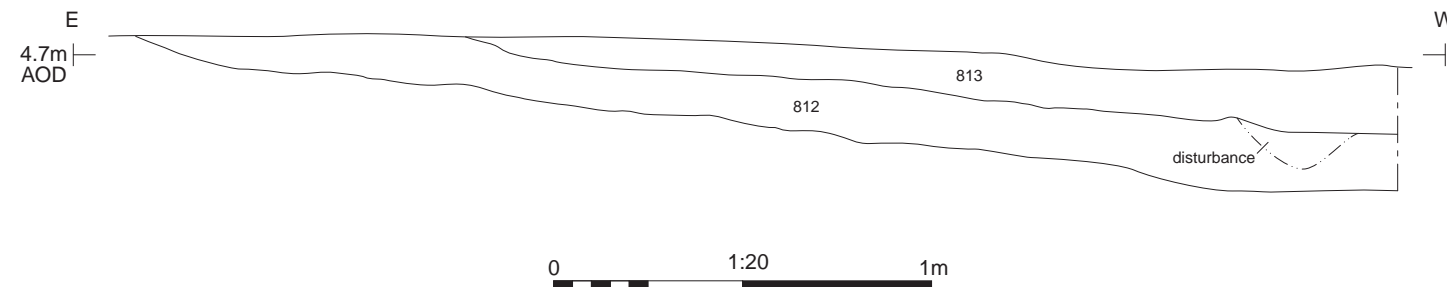
 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

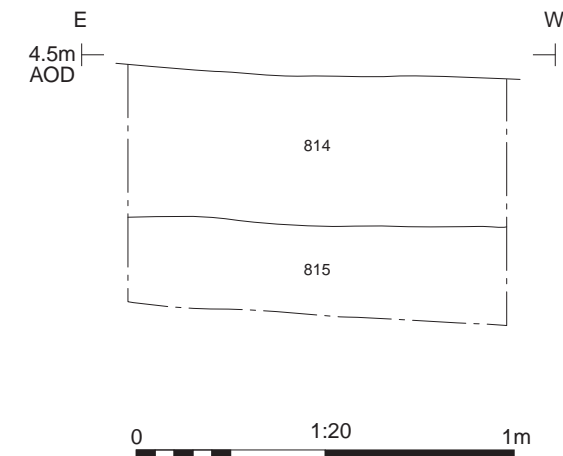
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 8: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:200, 1:20	20

Section WW



Section XX



Deposits 812 and 813, looking south (1m scales)



Deposit 814, looking south (1m scale)

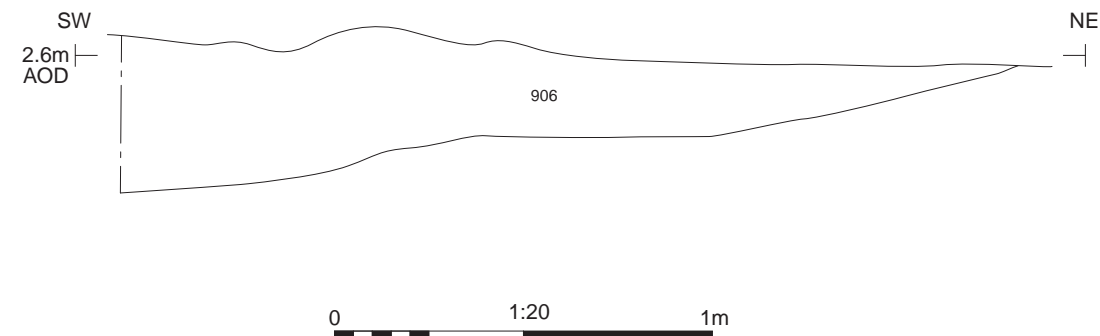

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

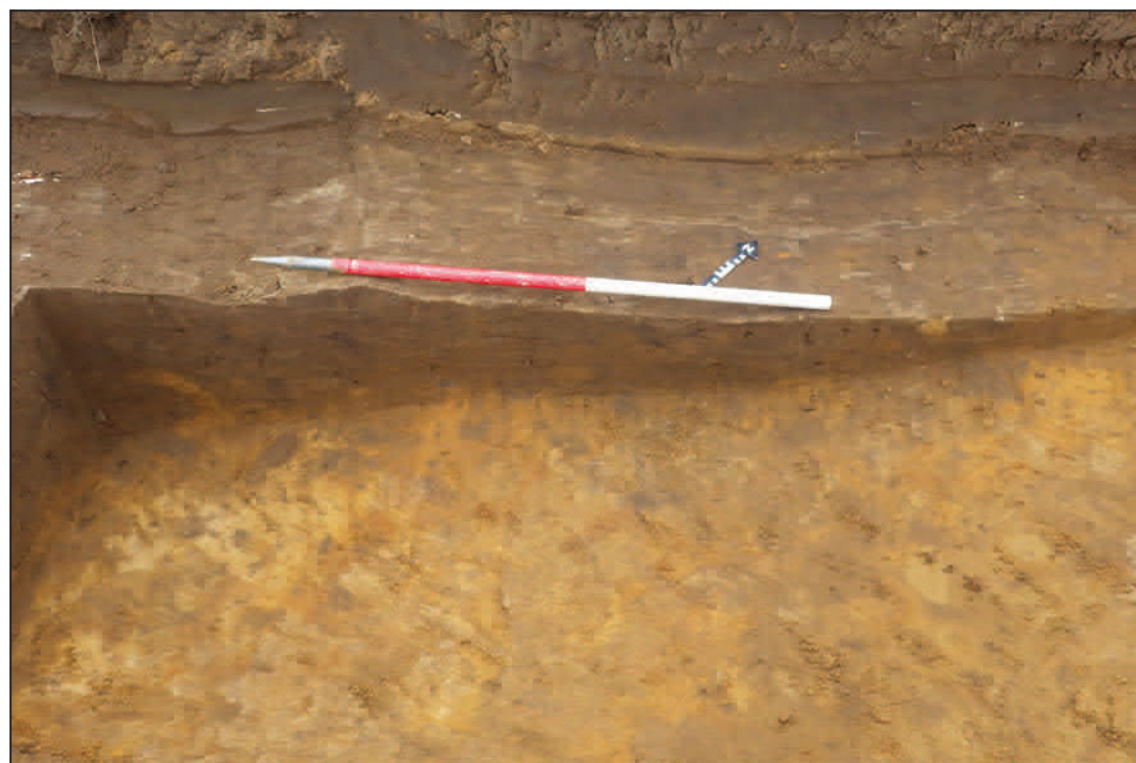
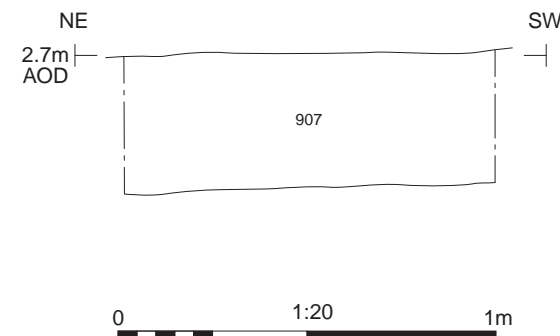
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 8: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	21
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Section aa



Section bb



Deposit 906, looking north-west (1m scale)



Deposit 907, looking south-east (1m scale)

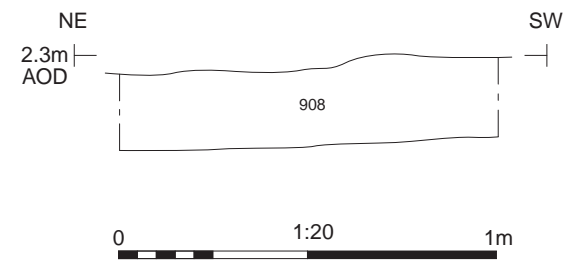

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

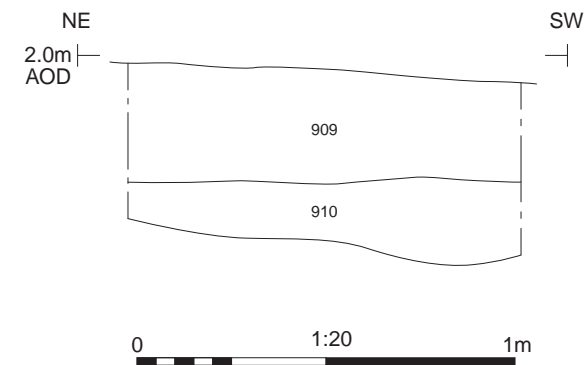
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 9: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 23
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

Section cc



Section dd



Deposit 908, looking south-east (1m scale)



Deposits 909 and 910, looking south-east (1m scale)

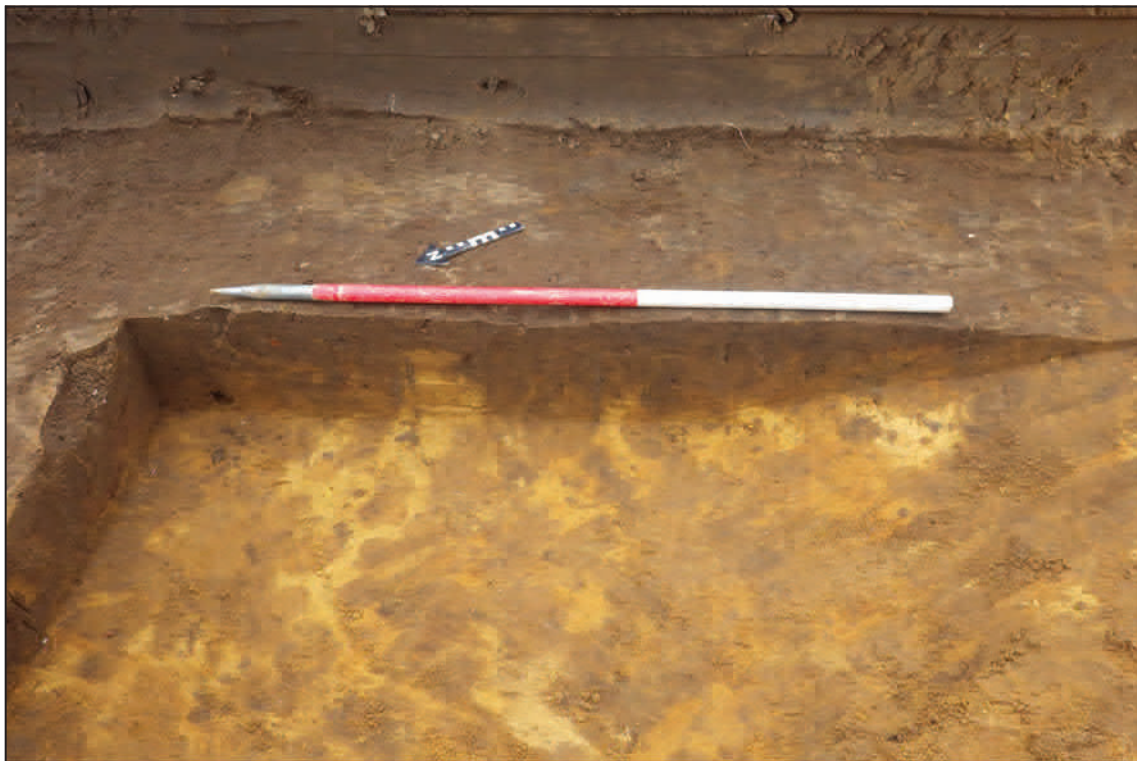
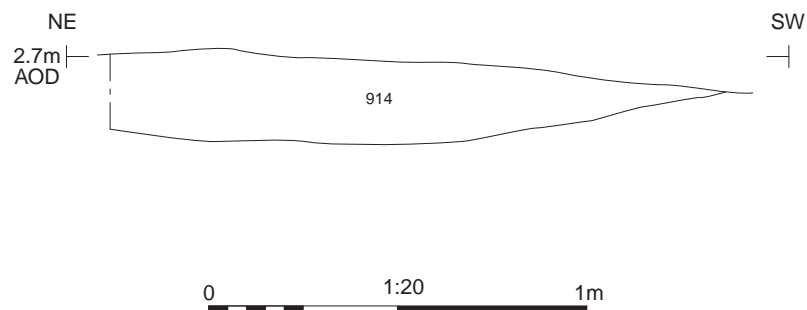

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 9: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 24
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

Section ee



Deposit 914, looking south-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

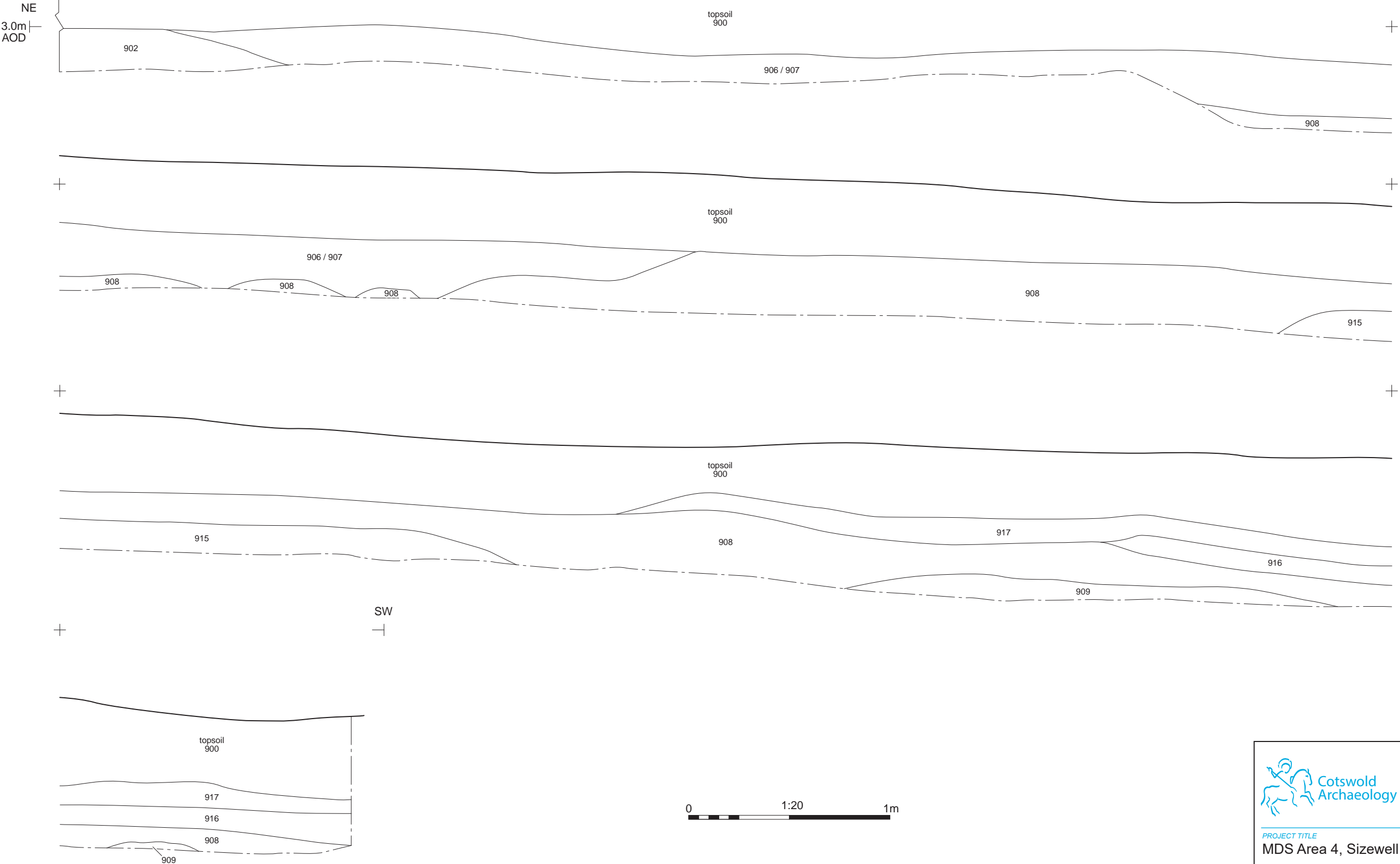
Trench 9: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

25

Section ff

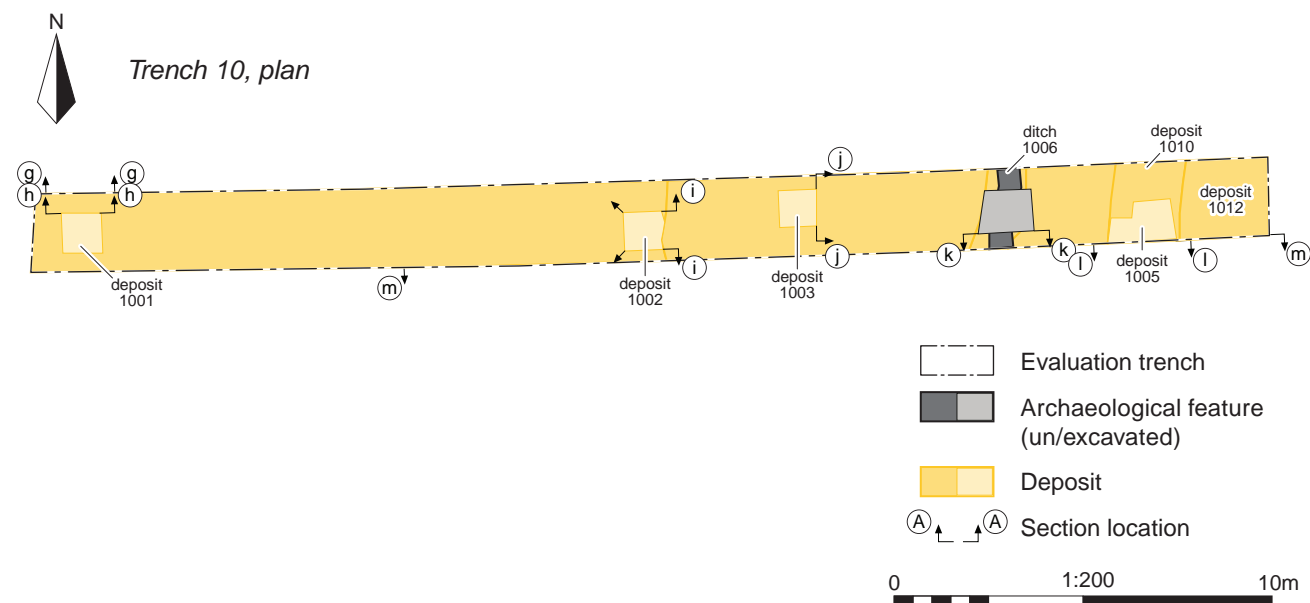


 **Cotswold Archaeology**
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

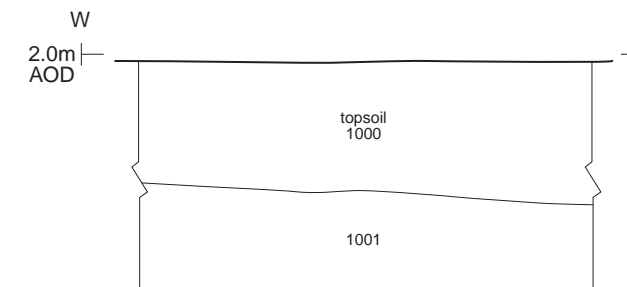
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 9: section

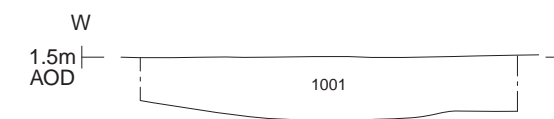
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	26
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:20	



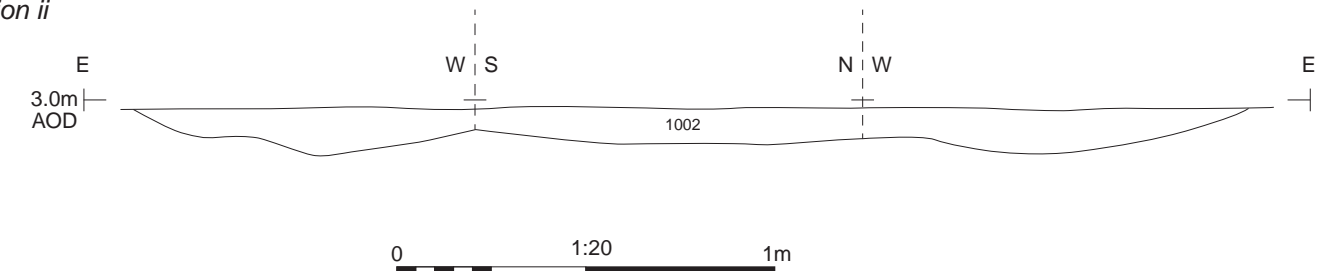
Section gg



Section hh



Section ii

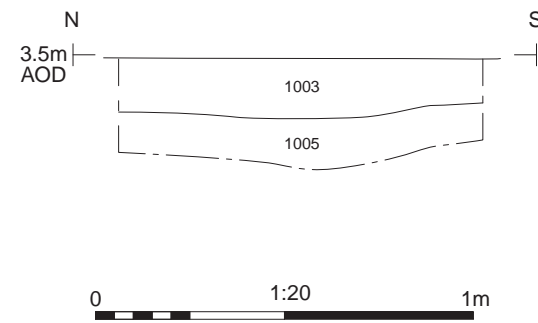


Deposit 1001, looking north (1m scales)

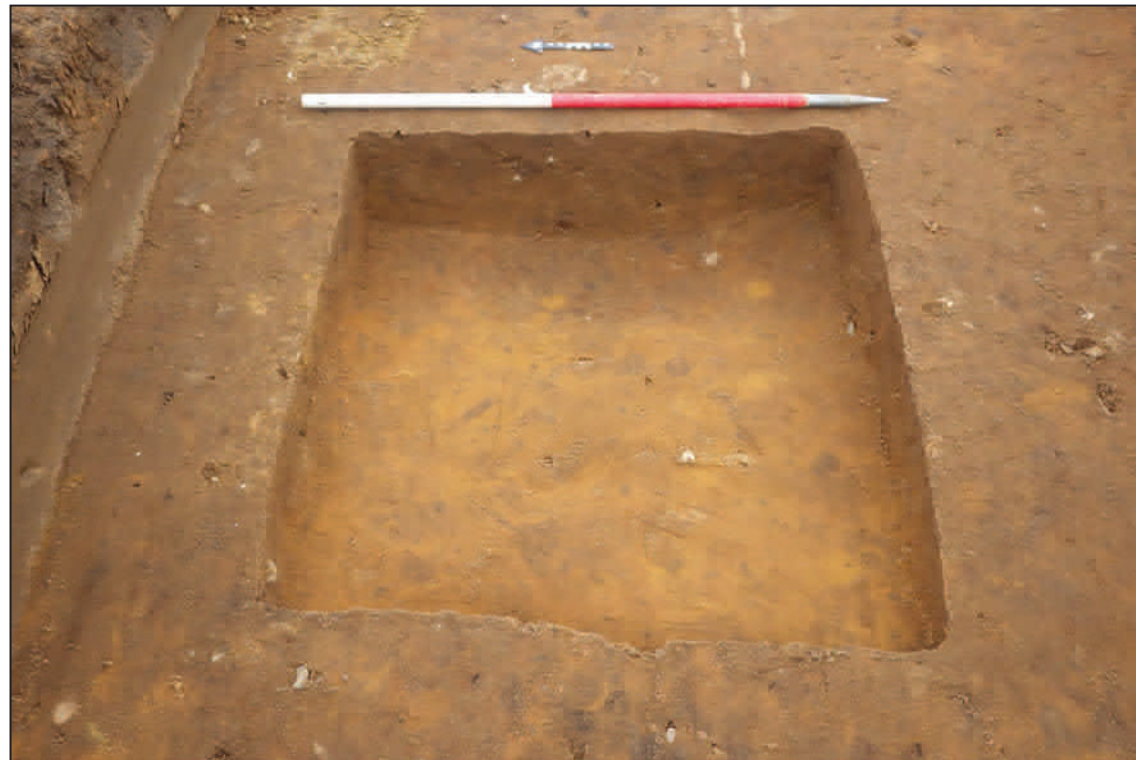
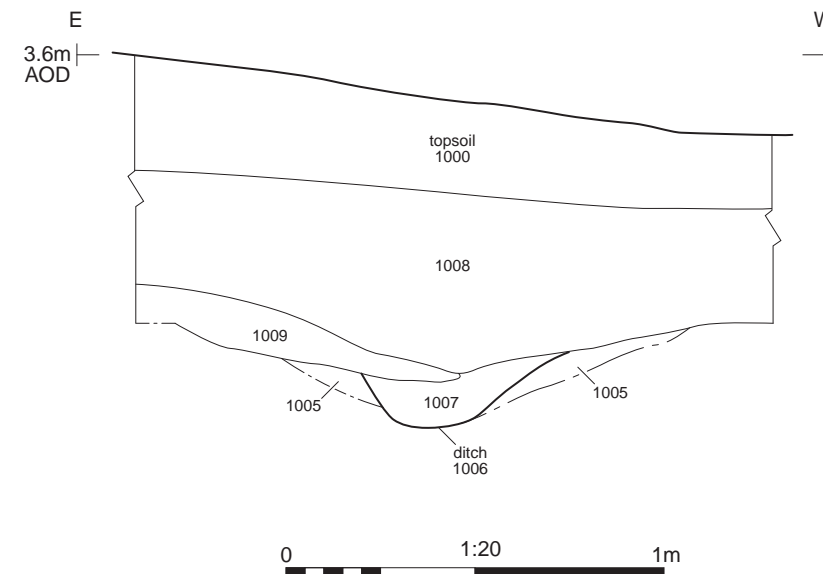


Deposit 1002, looking west (1m scale)

Section jj



Section kk



Deposit 1003 and 1005, looking east (1m scale)



Ditch 1006, looking south-west (1m scale)

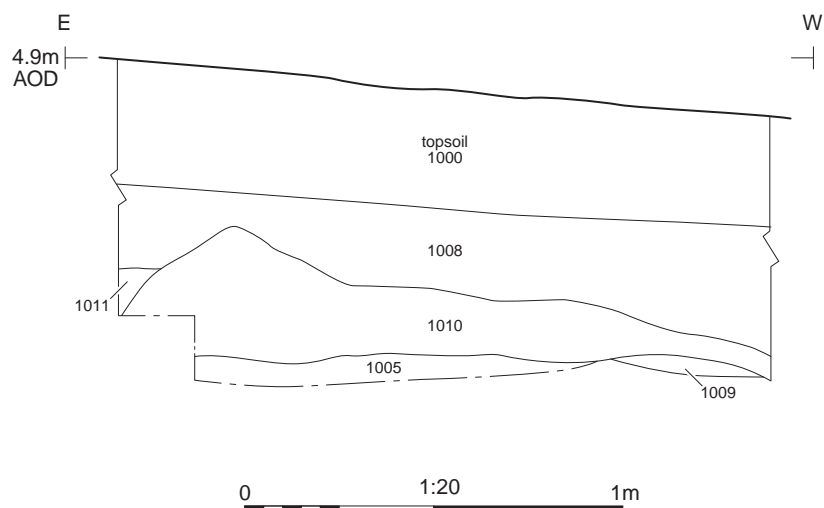
[Andover 01264 347630](tel:01264347630)
[Cirencester 01285 771022](tel:01285771022)
[Exeter 01392 573970](tel:01392573970)
[Milton Keynes 01908 564660](tel:01908564660)
[Suffolk 01449 900120](tel:01449900120)
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 10: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 28
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------

Section II



Deposits 1010 and 1009, looking south (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

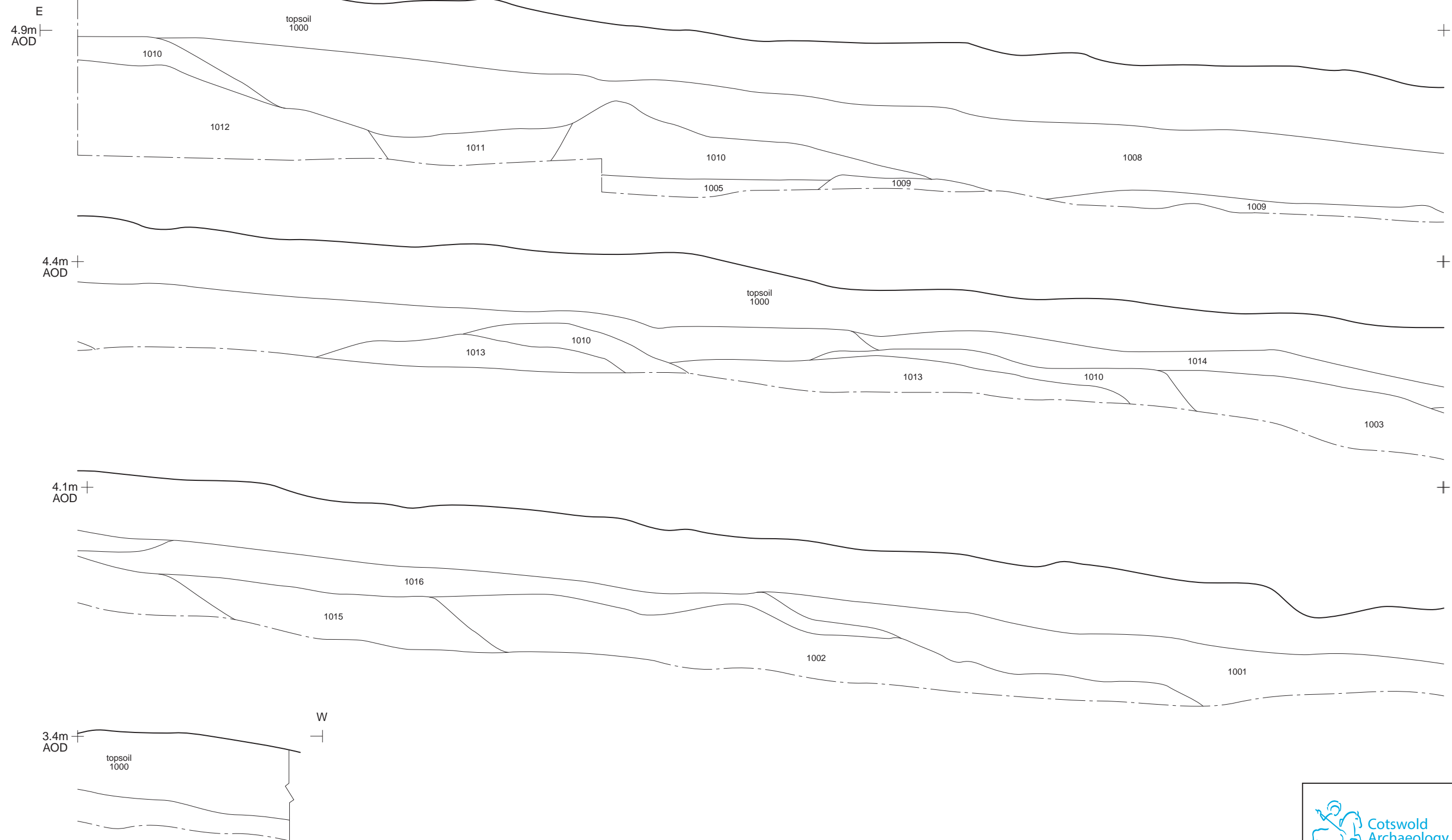
Trench 10: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

29

Section mm



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 10: section

DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY

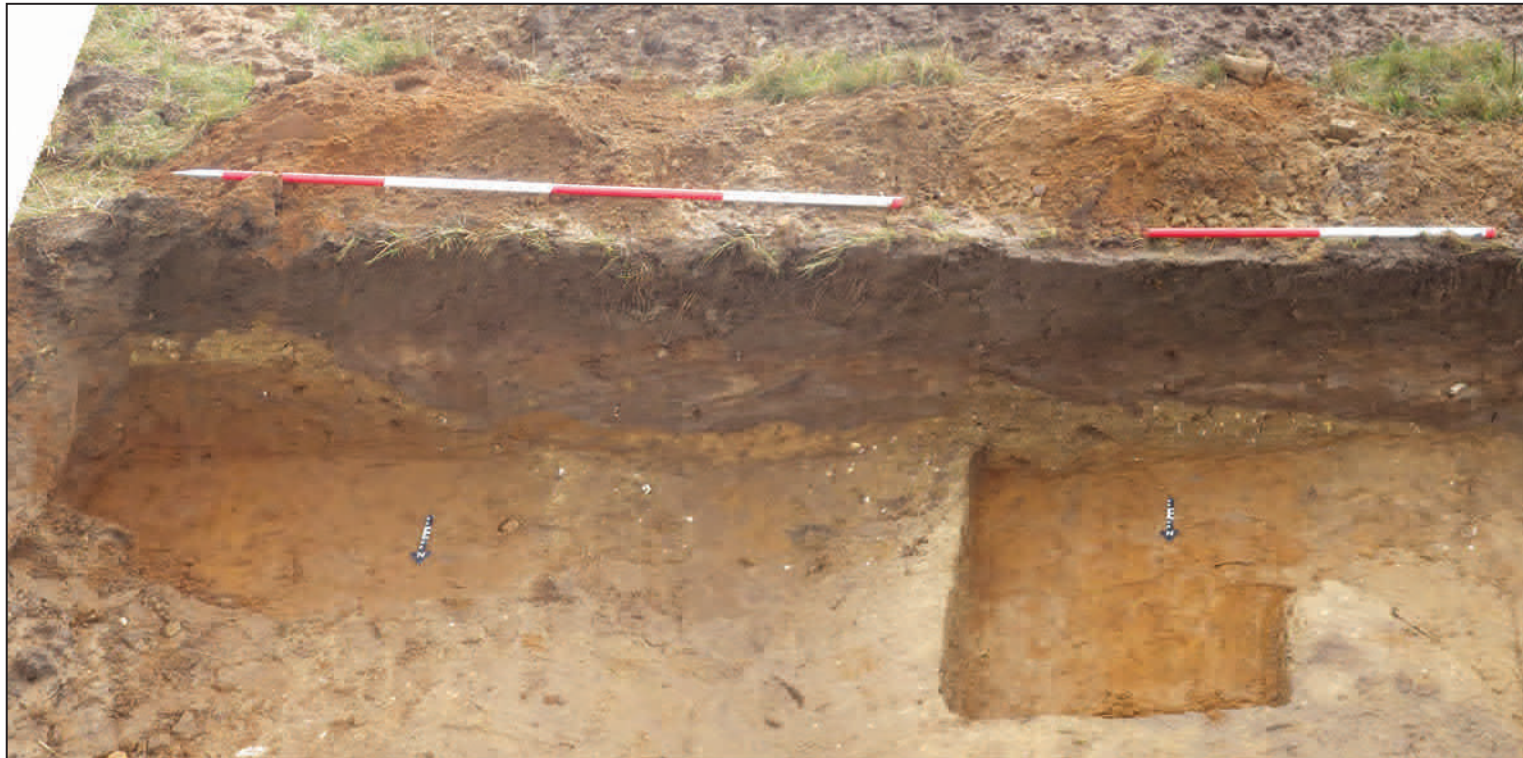
RW
DJB
SC

PROJECT NO.
DATE
SCALE@A3

SU0043
20/07/2020
1:20

FIGURE NO.

30



Photomontage of Trench 10 section, looking south (1m and 2m scales)



Photomontage of Trench 10 section, looking south (2m scales, including computational error on the scale bar)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 10: photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	31
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Photomontage of Trench 10 section, looking south (2m scales)



Trench 10, looking south-west (2m scale)



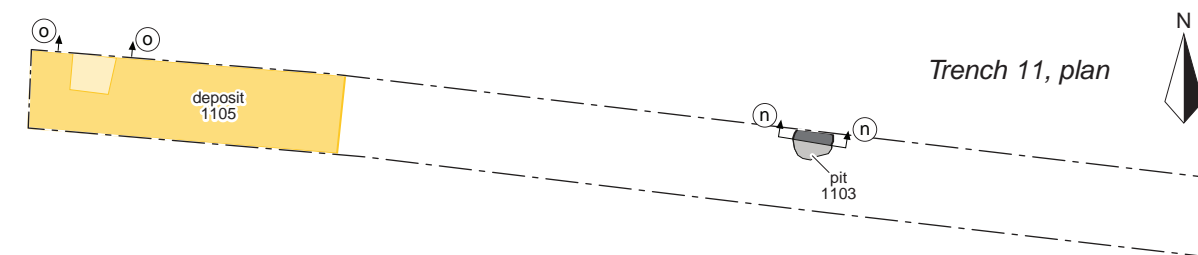
Trench 10, looking south-east (2m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 10: photographs

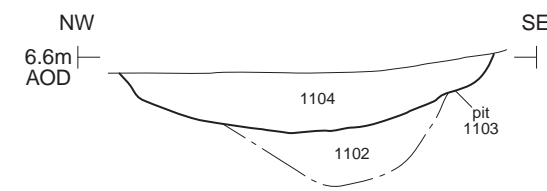
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE A3	FIGURE NO. 32
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
- Deposit
- A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section nn



Section oo



0 1:20 1m



Pit 1103, looking north-east (1m scale)



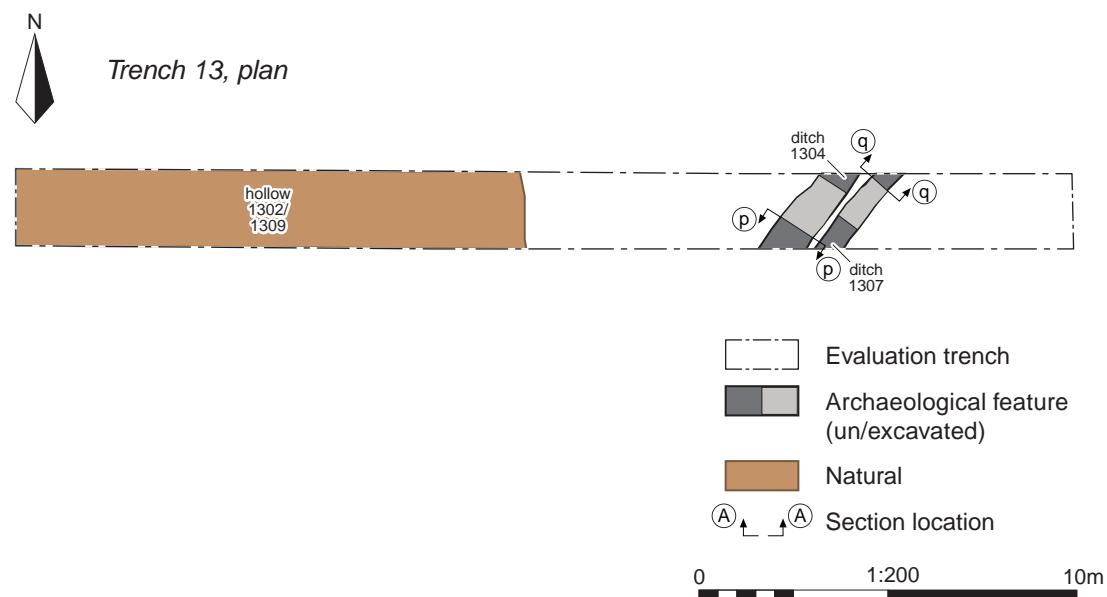
Deposit 1105, looking north-east (1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

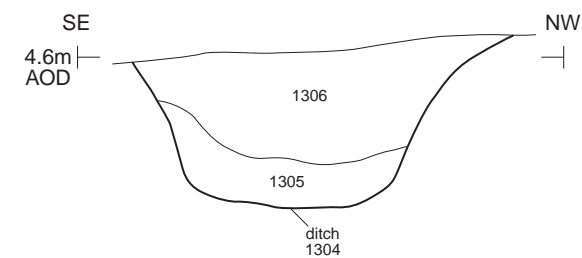
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs

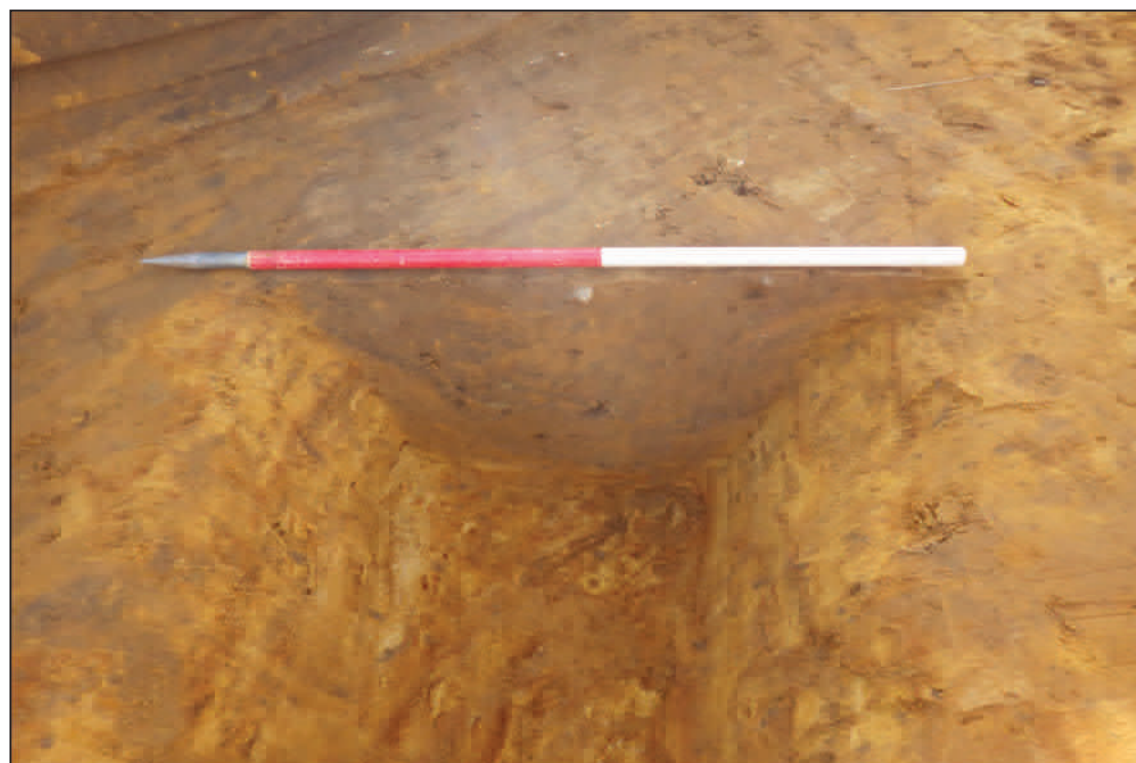
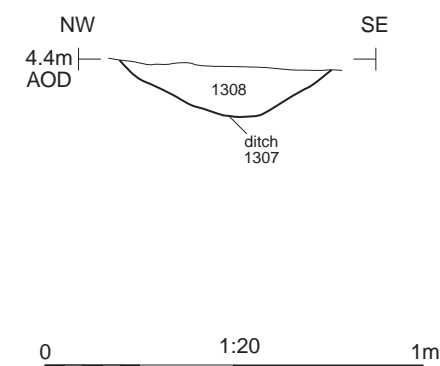
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 33
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Section pp



Section qq



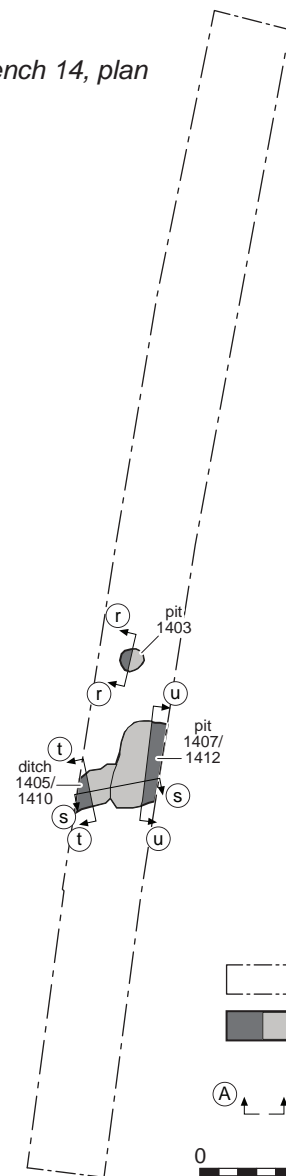
Ditch 1304, looking south-west (1m scale)



Ditch 1307, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



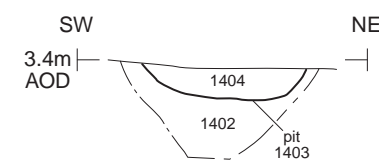
Trench 14, plan



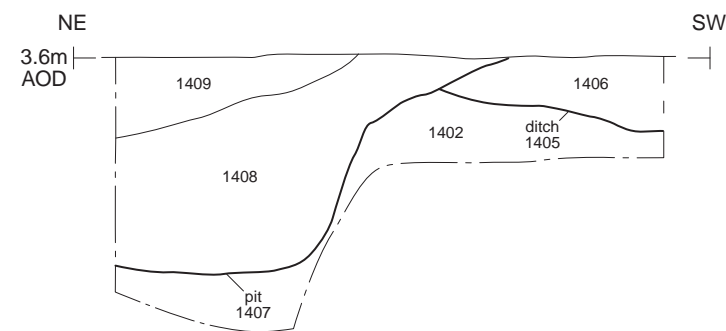
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

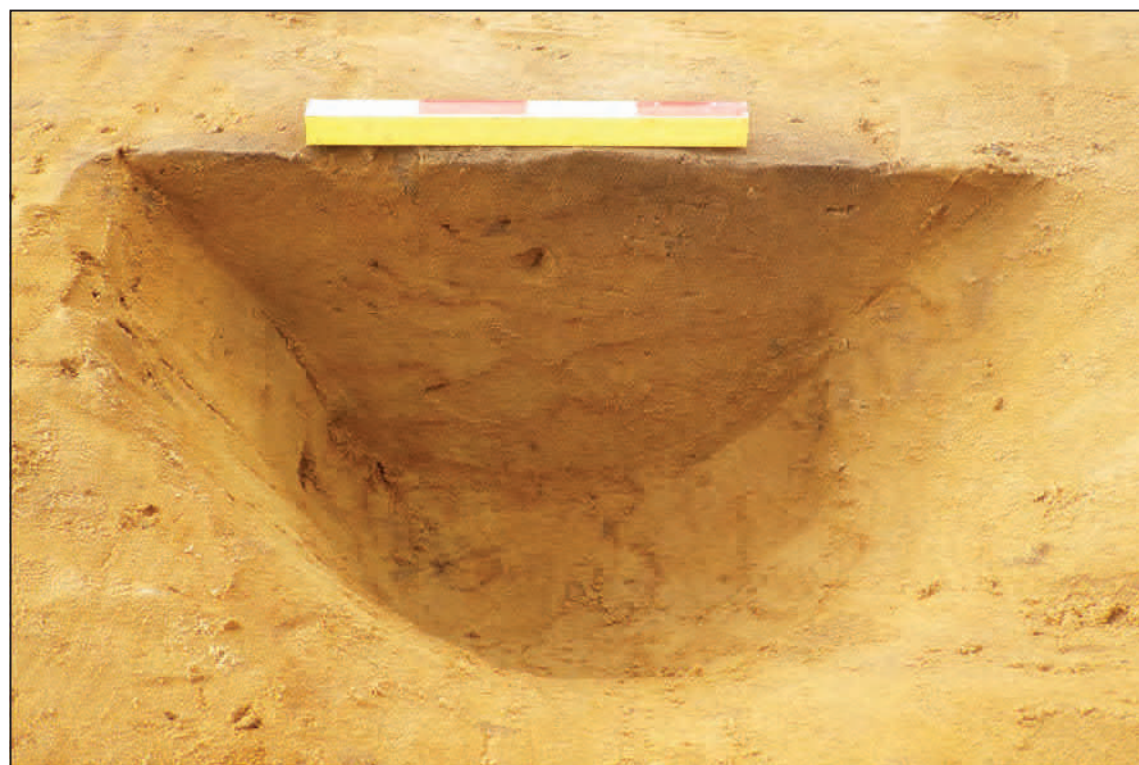
Section rr



Section ss



0 1:20 1m



Pit 1403, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Pit 1407 (left) and ditch 1405 (right), looking south-east (1m scale)

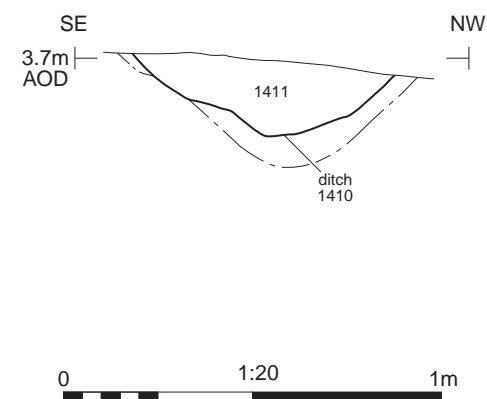
 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

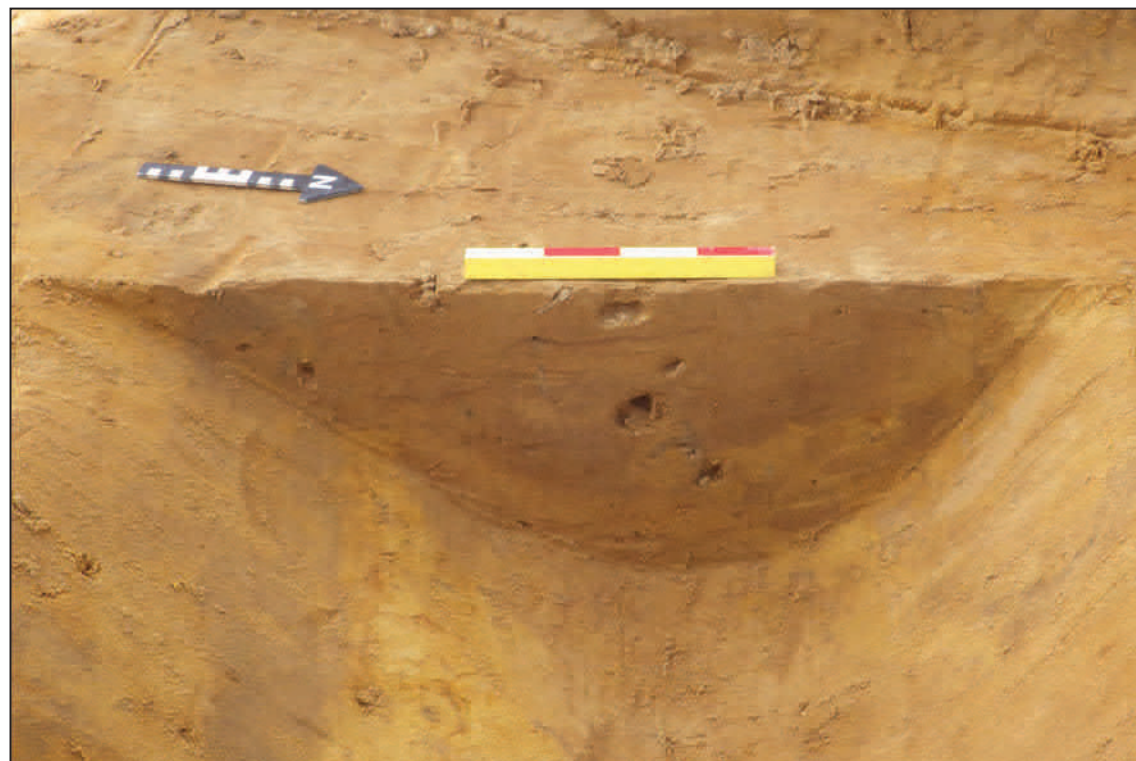
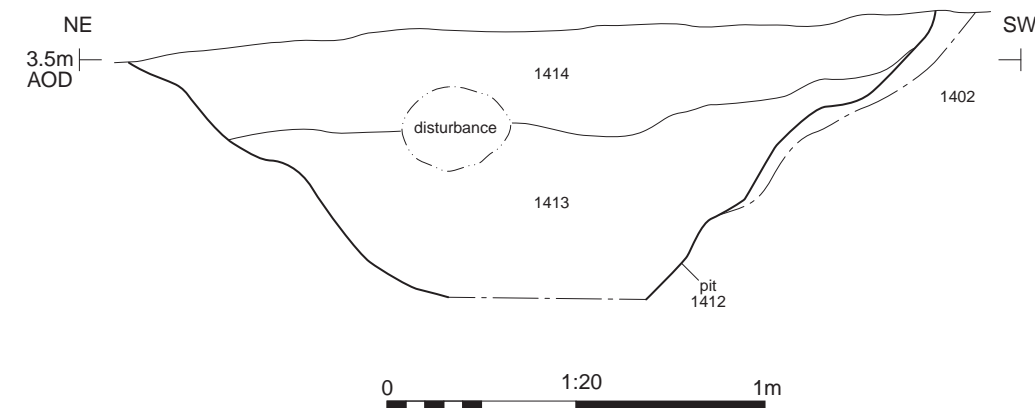
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	35
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	

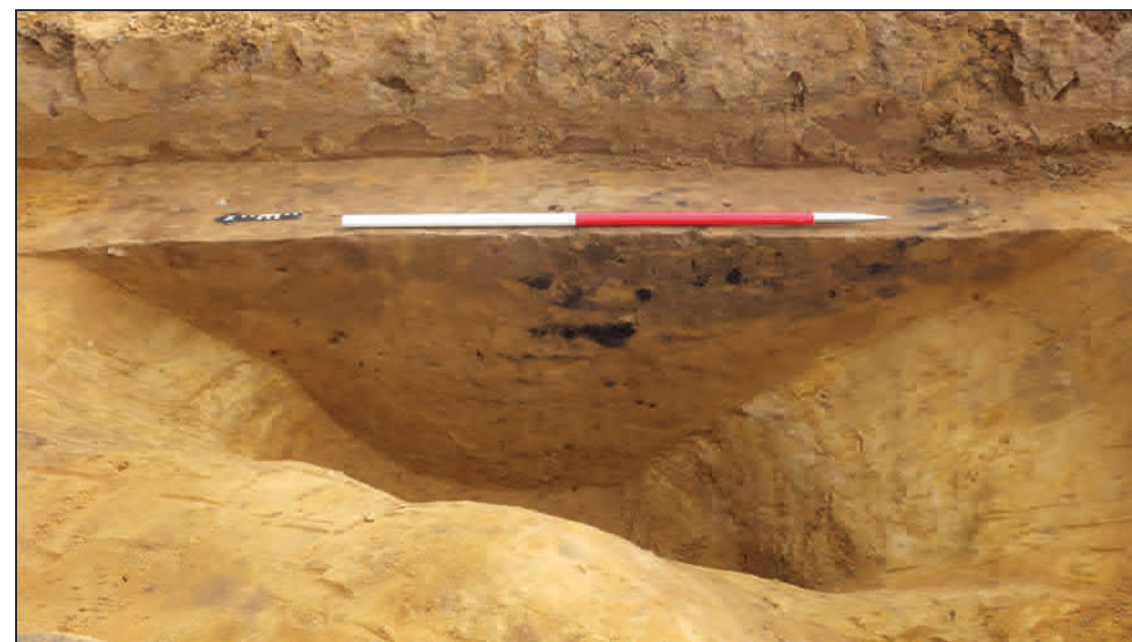
Section tt



Section uu



Ditch 1410, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



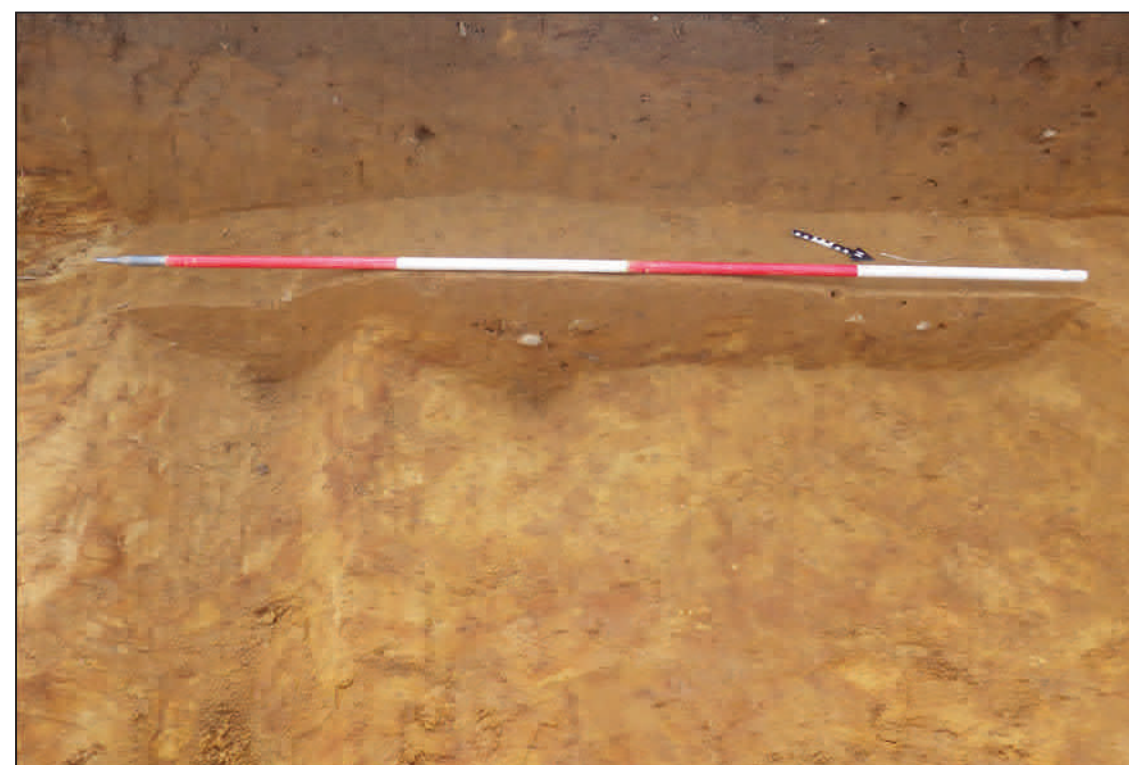
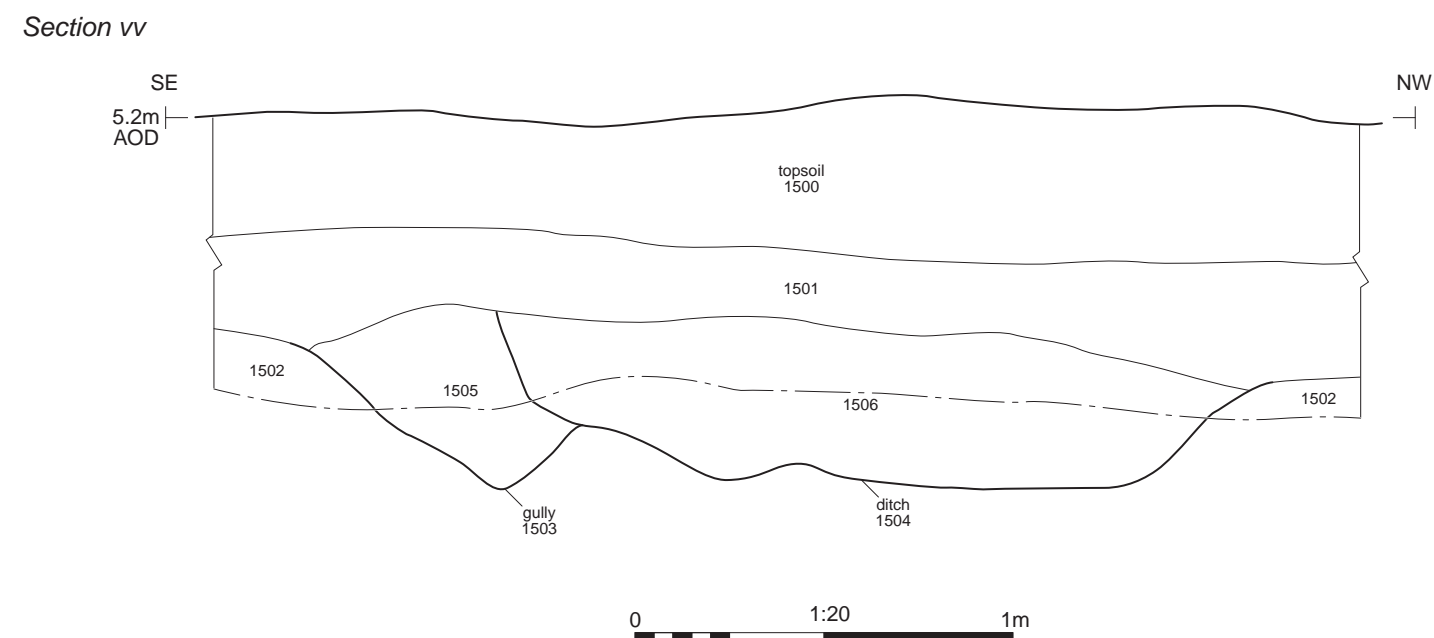
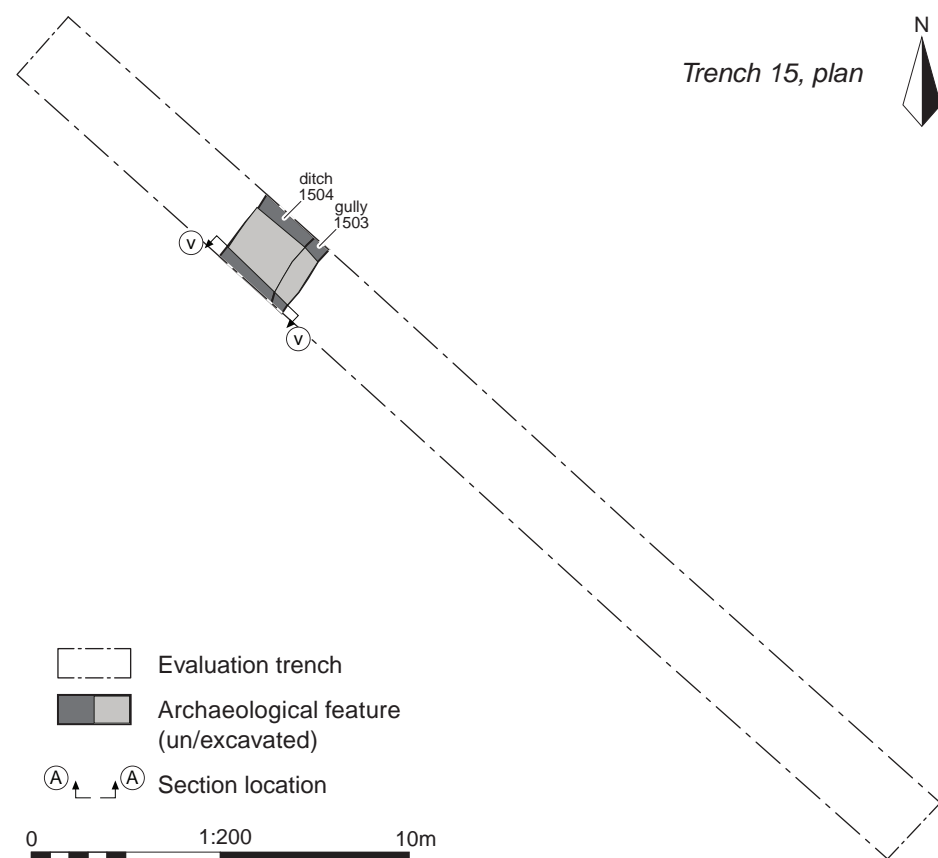
Pit 1412, looking south-east (1m scale)

 **Cotswold Archaeology**
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

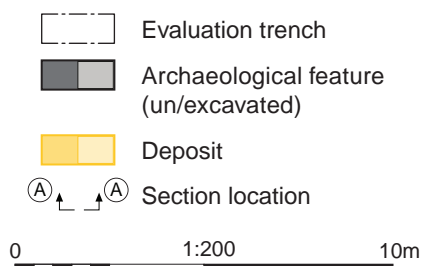
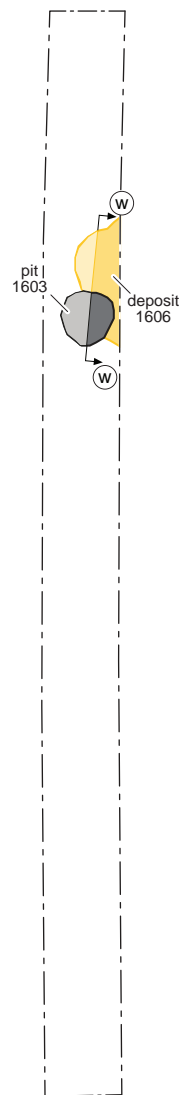
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 14: sections and photographs

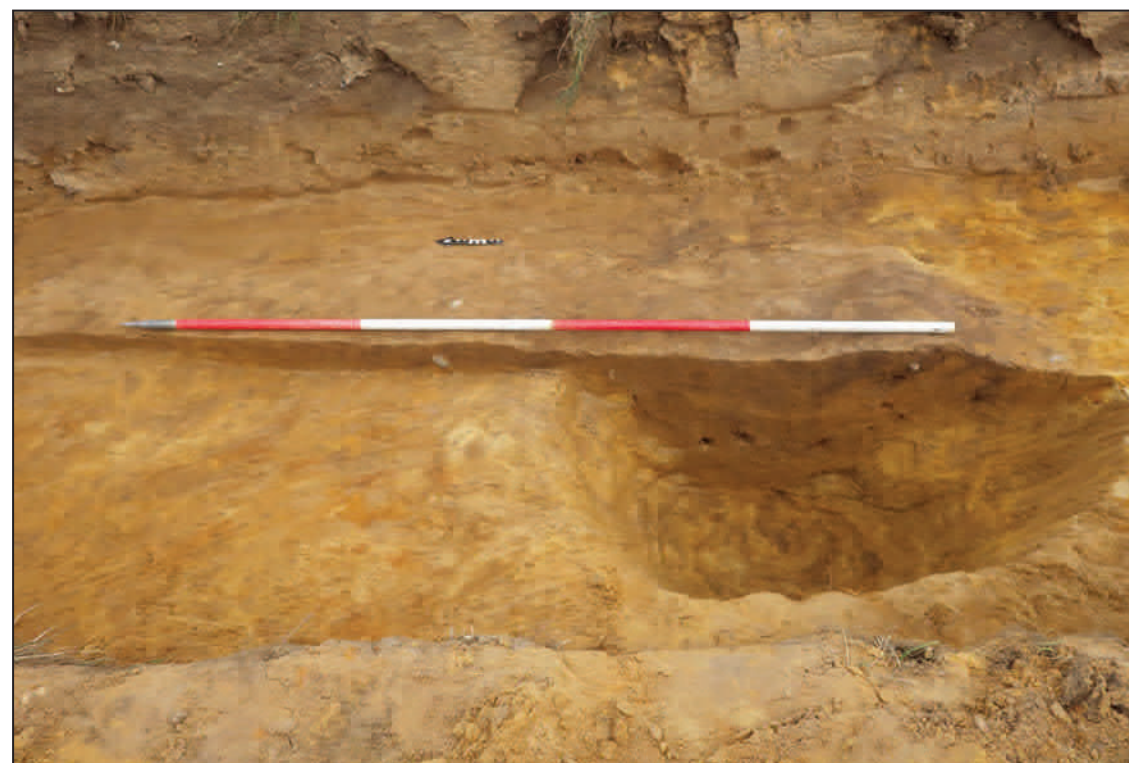
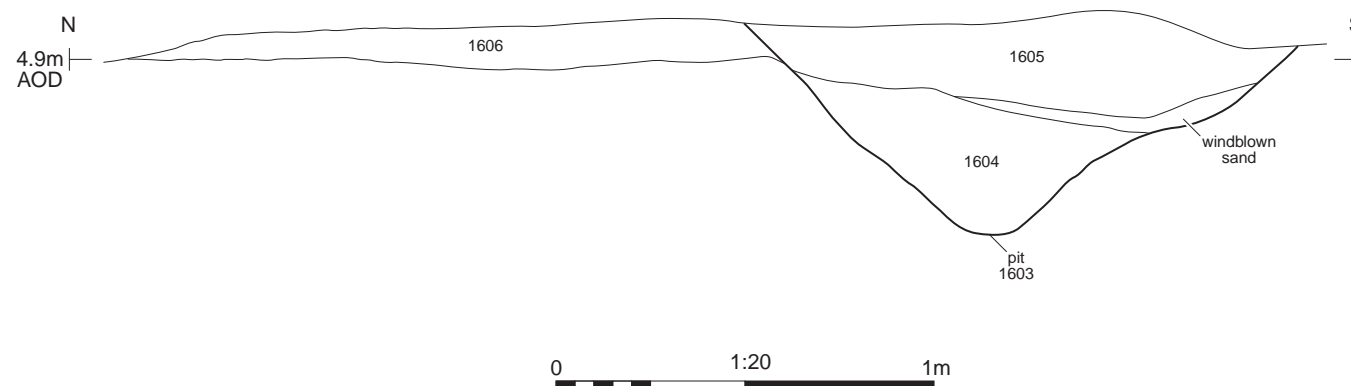
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 36
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------



Gully 1503 (left) and ditch 1504 (centre and right), looking south-west (2m scale)



Section ww



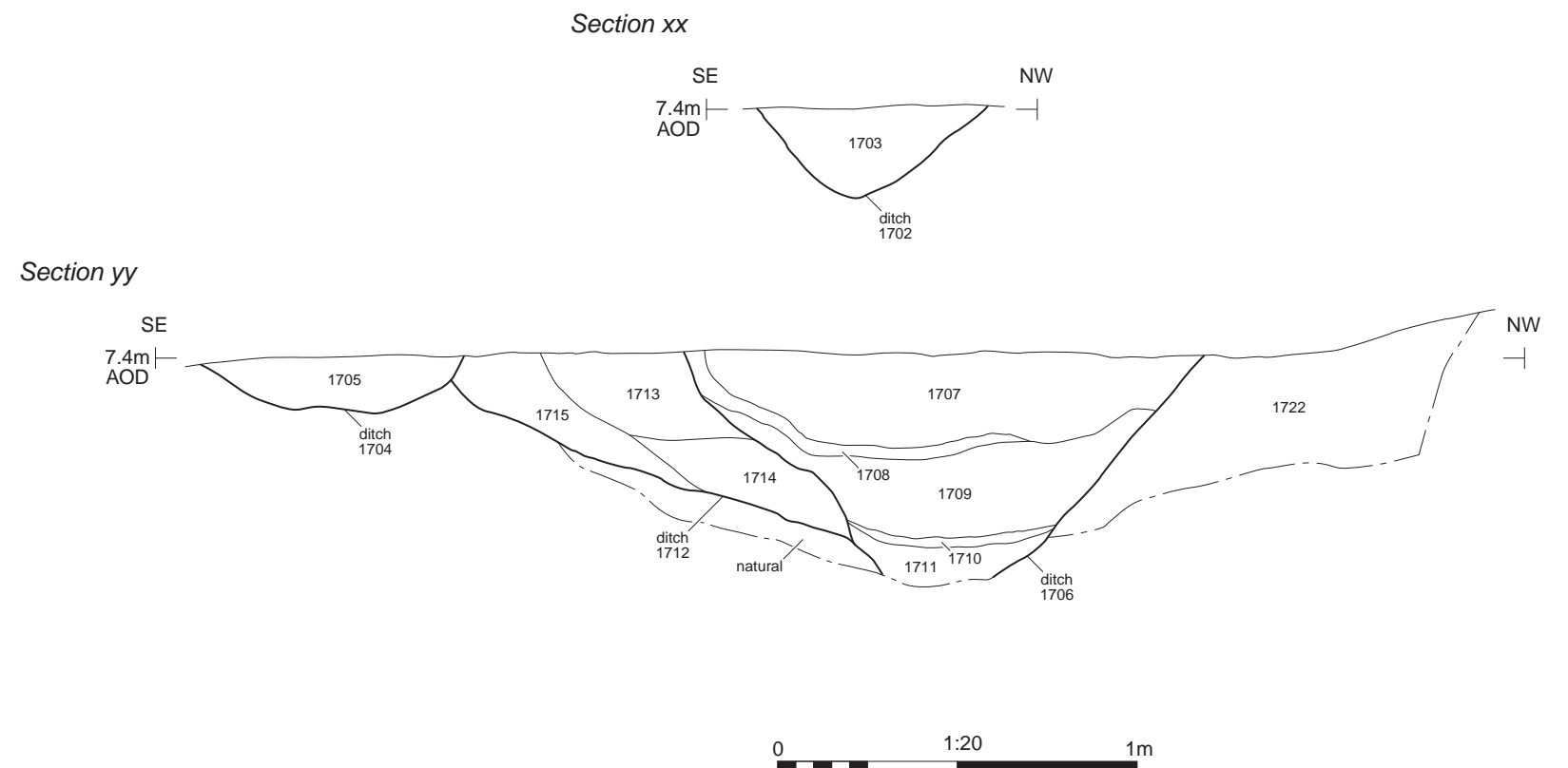
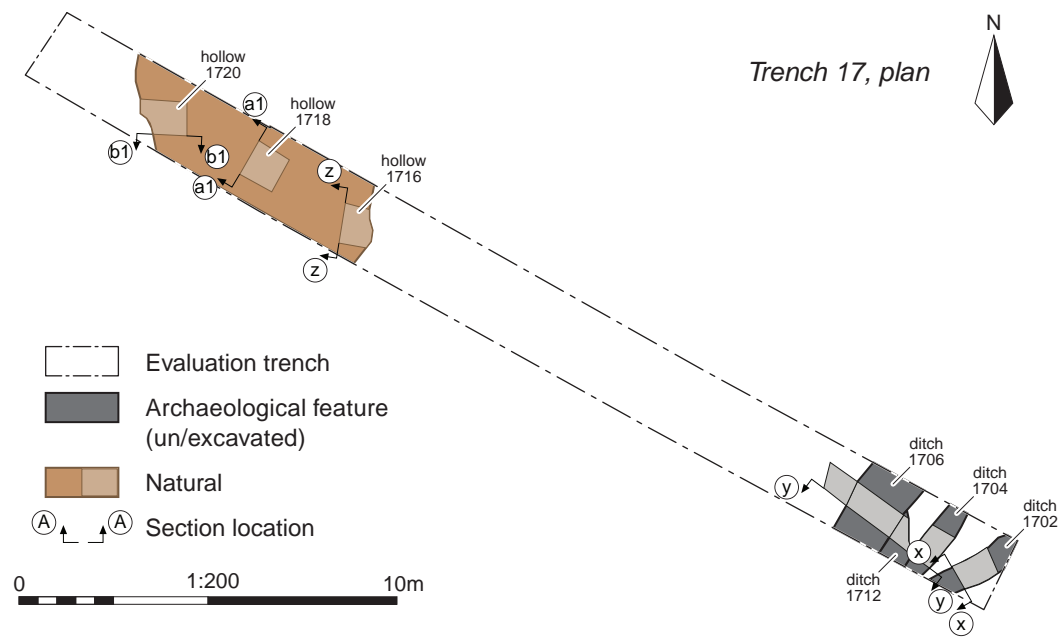
Deposit 1606 (left) and pit 1603 (right), looking east (2m scale)

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 16: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	38
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	

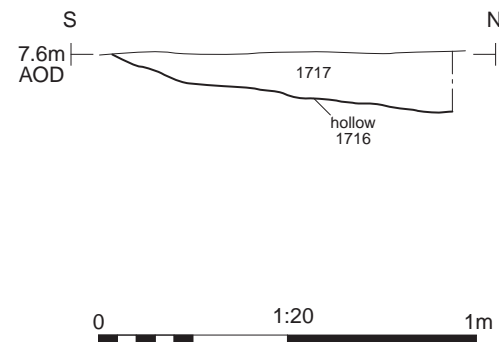


Ditch 1702, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Ditches 1704 (far left), 1706 and 1712 (centre), looking south-west (2m scale)

Section zz



Section a1a1



Hollow 1716, looking west (1m scale)



Hollow 1718, looking north-west (1m scale)

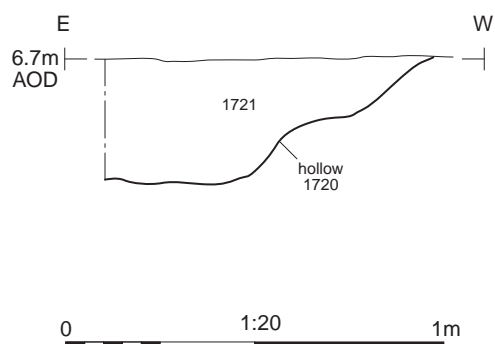
 **Cotswold Archaeology**
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 17: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 40
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

Section b1b1



Hollow 1720, looking south-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 17: section and photograph

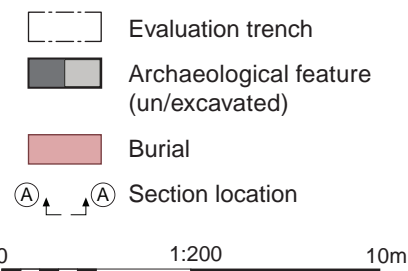
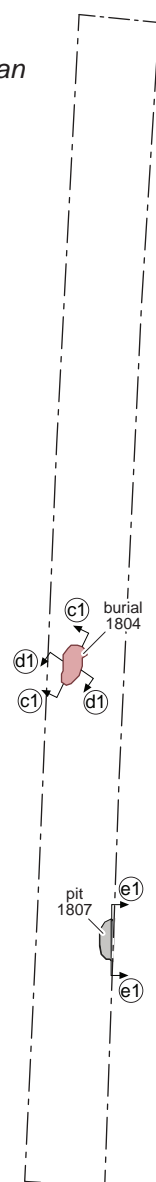
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A4	1:20

FIGURE NO.

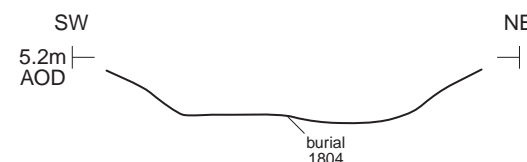
41



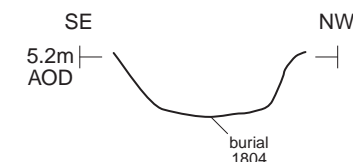
Trench 18, plan



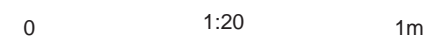
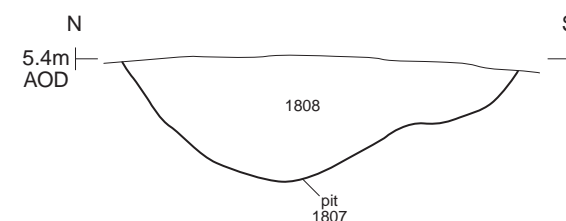
Section c1c1



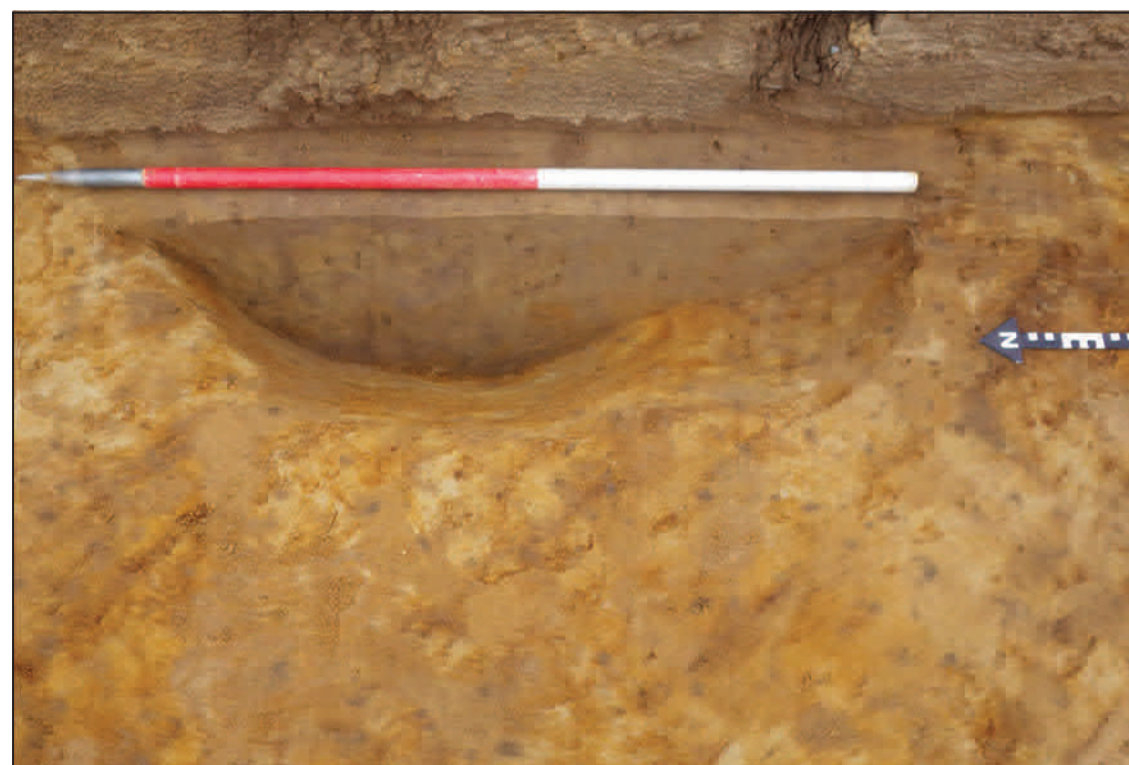
Section d1d1



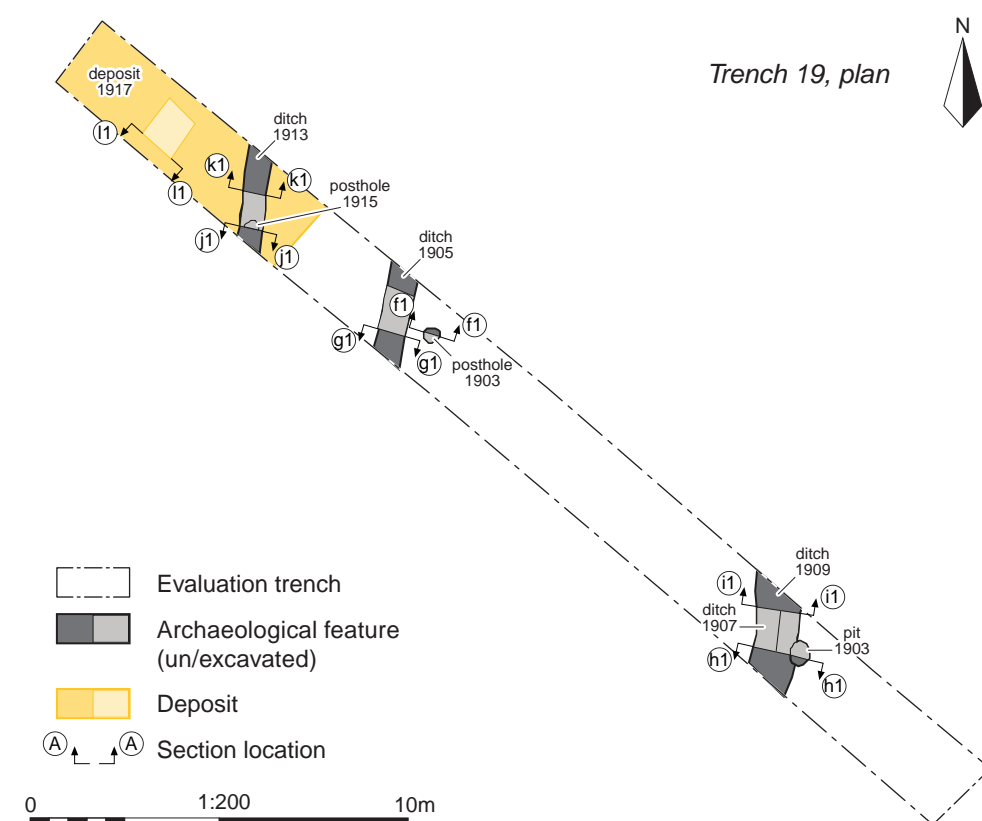
Section e1e1



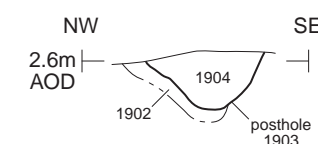
Skeleton 1805 within burial 1804, looking north-west



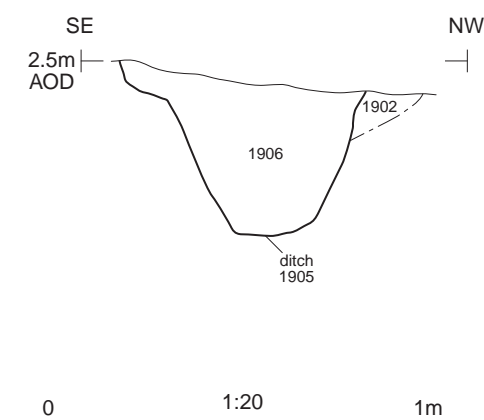
Pit 1807, looking east (1m scale)



Section f1f1



Section g1g1

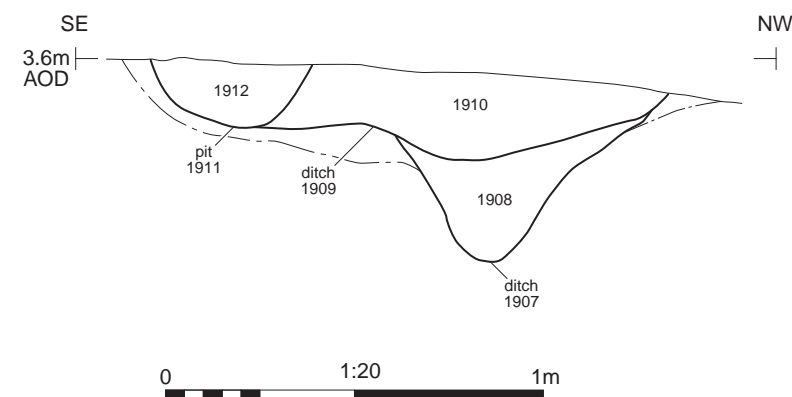


Posthole 1903, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

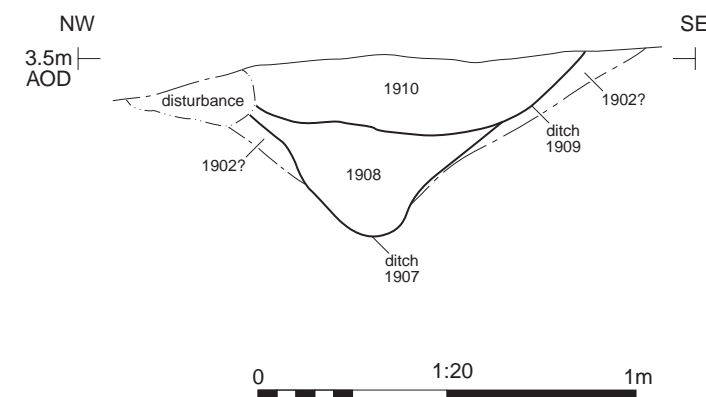


Ditch 1905, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

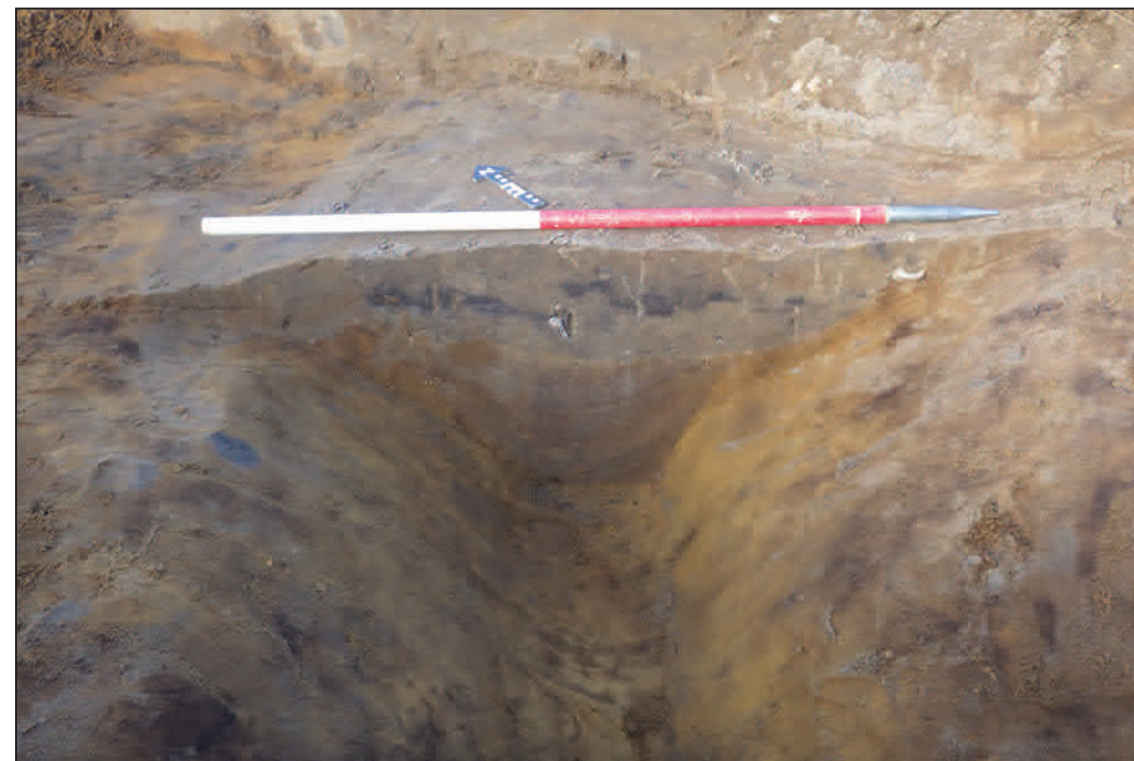
Section h1h1



Section i1i1



Pit 1911 (left), and ditches 1907 and 1909 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)



Ditches 1907 and 1909, looking north-east (1m scale)

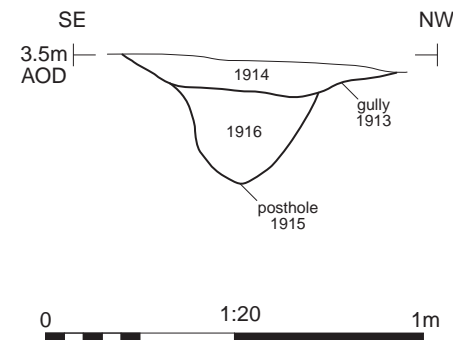

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

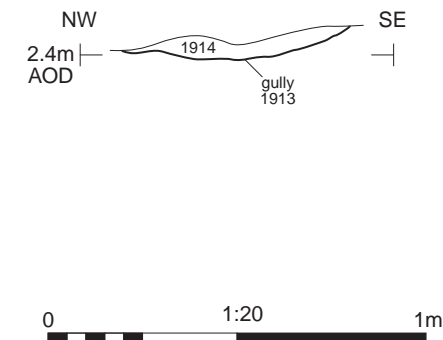
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 19: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 44
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

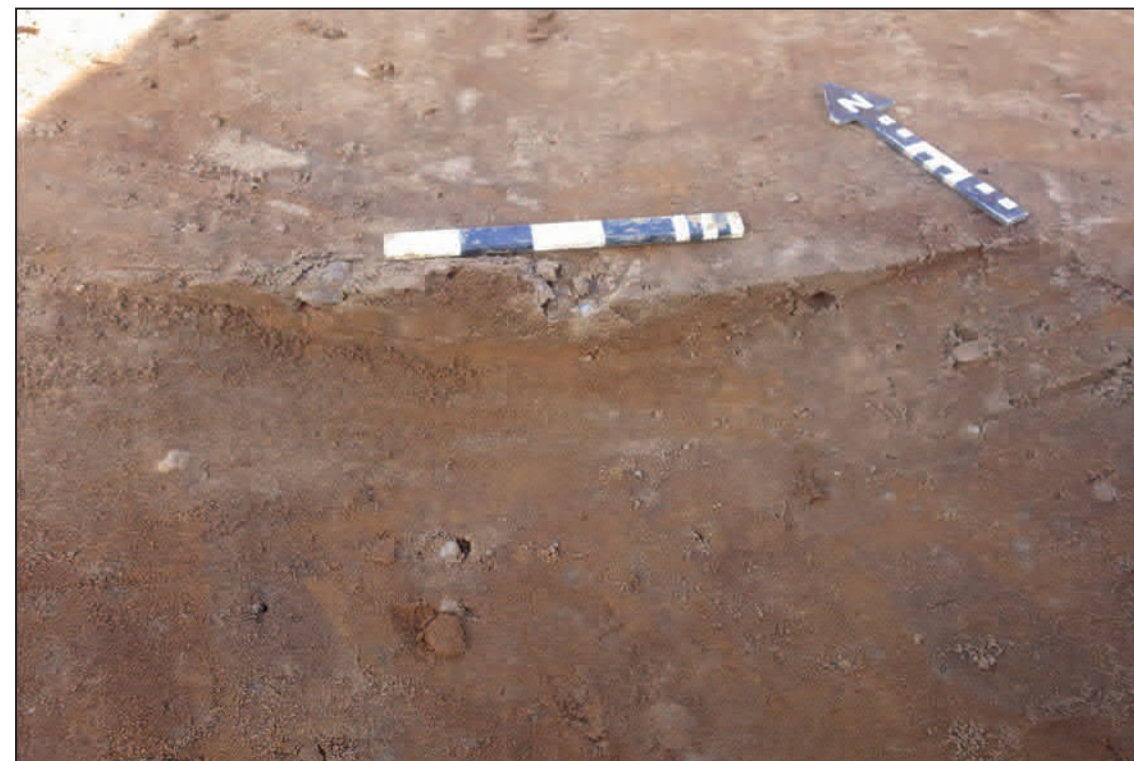
Section j1j1



Section k1k1



Gully 1913 and pit 1915, looking south-west (0.25m scale)



Ditch 1913 looking north-east (0.25m scale)

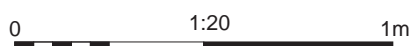
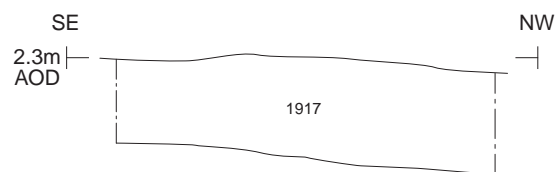

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 19: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 45
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

Section I/I1



Deposit 1917, looking south-west (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

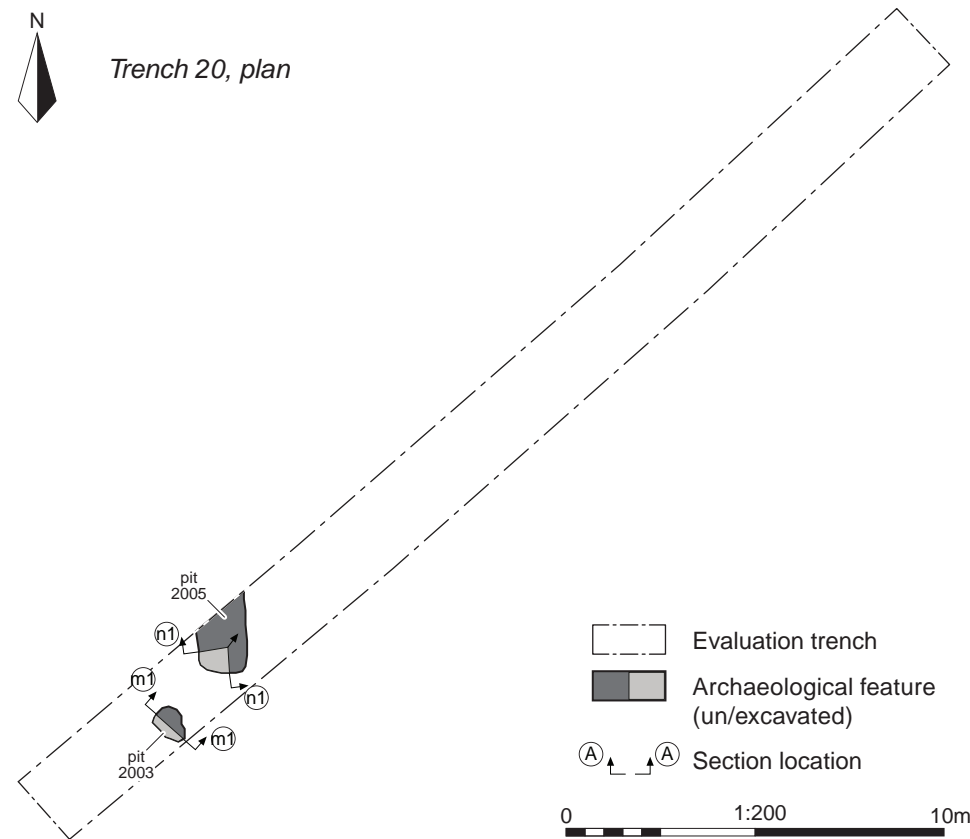
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 19: section and photograph

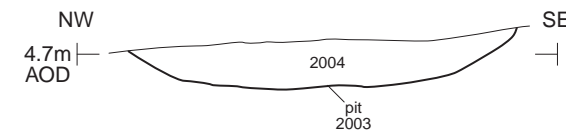
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A4	1:20

FIGURE NO.

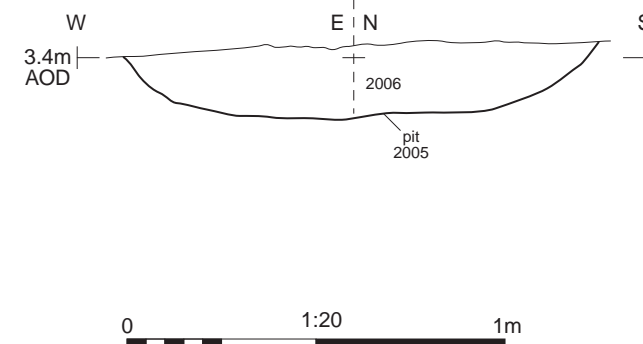
46



Section m1m1



Section n1n1



Pit 2003, looking north-east (1m scale)



Pit 2005, looking north (0.4m scale)



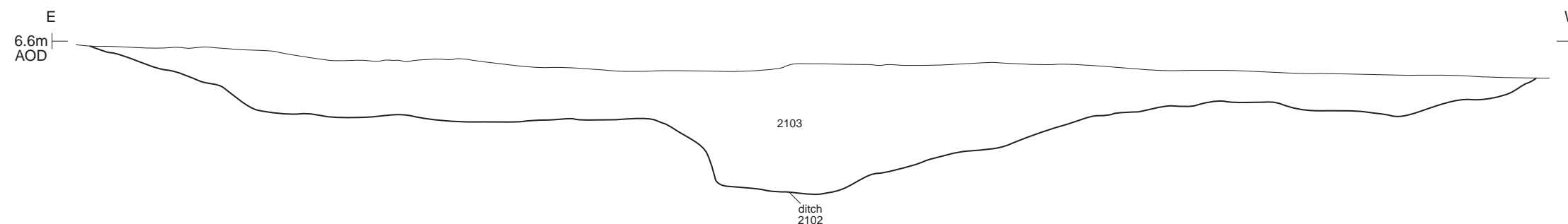
Trench 21, plan



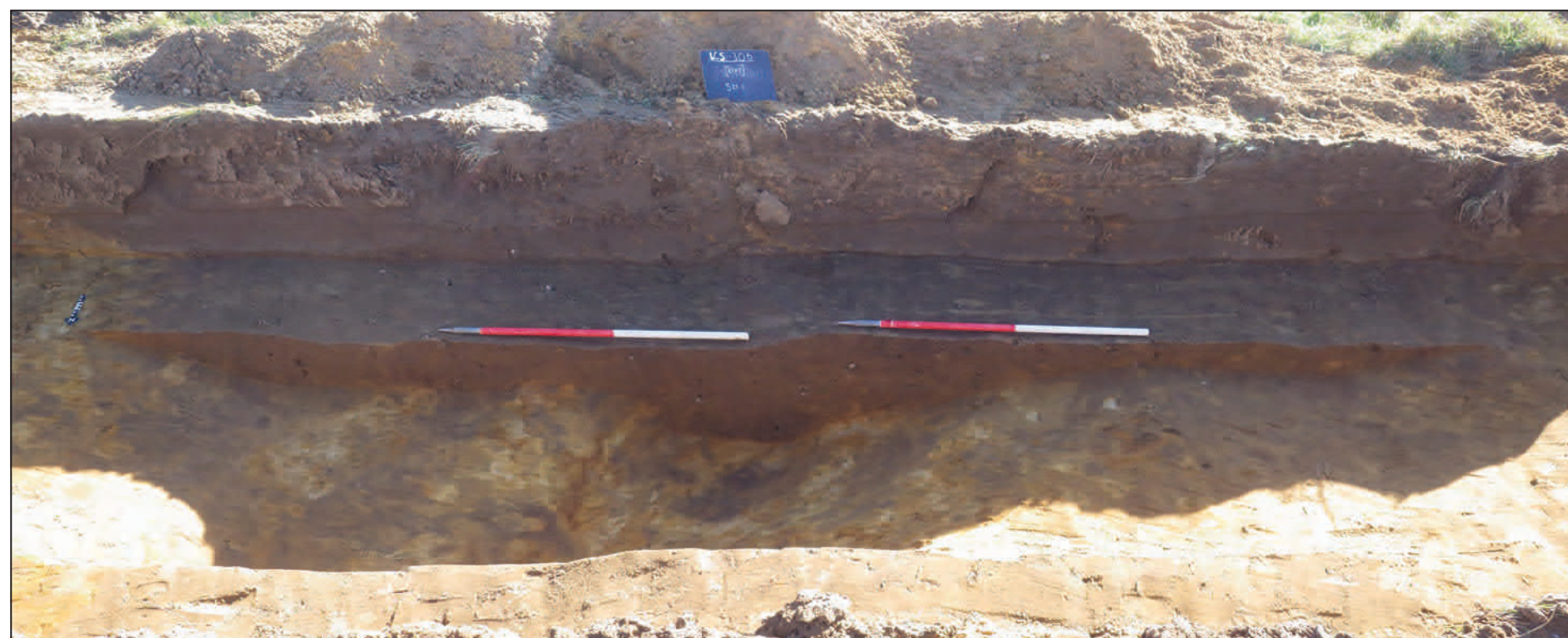
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section o1o1



0 1:20 1m



Photomontage of ditch 2102, looking south (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

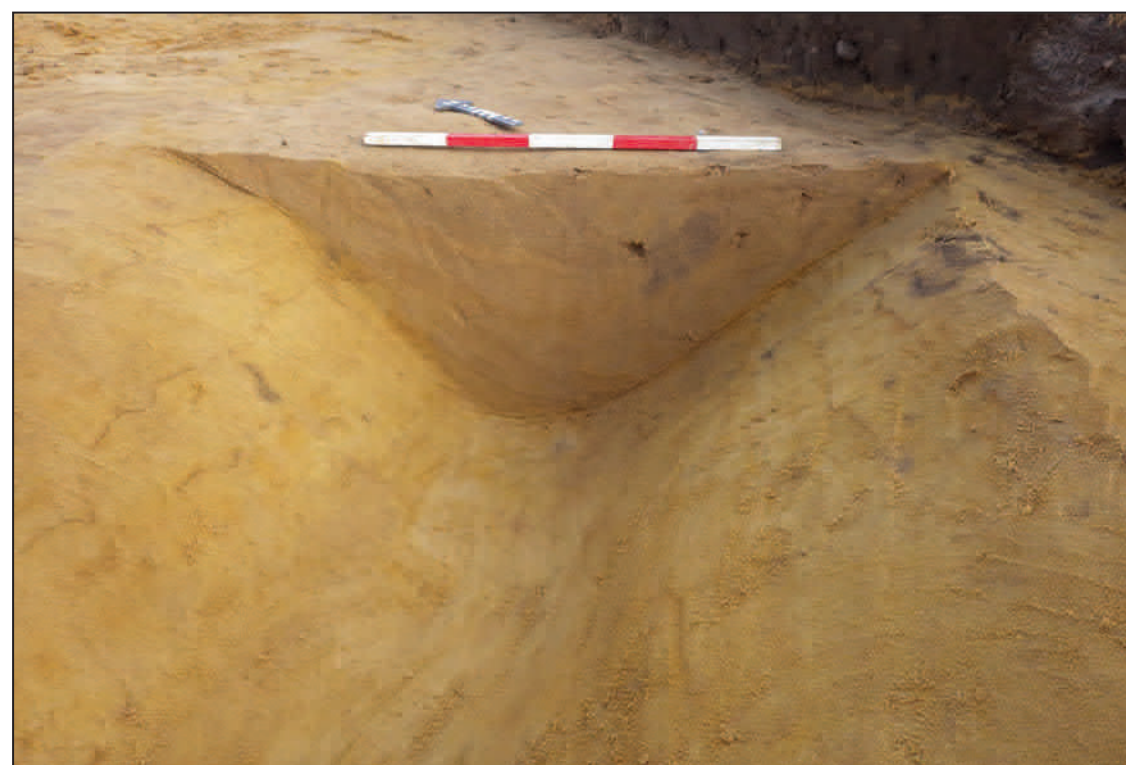
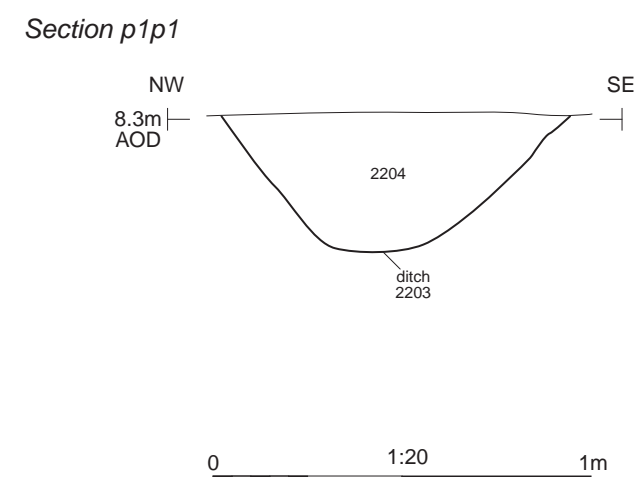
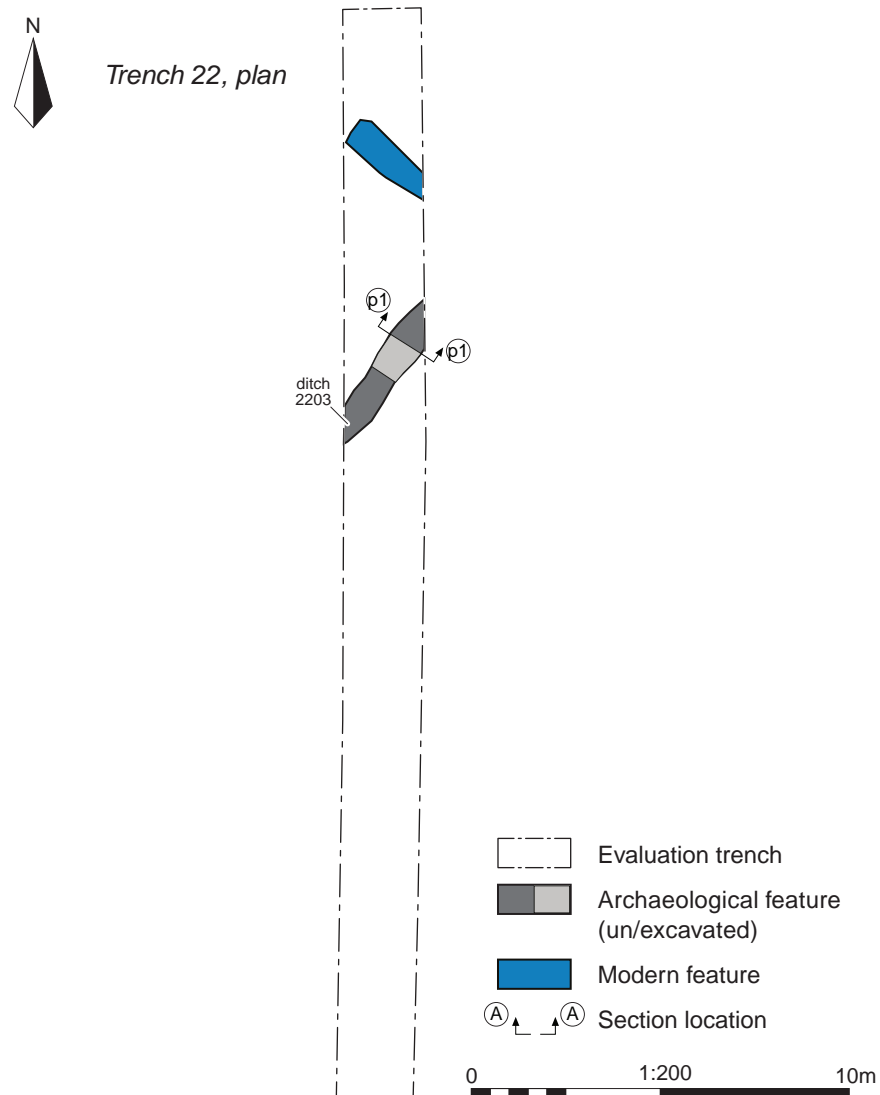
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 21: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SC

PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 20/07/2020
SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20

FIGURE NO.
48



Ditch 2203, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

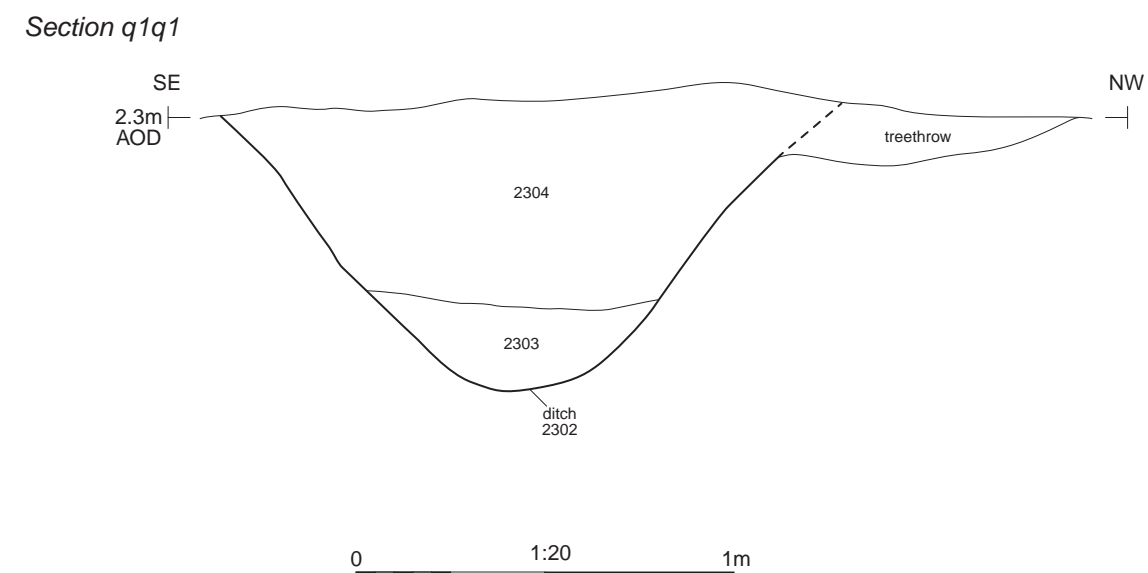
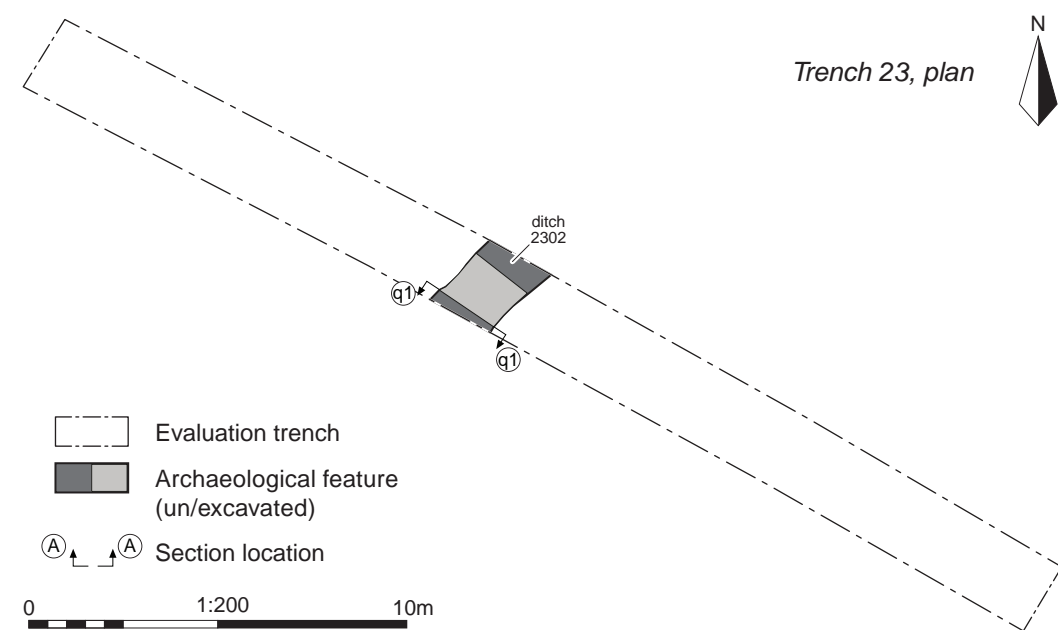
PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 22: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	49
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Ditch 2302, looking south-west (1m scale)

[Andover](#) 01264 347630
[Cirencester](#) 01285 771022
[Exeter](#) 01392 573970
[Milton Keynes](#) 01908 564660
[Suffolk](#) 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

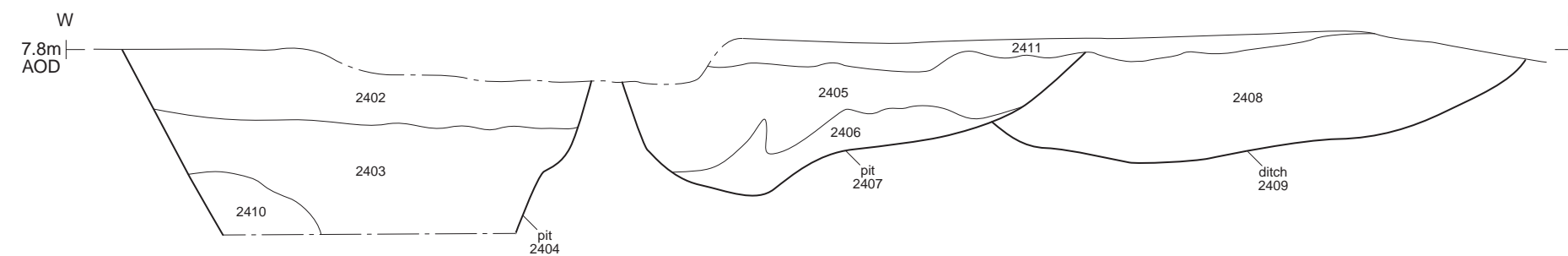
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 23: plan, section and photograph

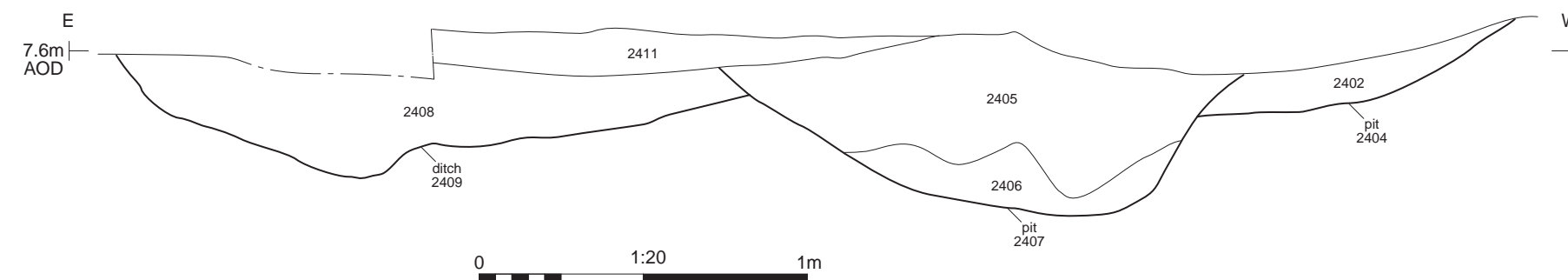
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	50
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Section r1r1



Section s1s1



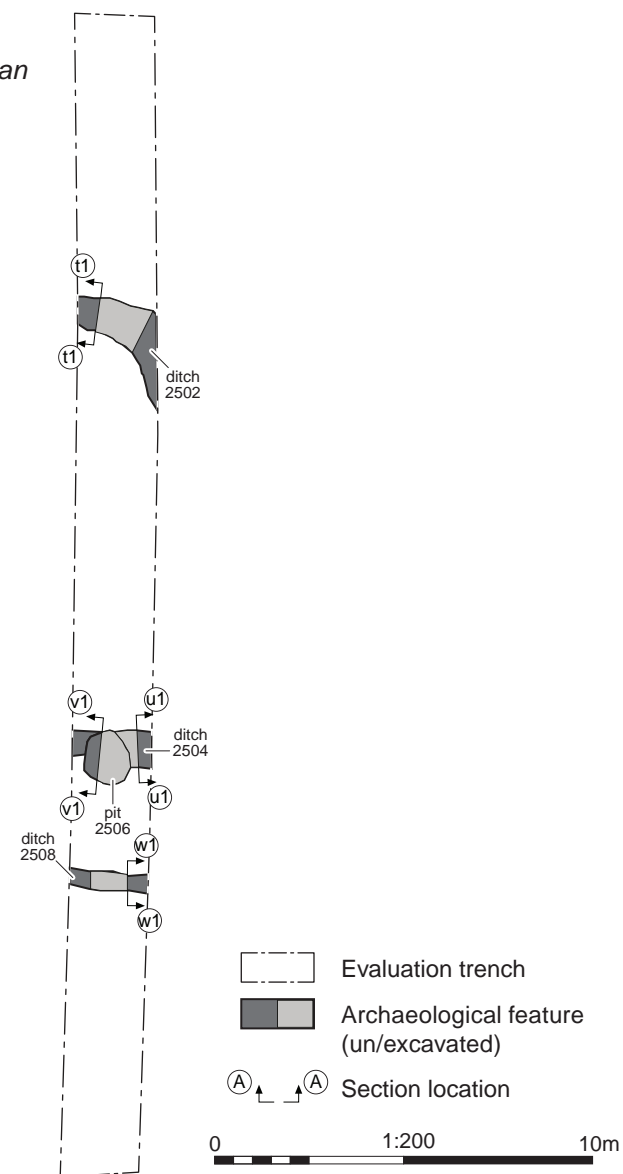
Pits 2404 (foreground), 2407 (centre) and ditch 2409 (background), looking north-east (1m scale)



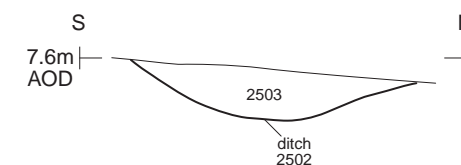
Ditch 2409 (left), and pits 2407 (centre) and 2404 (right), looking south (1m scale)



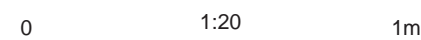
Trench 25, plan



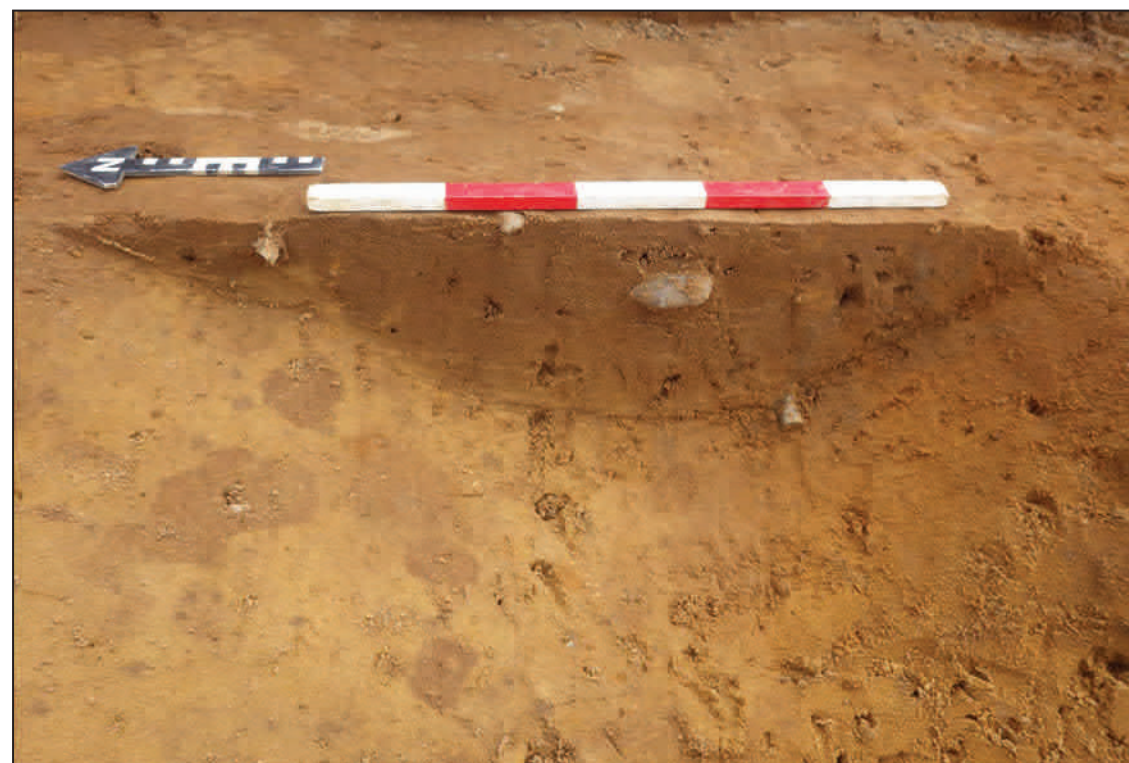
Section t1t1



Section u1u1

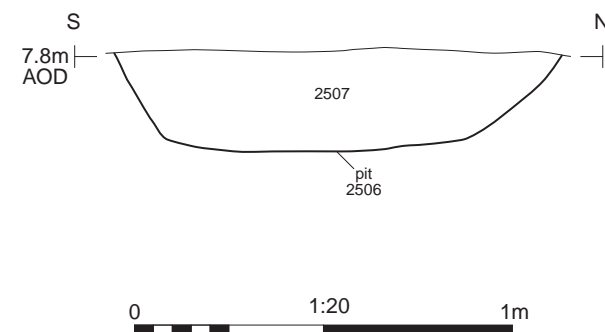


Ditch 2502, looking west (0.5m scale)

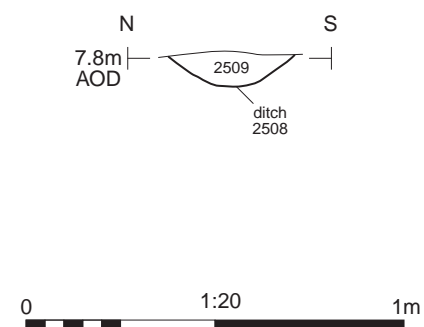


Ditch 2504, looking east (0.5m scale)

Section v1v1



Section w1w1



Pit 2506, looking west (1. scale)



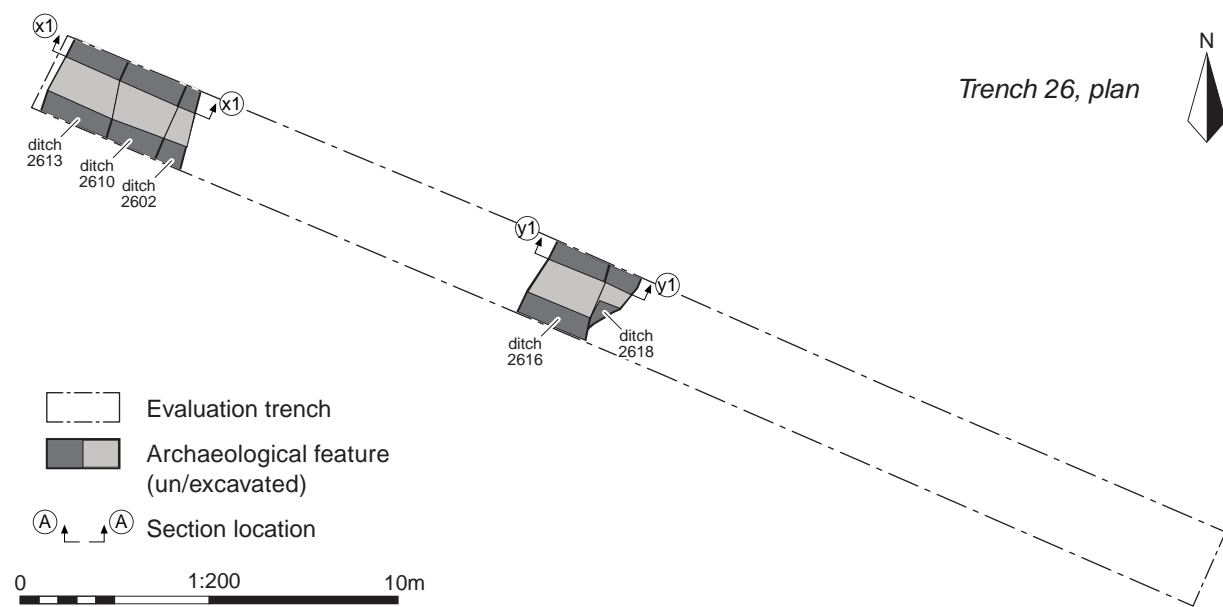
Ditch 2508, looking east (0.25m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

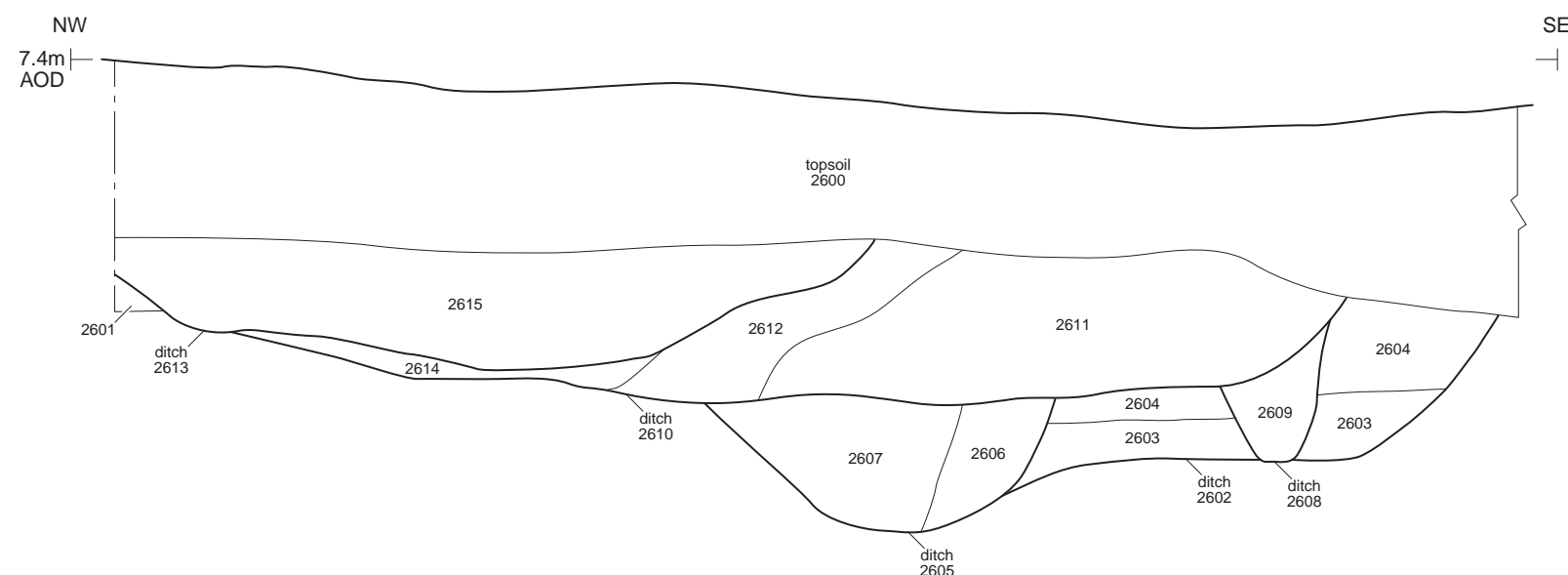
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 25: sections and photographs

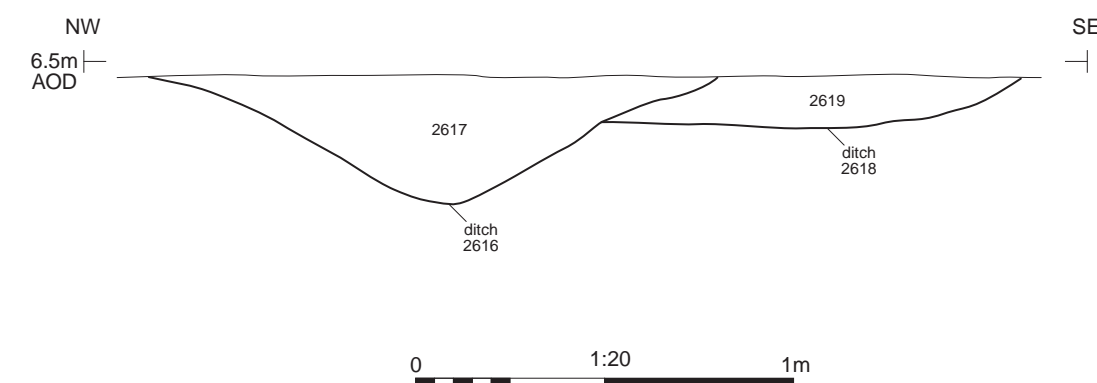
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 53
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------



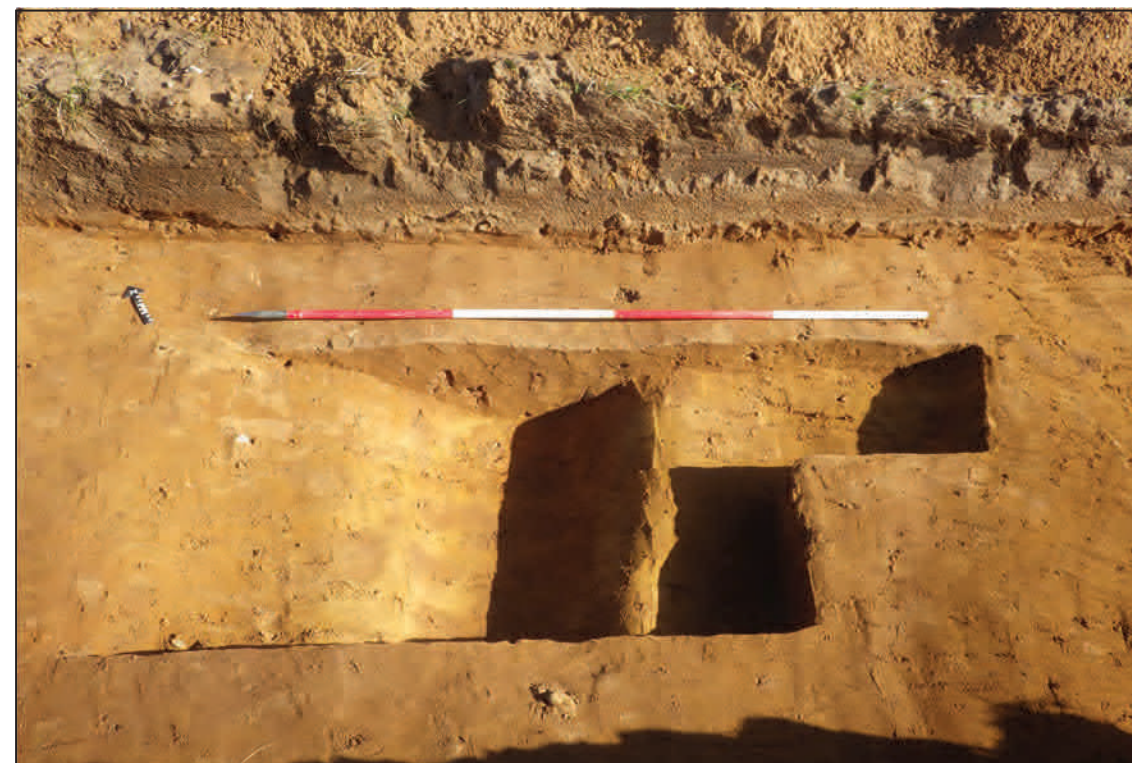
Section x1x1



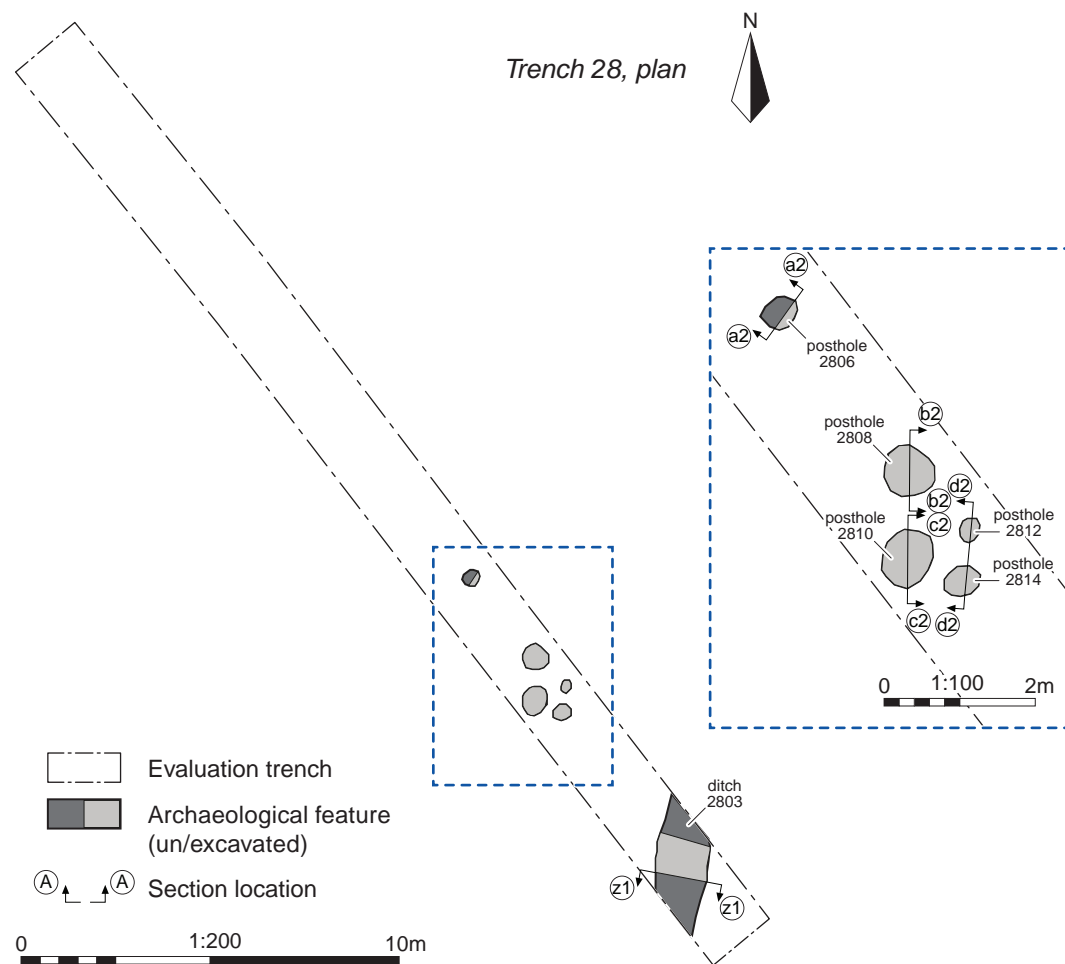
Section y1y1



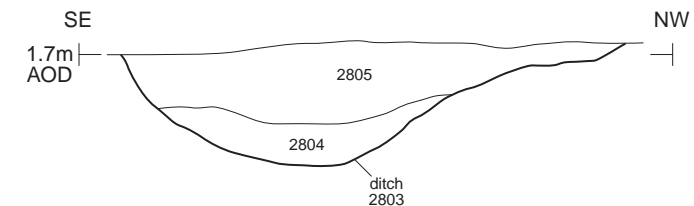
Ditches 2613, 2610, 2605, 2602 and 2608 (left to right), looking north-east (1m scale)



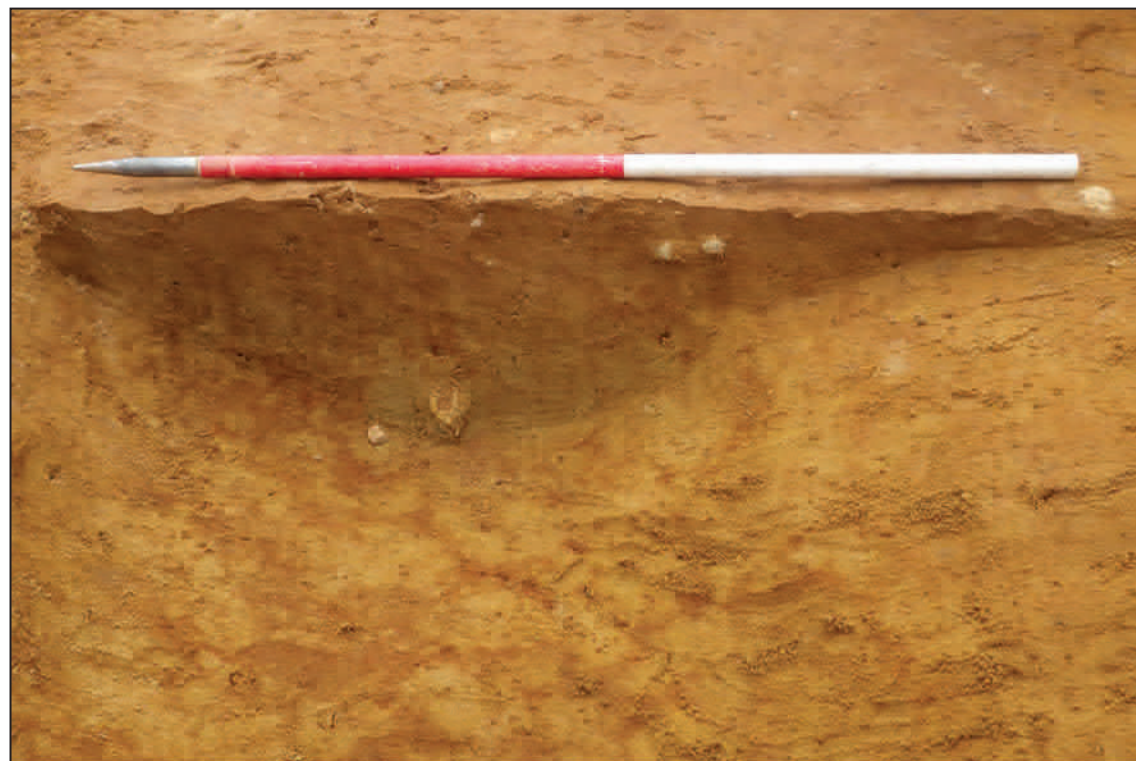
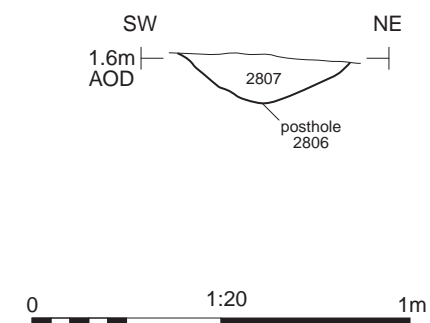
Ditches 2616 (left) and 2618 (right), looking north-east (2m scale)



Section z1z1



Section a2a2

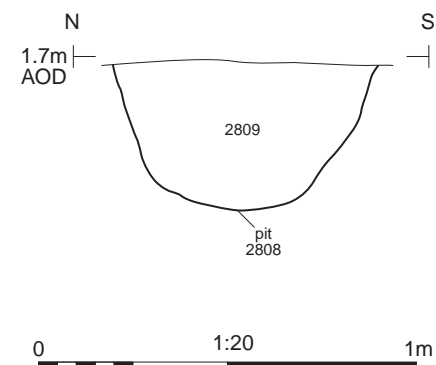


Ditch 2803, looking south-west (1m scale)

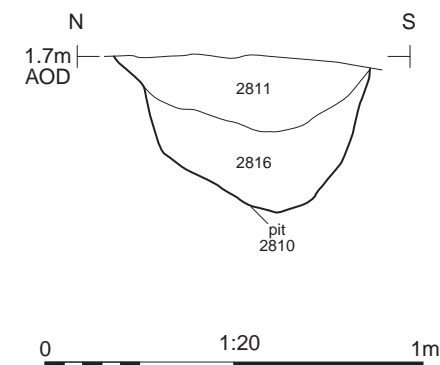


Posthole 2806, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

Section b2b2



Section c2c2

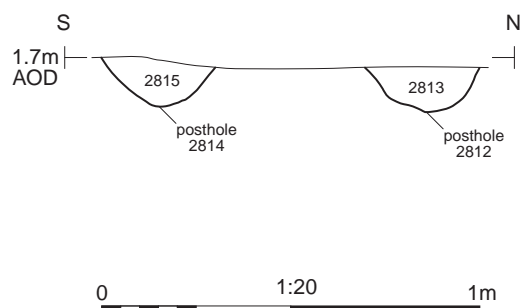


Pit 2808, looking east (0.25m scale)



Pit 2810, looking east (0.25m scale)

Section d2d2



Posthole 2814 (left) and 2812 (right), looking west (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 28: section and photograph

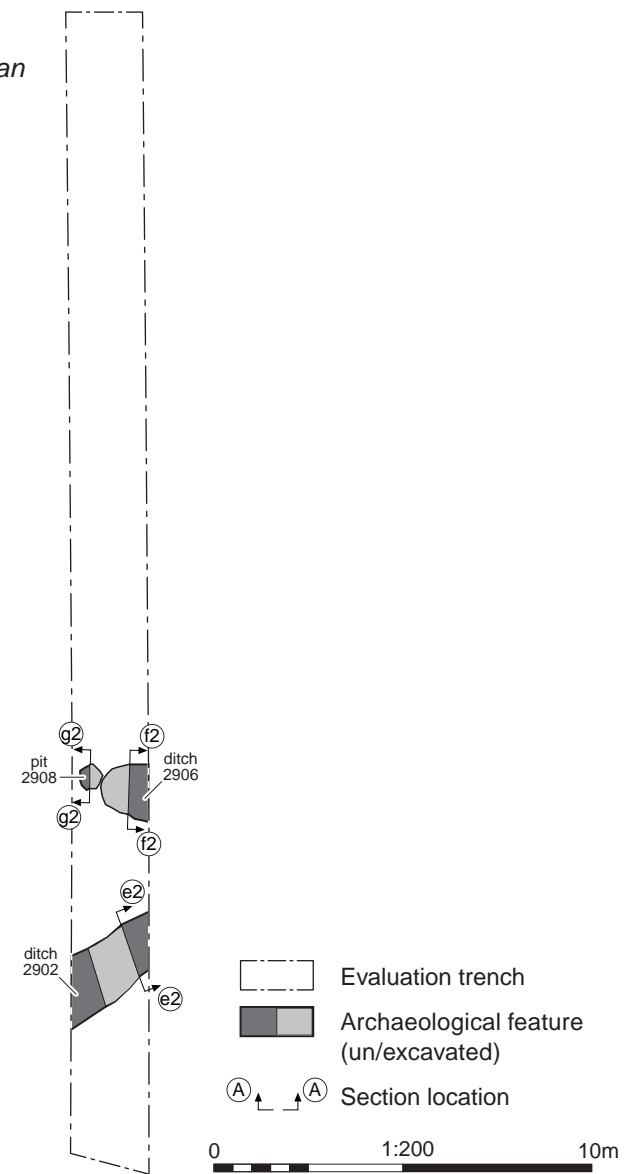
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

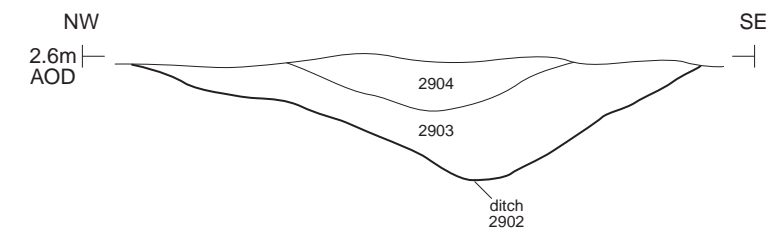
57



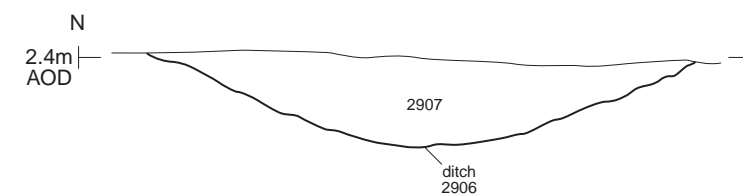
Trench 29, plan



Section e2e2



Section f2f2



Ditch 2902, looking north-east (1m scale)



Ditch 2906, looking east (1m scale)

 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

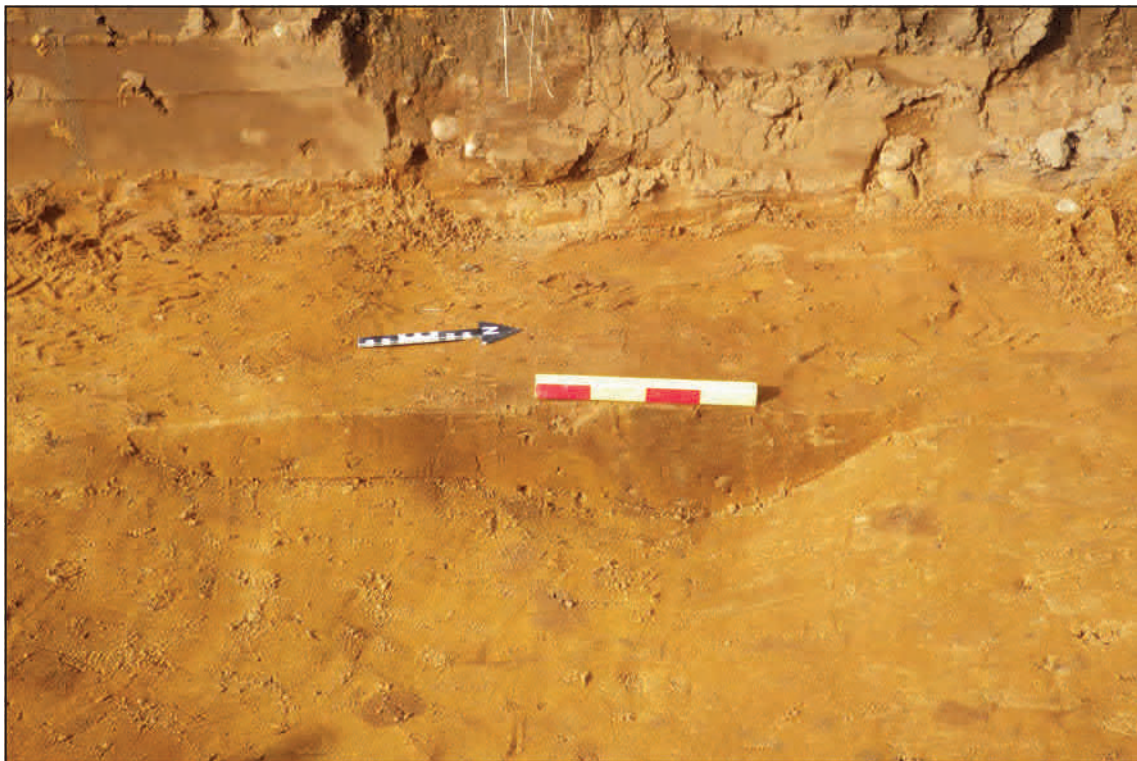
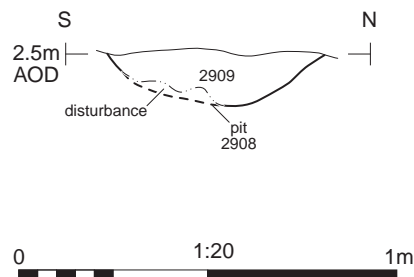
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 29: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SC
PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 20/07/2020
SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20

FIGURE NO.
58

Section g2g2



Pit 2908, looking west (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

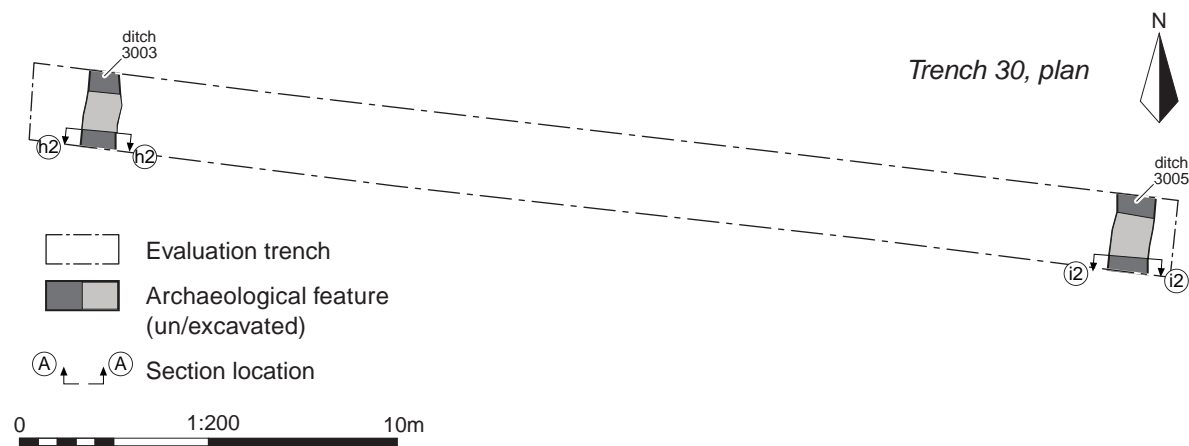
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 29: section and photograph

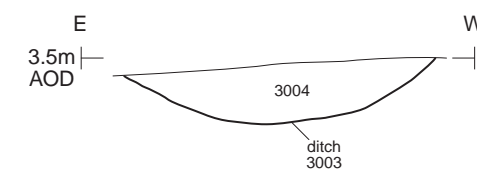
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

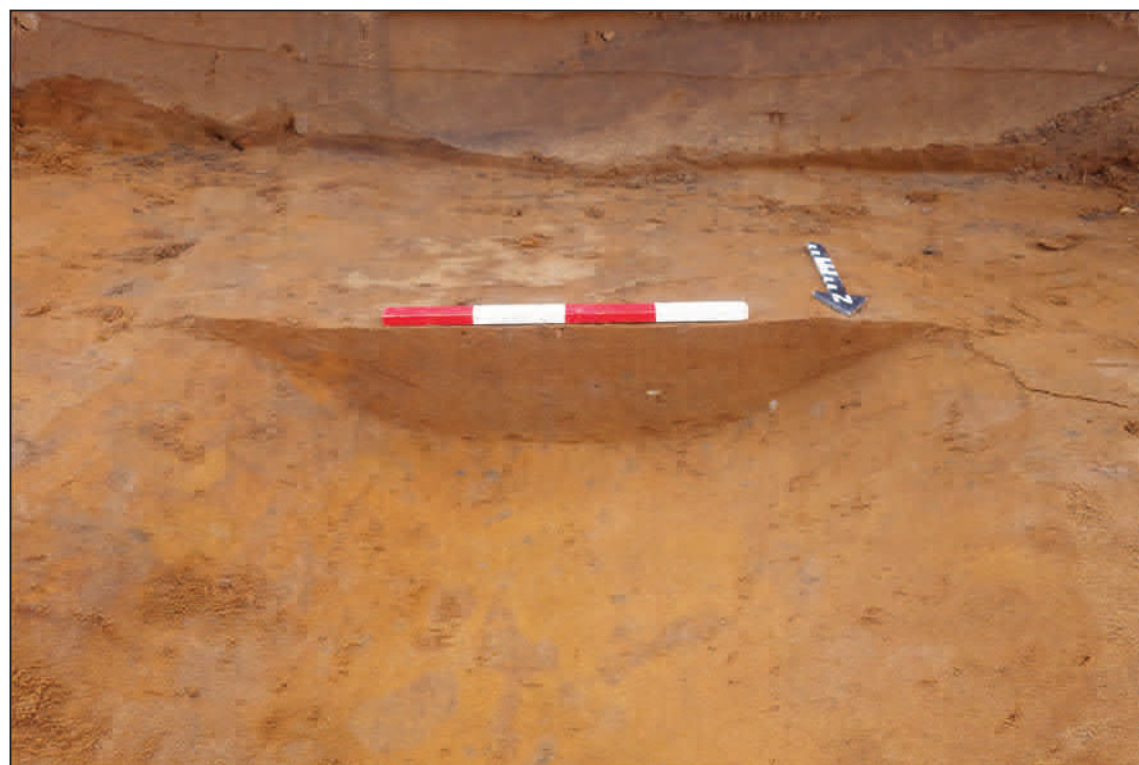
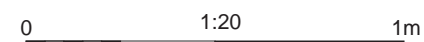
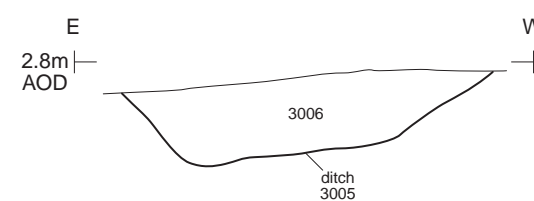
59



Section h2h2



Section i2i2



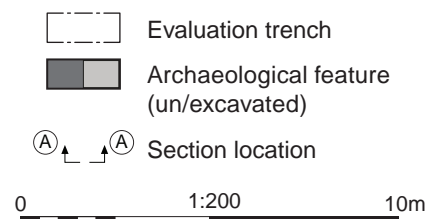
Ditch 3003, looking south (0.4m scale)



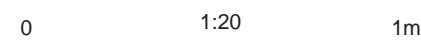
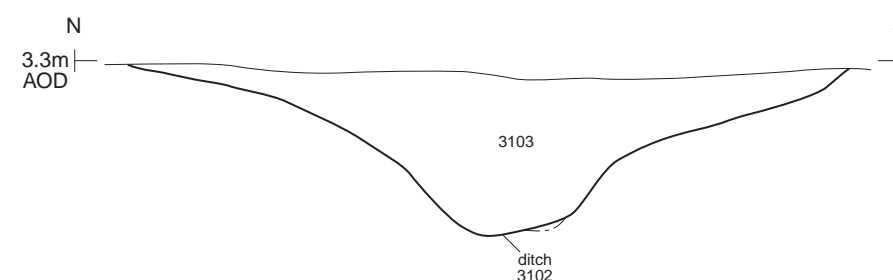
Ditch 3005, looking south (1m scale)



Trench 31, plan



Section j2j2



Ditch 3102, looking east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

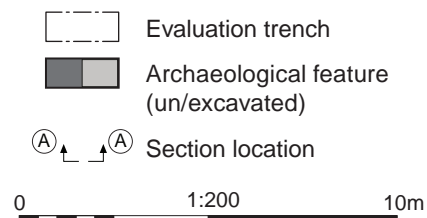
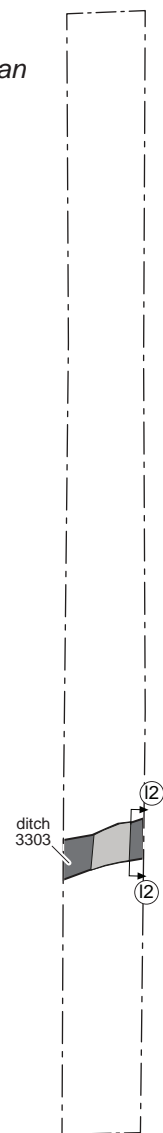
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 31: plan, section and photograph

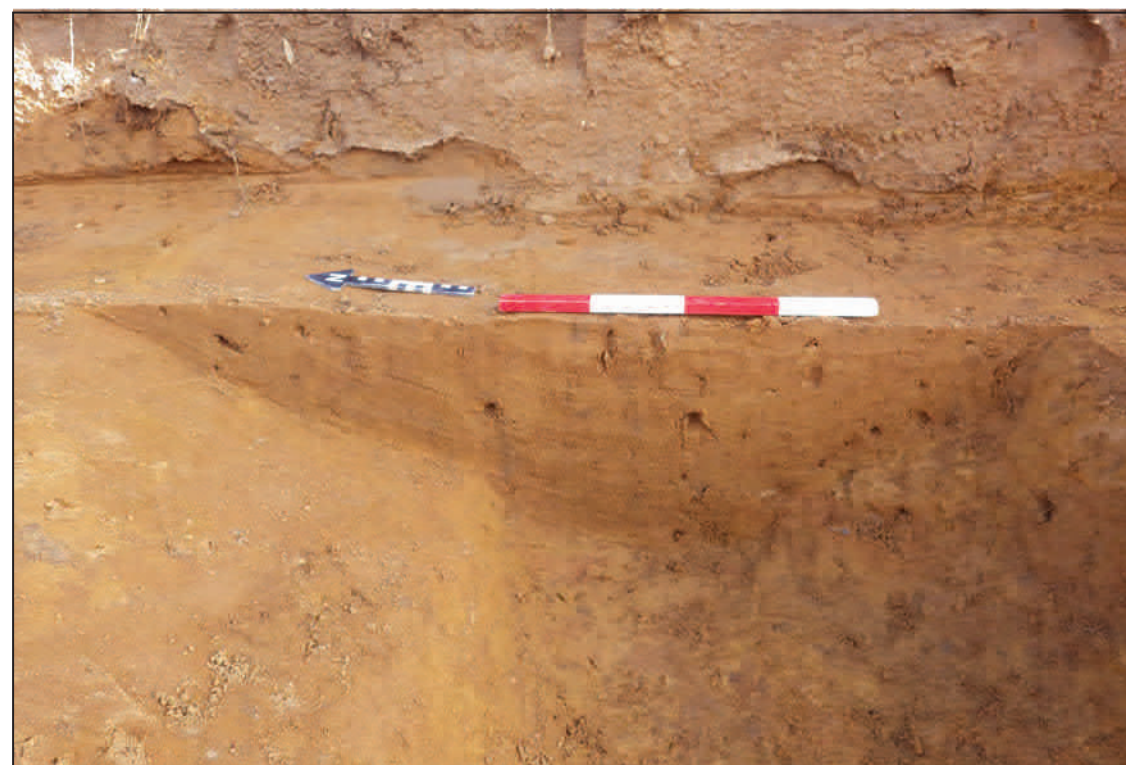
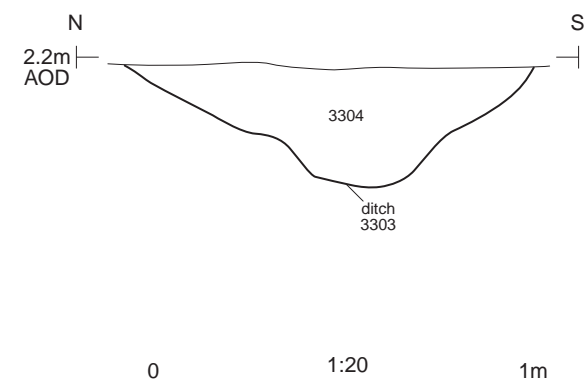
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	61
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Trench 33, plan



Section 12/12



Ditch 3303, looking east (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

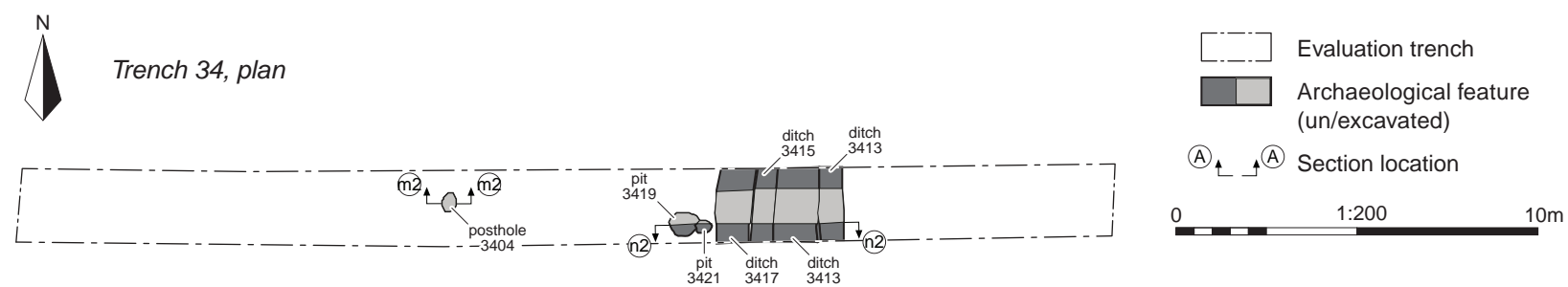
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 33: plan, section and photograph

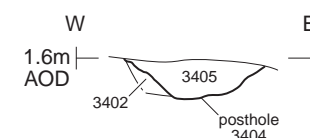
DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SC

PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 20/07/2020
SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20

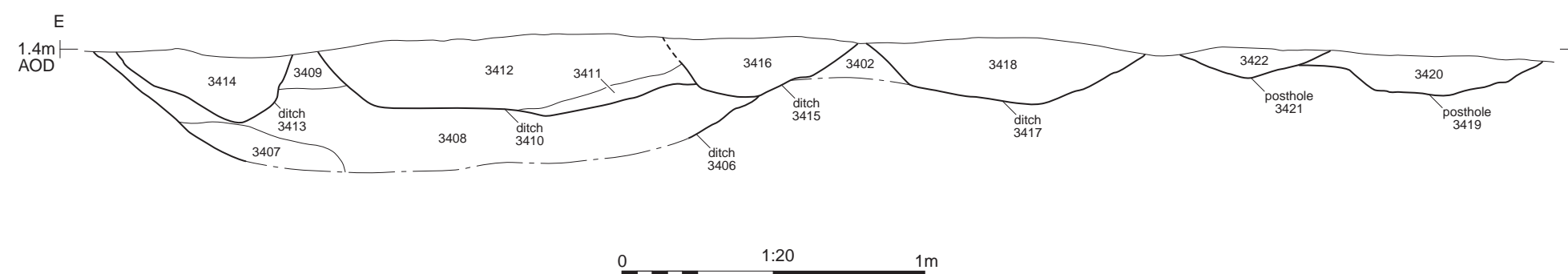
FIGURE NO.
63



Section m2m2



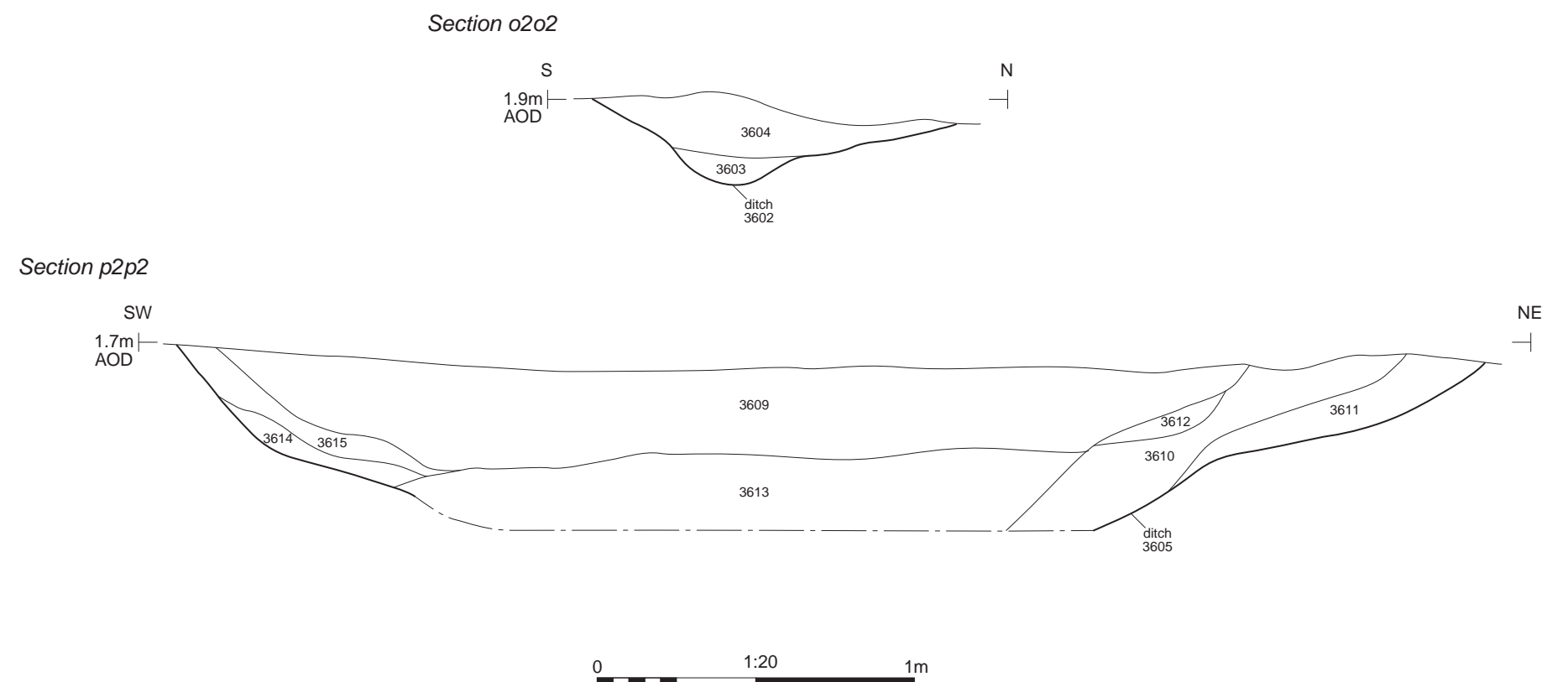
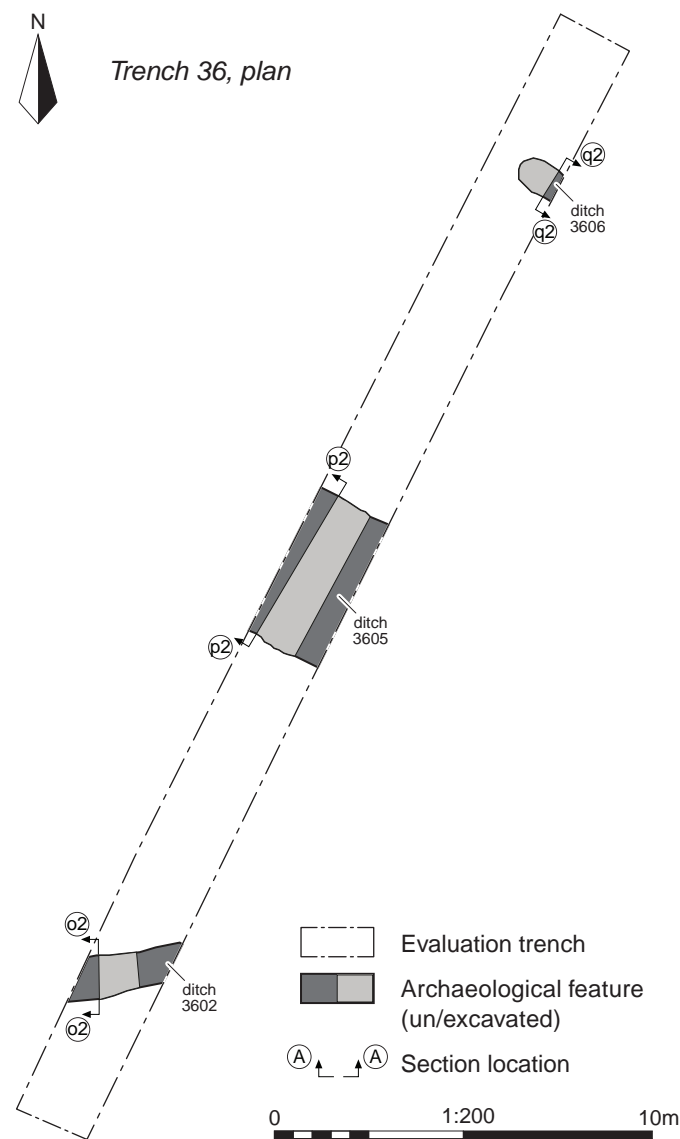
Section n2n2



Posthole 3404, looking north (0.3m scale)



Ditches 3406, 3413, 3410, 3415, 3417 (left to right), and postholes 3421 and 3419 (background), looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 3602, looking west (0.4m scale)



Ditch 3605, looking north-west (1m scales)

Section q2q2



Ditch 3606, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

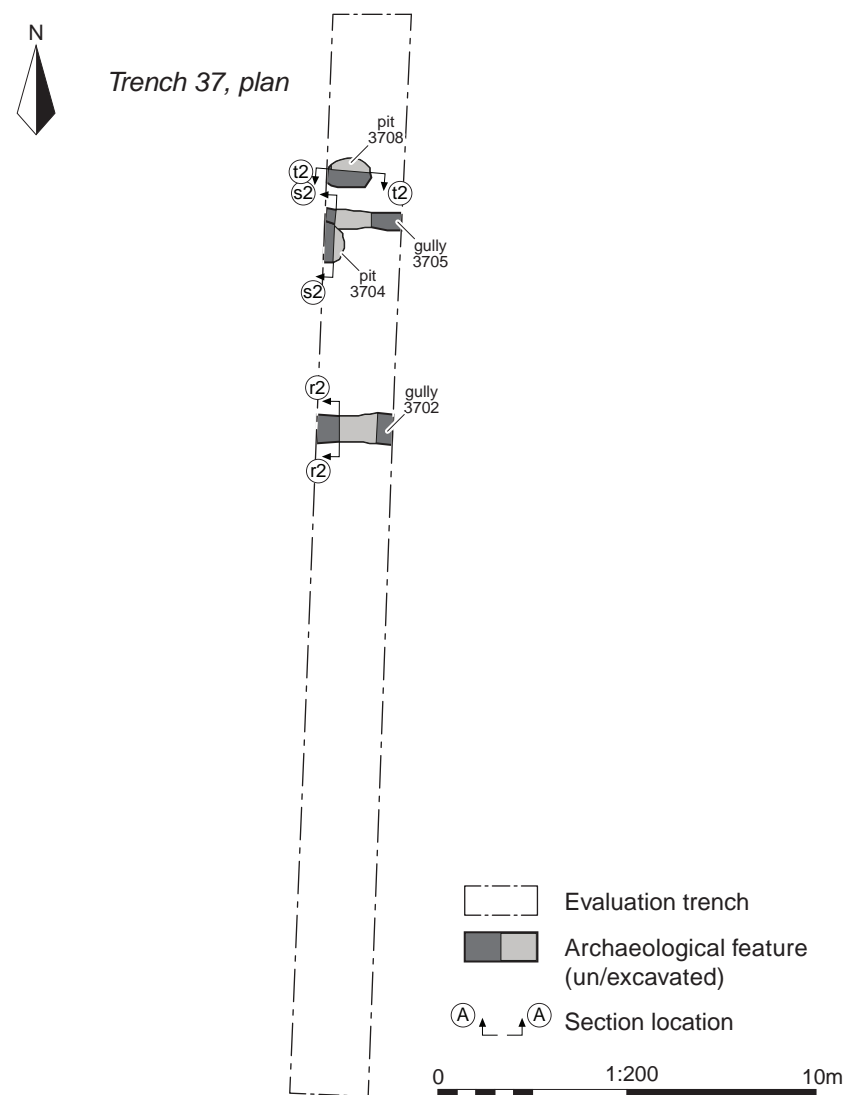
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 36: section and photograph

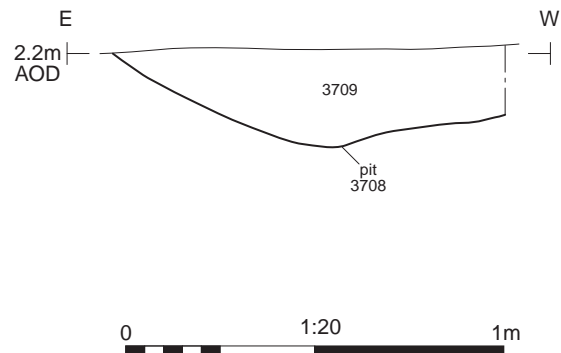
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

66



Section t2t2



Pit 3708, looking south (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

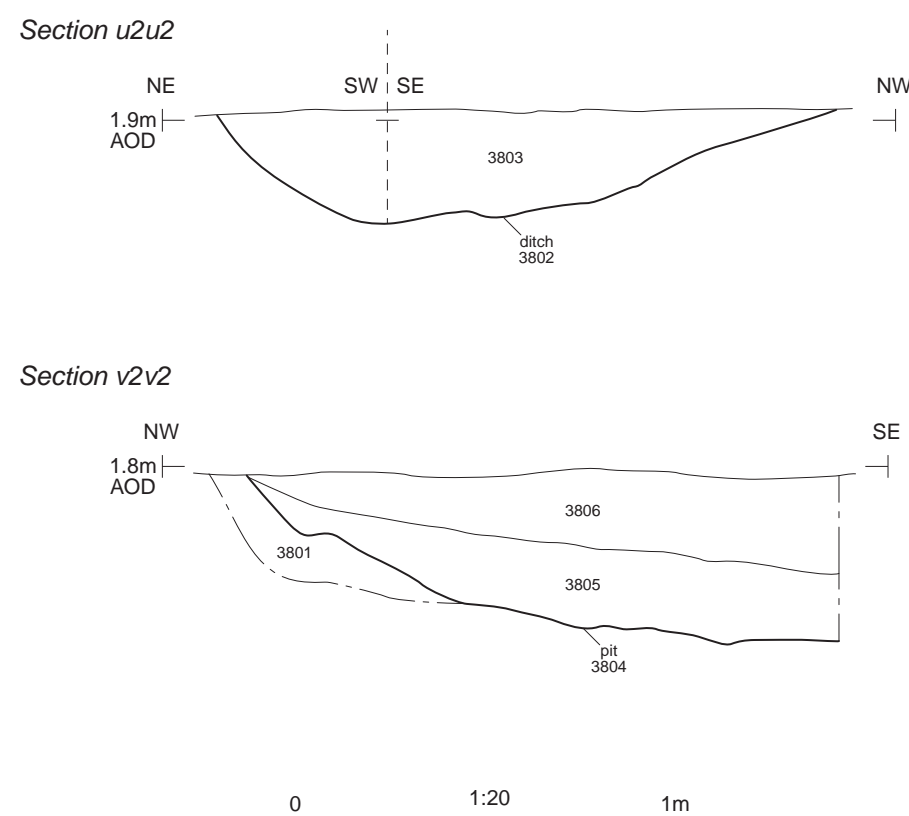
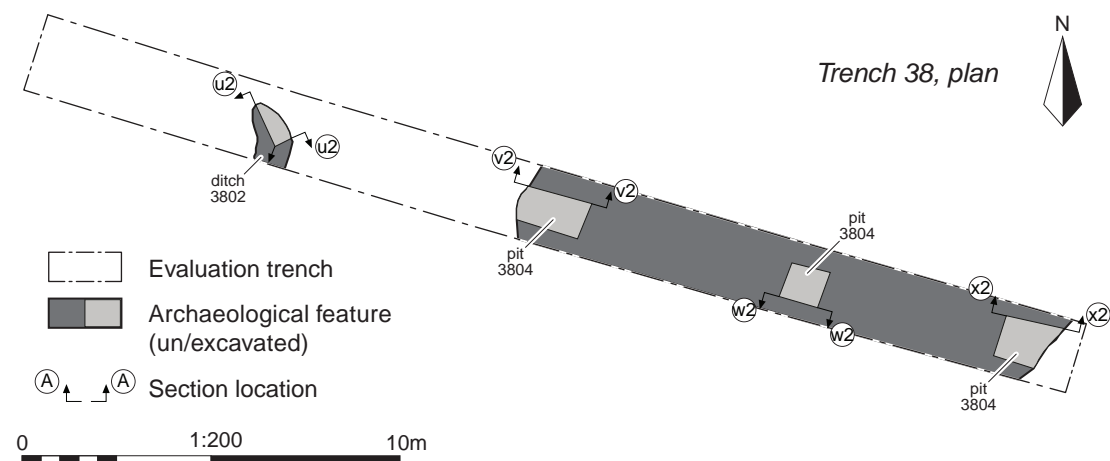
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 37: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

68



Ditch 3802, looking south-west (1m scale)



Pit 3804, looking north-east (1m scale)

Cotswold Archaeology

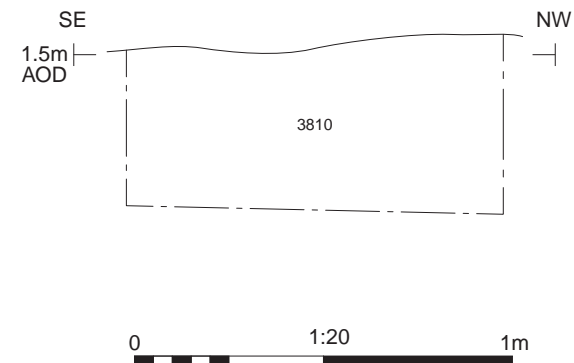
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

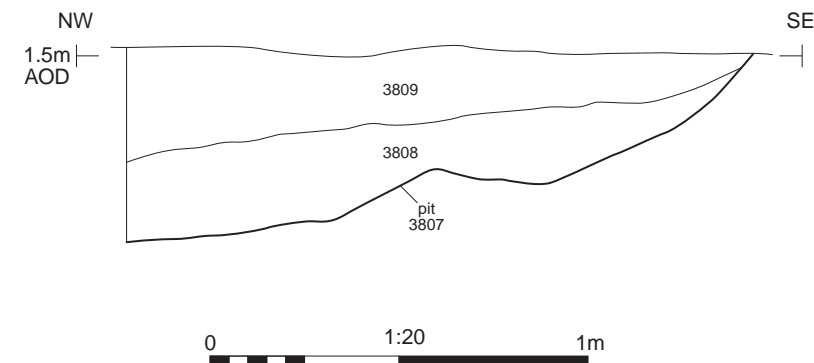
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 38: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 69
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

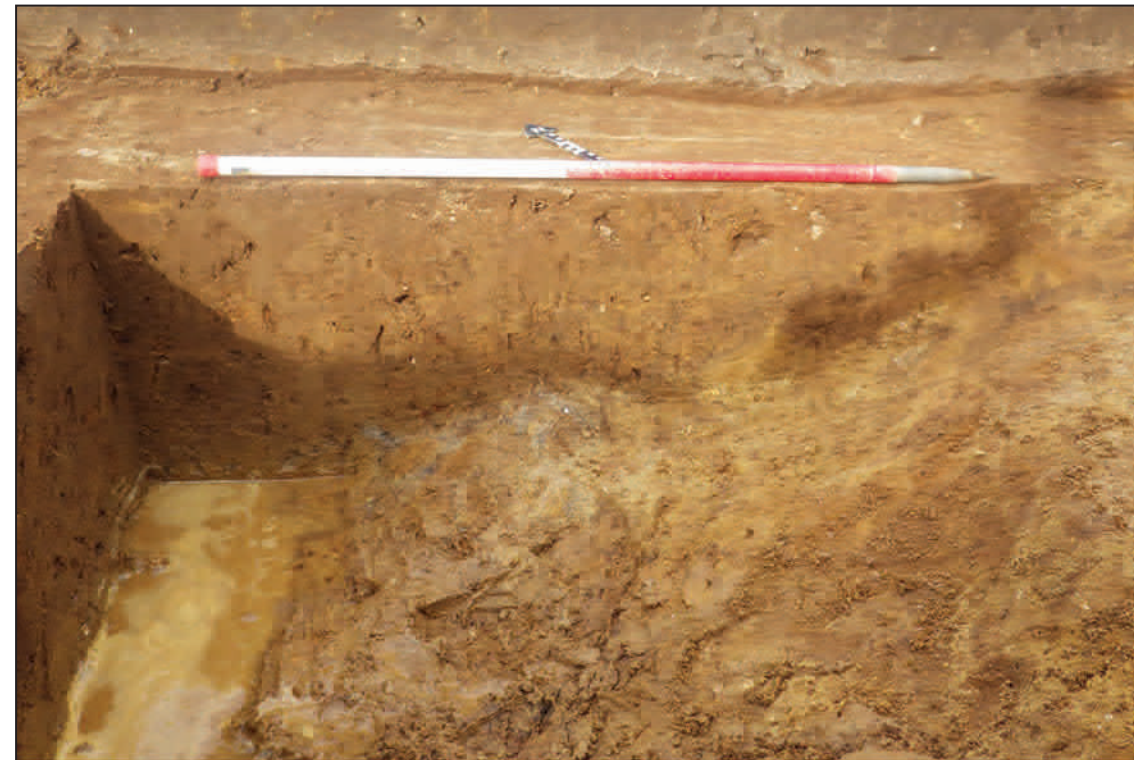
Section w2w2



Section x2x2



Pit 3810, looking south-west (1m scale)



Pit 3807, looking north-east (1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

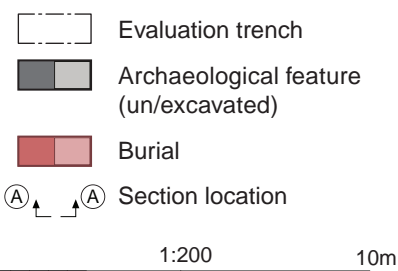
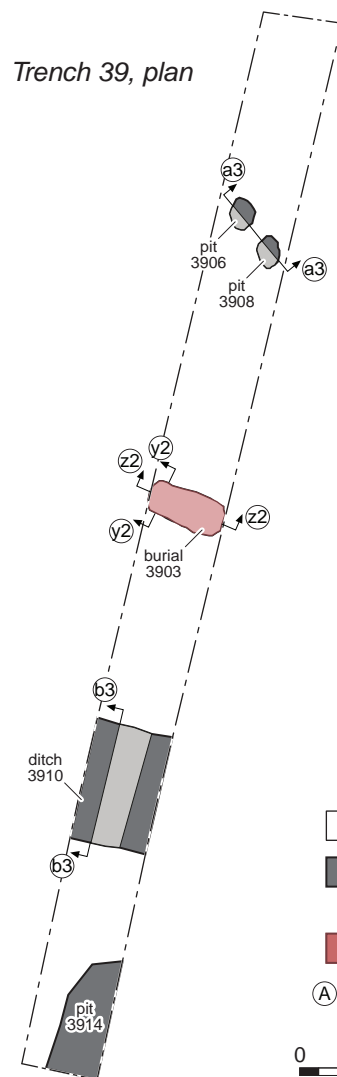
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 38: sections and photographs

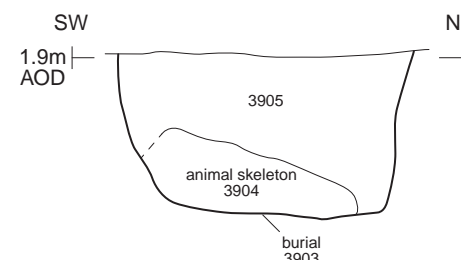
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 70
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------



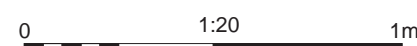
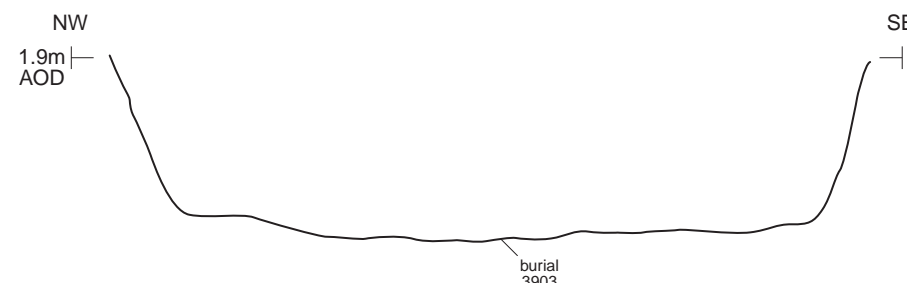
Trench 39, plan



Section y2y2



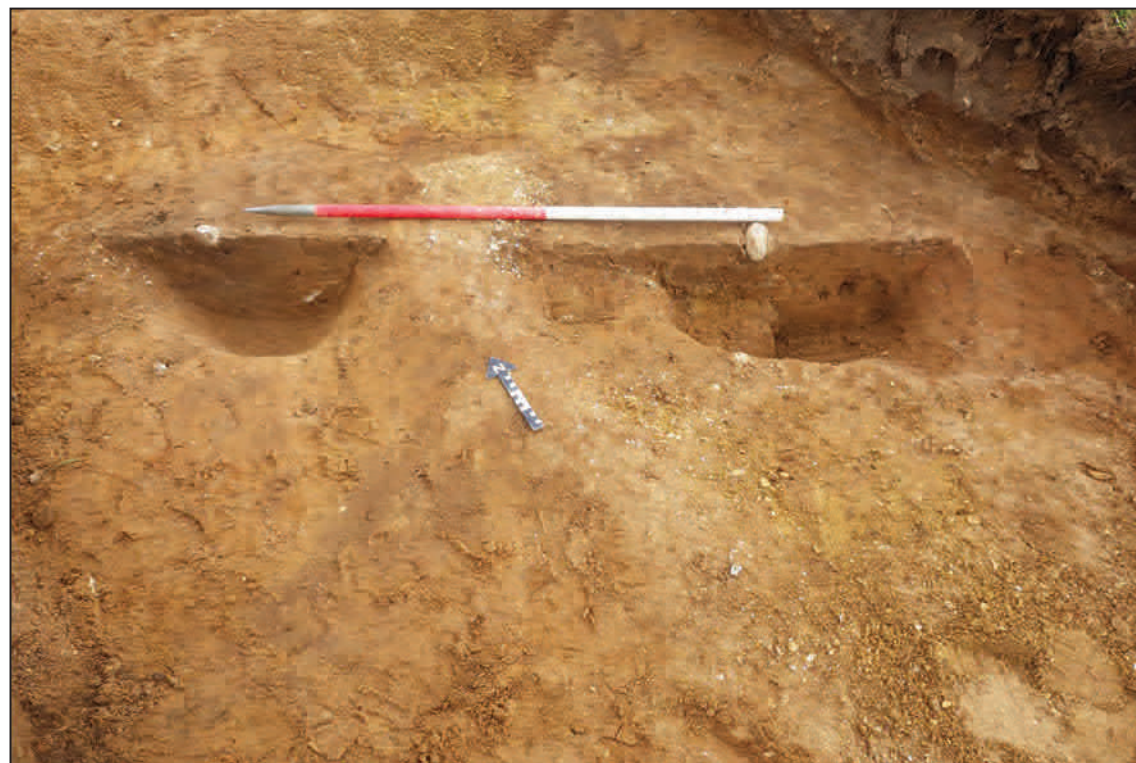
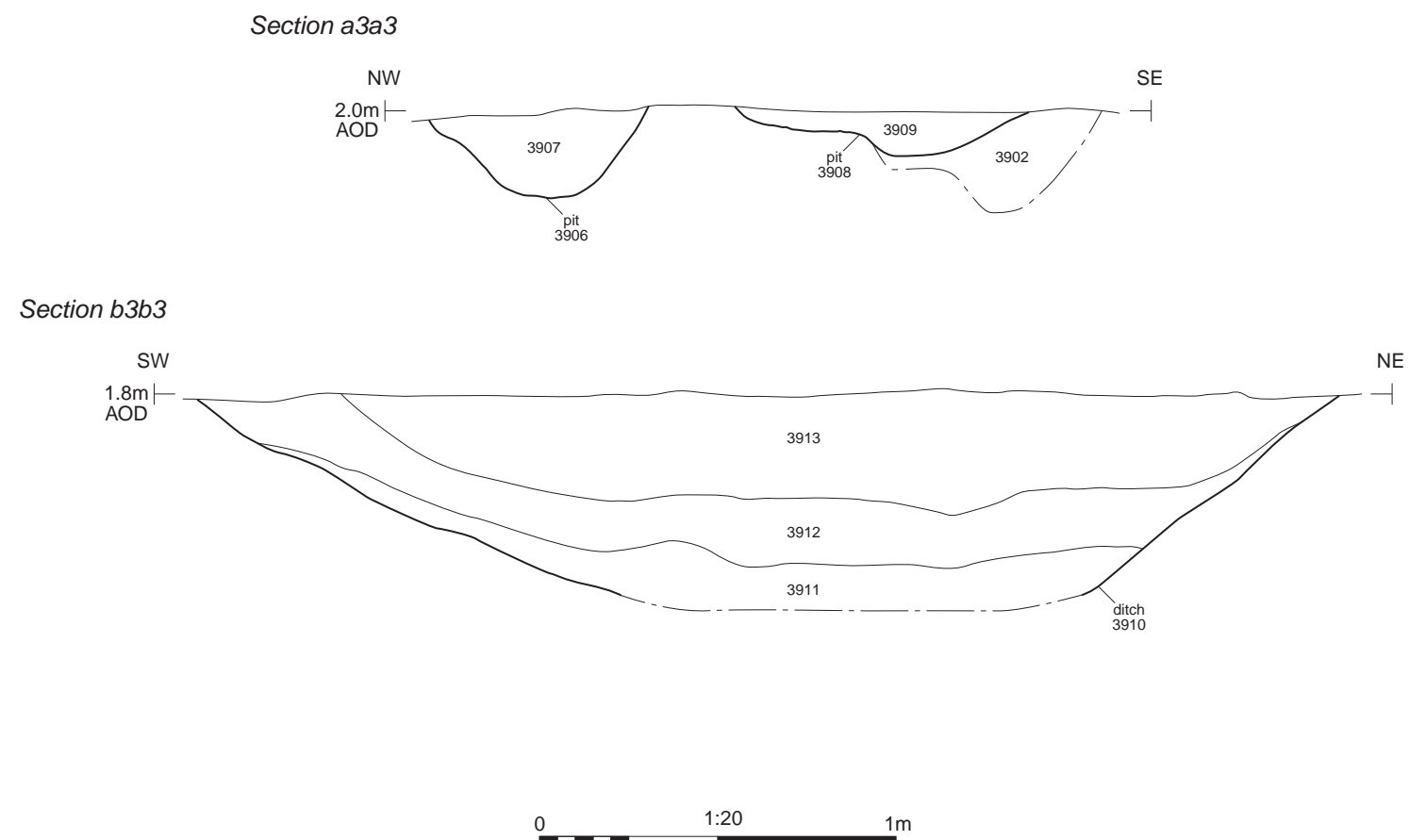
Section z2z2



Skeleton 3904 within burial 3903, looking south-west (1m scale)



Burial 3903, looking north-east (0.5m and 1m scale)



Pit 3906 (left) and pit 3908 (right), looking north-east (1m scale)



Ditch 3910, looking north-west (1m scales)

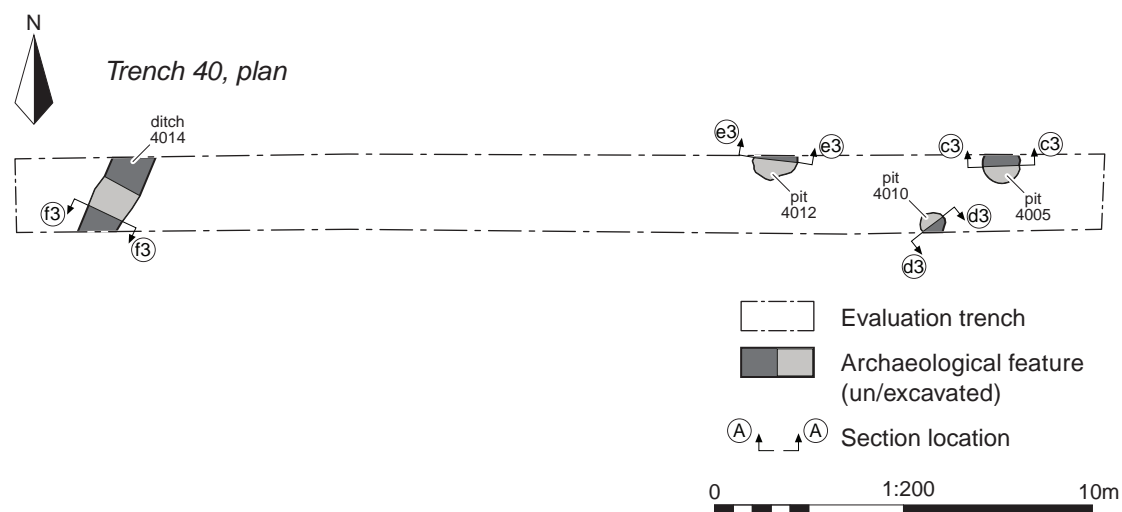
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

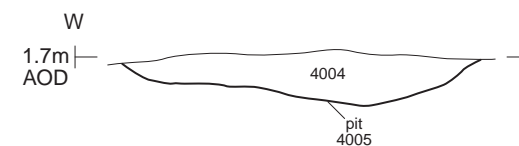
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 39: sections and photographs

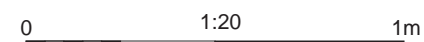
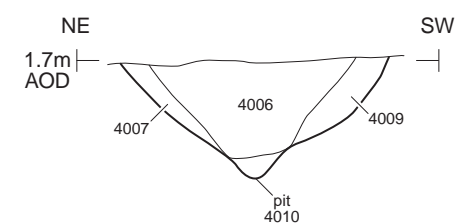
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 72
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------



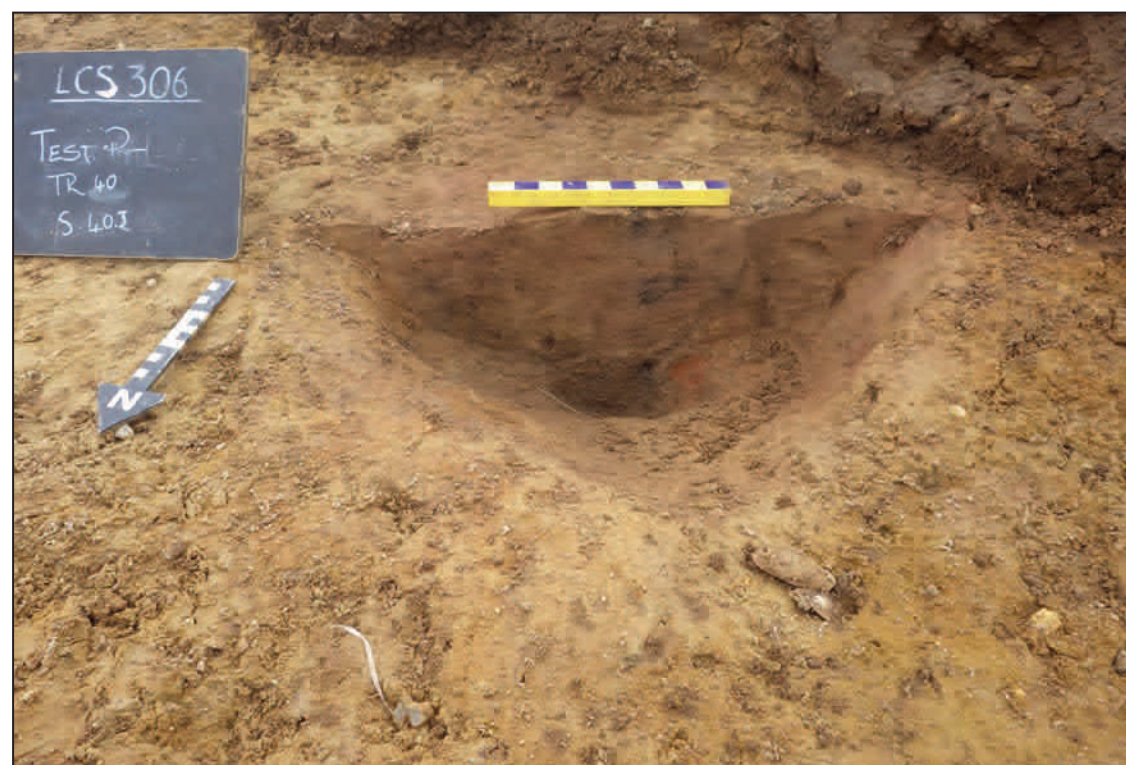
Section c3c3



Section d3d3

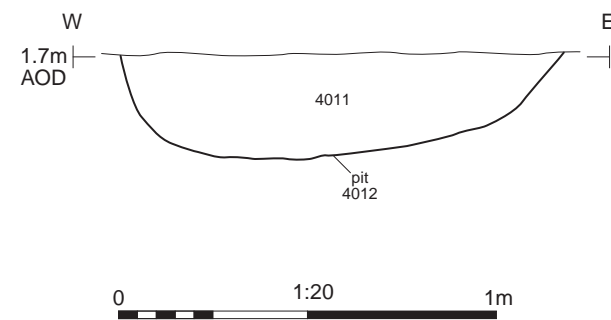


Pit 4005, looking north (1m scale)

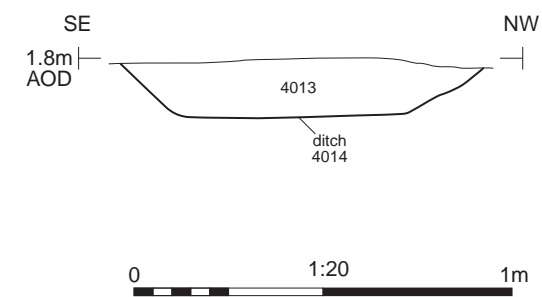


Ditch 4010, looking south-east (0.2m scale)

Section e3e3



Section f3f3



Pit 4012, looking north (1m scale)



Ditch 4014, looking south-west (1m scale)



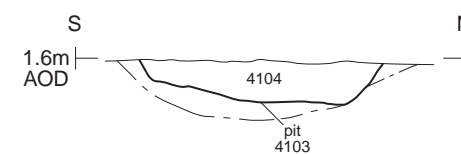
Trench 41, plan



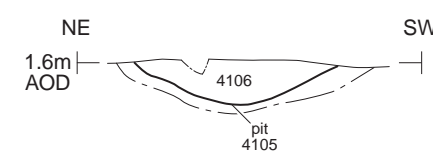
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

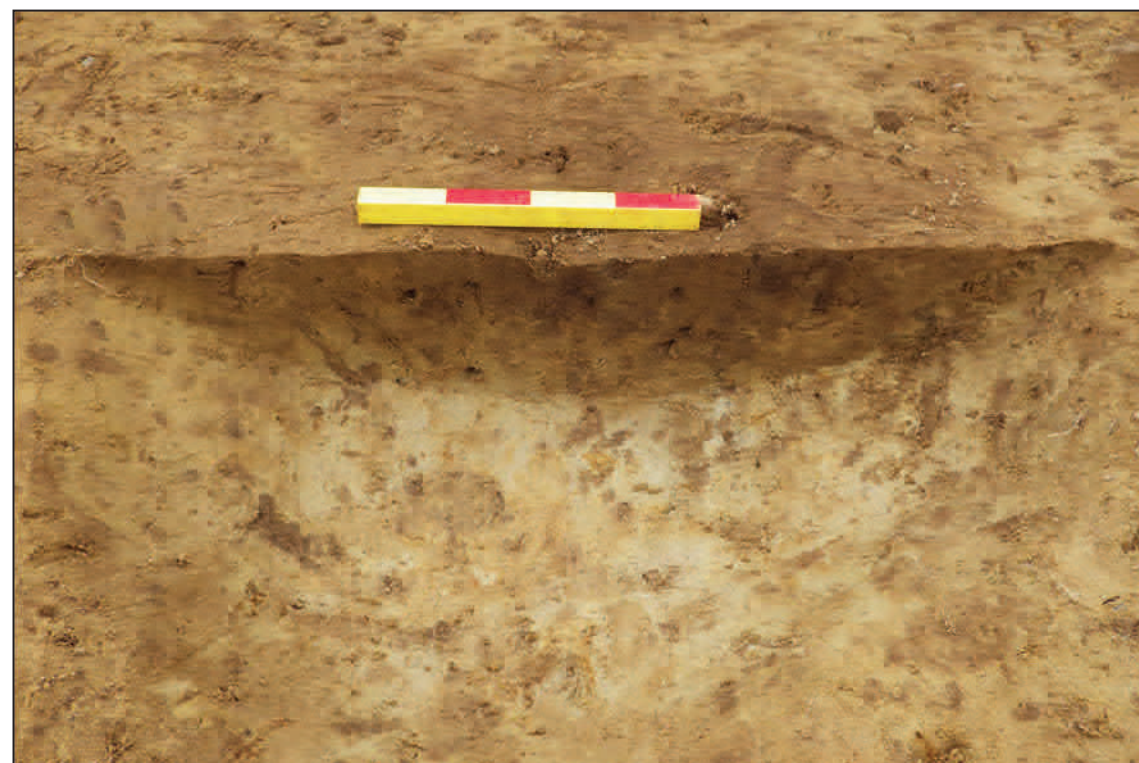
Section g3g3



Section h3h3



0 1:20 1m



Pit 4103, looking west (0.4m scale)



Pit 4105, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

 **Cotswold Archaeology**
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

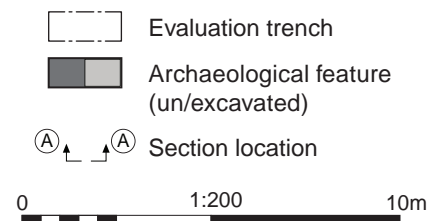
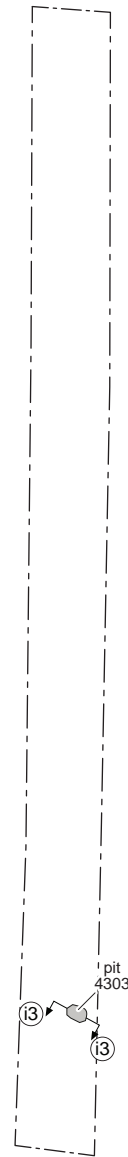
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 41: plan, sections and photographs

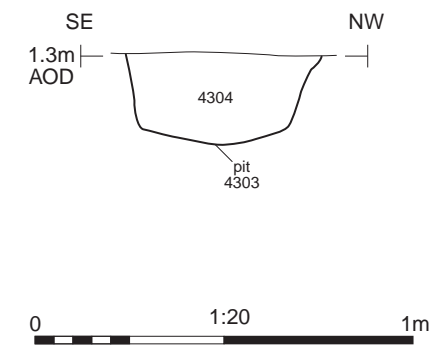
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	75
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Trench 43, plan



Section i3i3



Pit 4303, looking south-west (xxm scale)

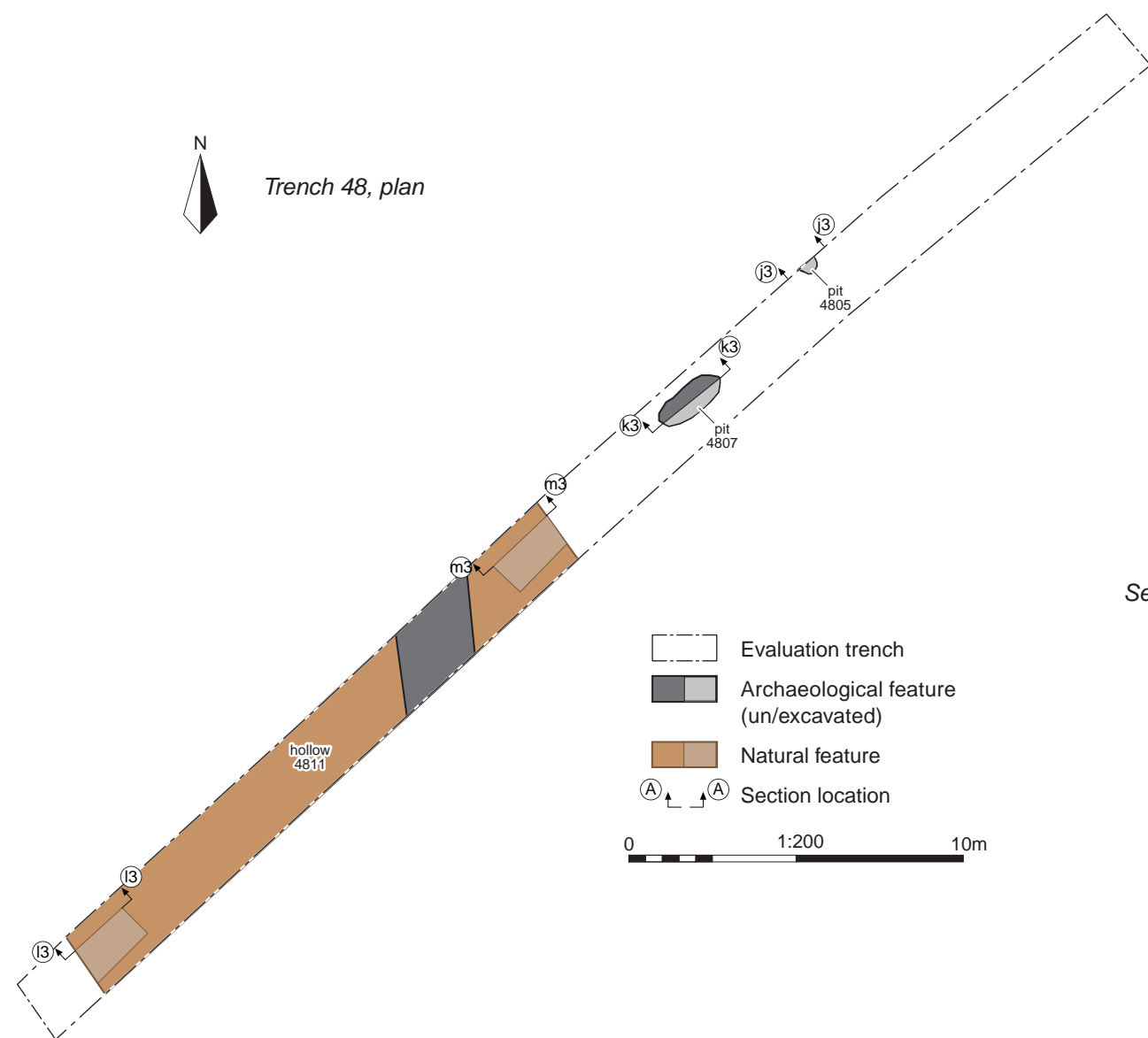
 Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

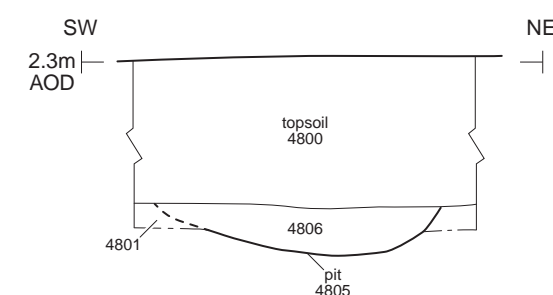
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 43: plan, section and photograph

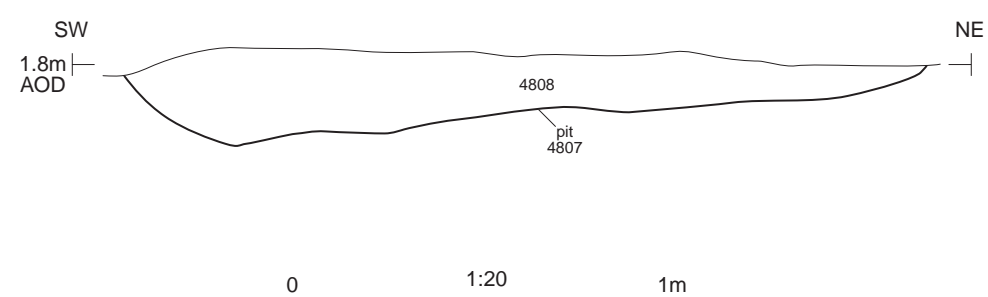
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	76
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Section j3j3



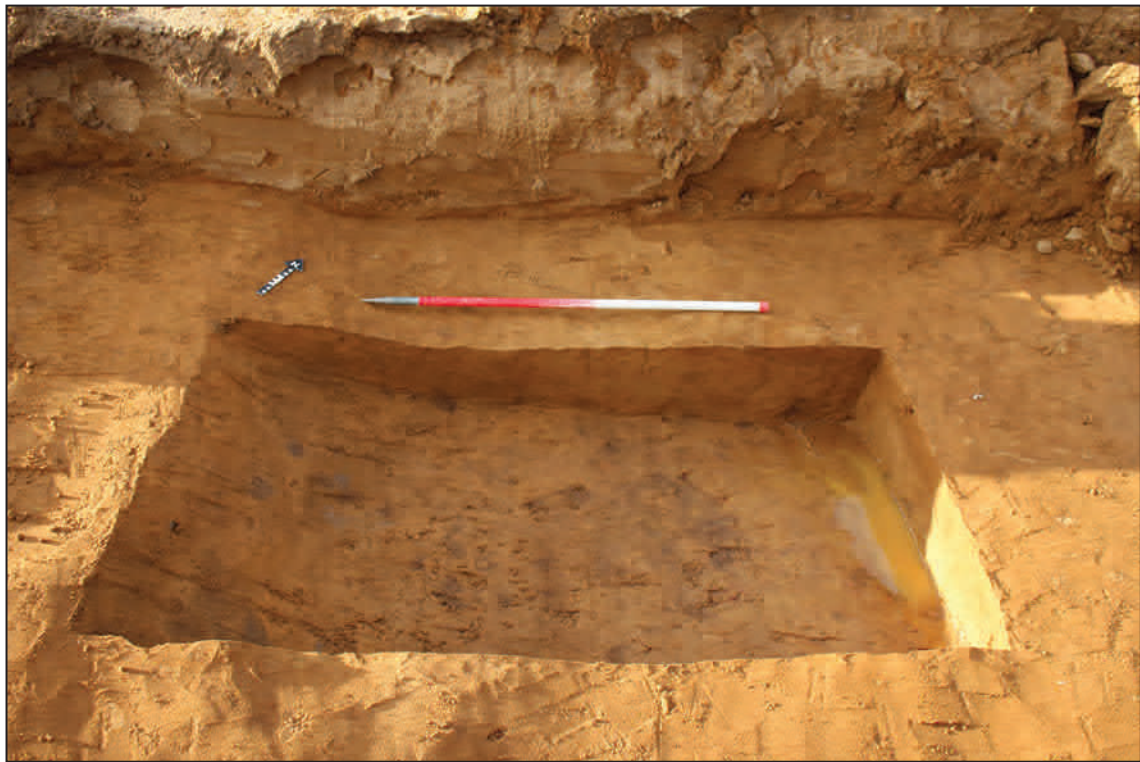
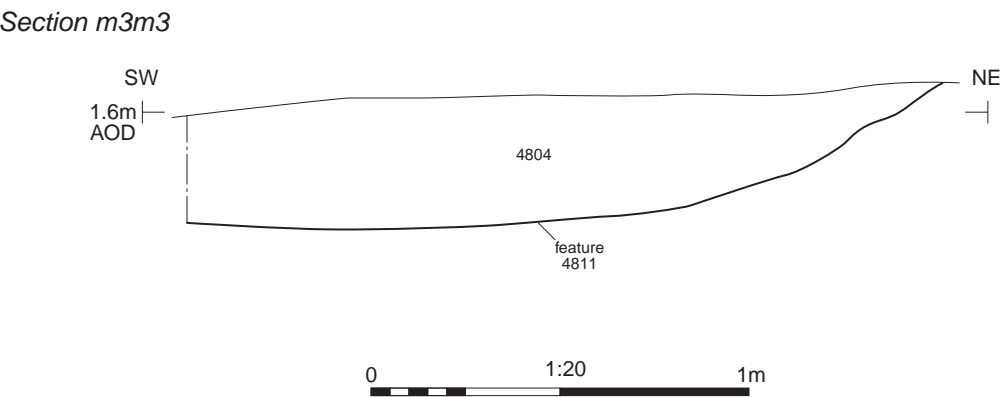
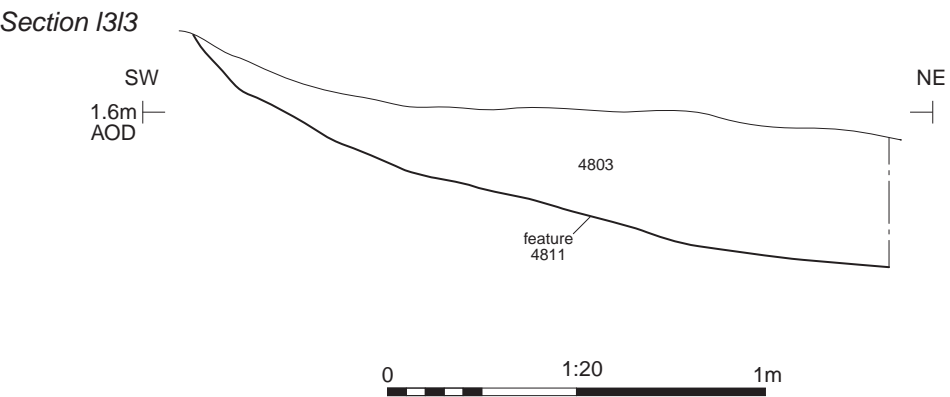
Section k3k3



Pit 4805, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



Pit 4807, looking north-west (1m scale)



Hollow 4811 (fill 4803), looking north-west (1m scale)



Hollow 4811 (fill 4804), looking north-west (1m scale)

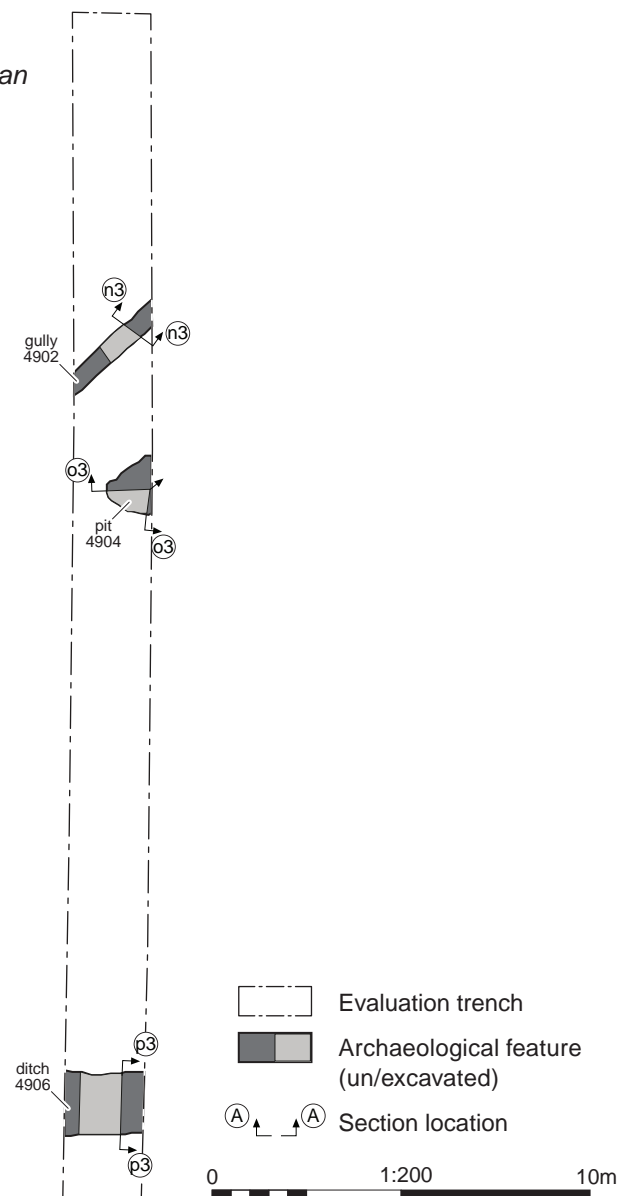

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk
 FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 48: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE A3	FIGURE NO. 78
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------



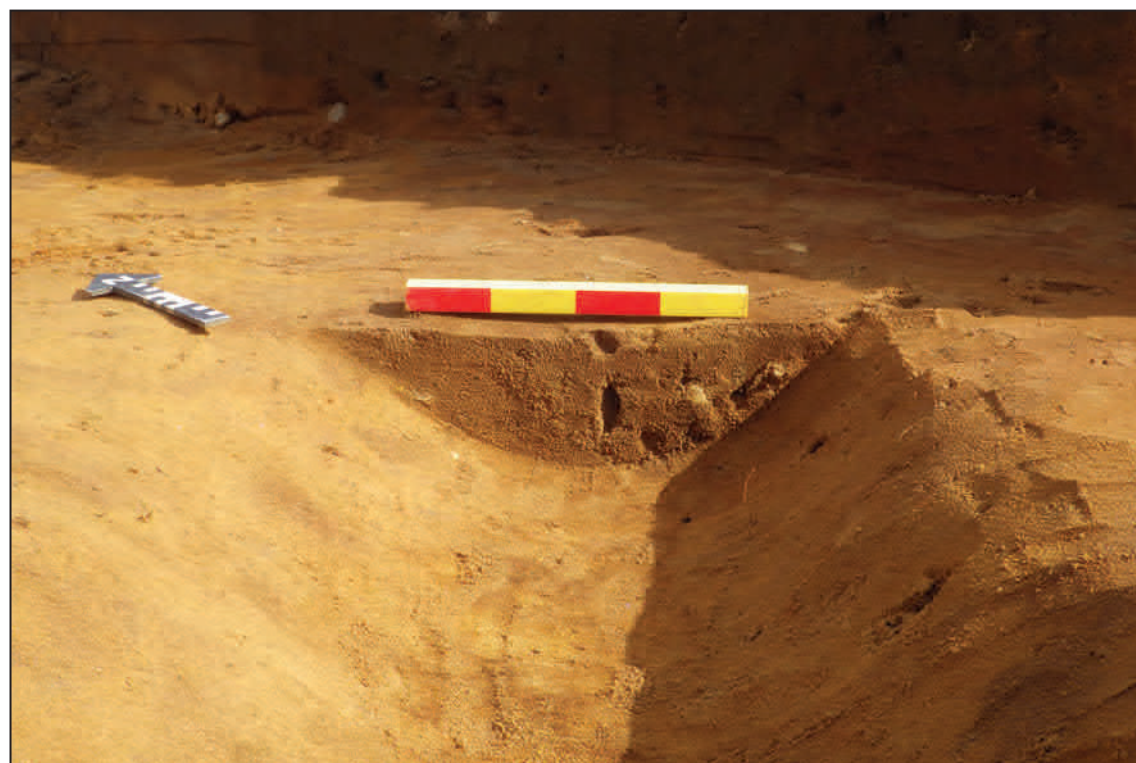
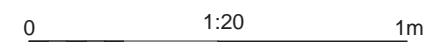
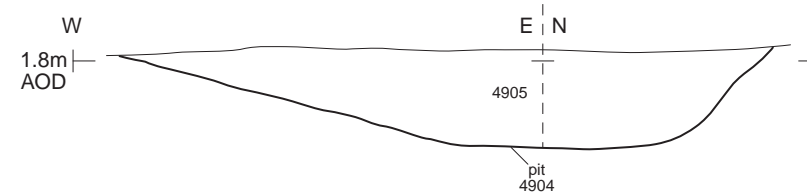
Trench 49, plan



Section n3n3



Section o3o3



Gully 4902, looking north-east (0.4m scale)



Pit 4904, looking north-east (1m scale)

Cotswold Archaeology

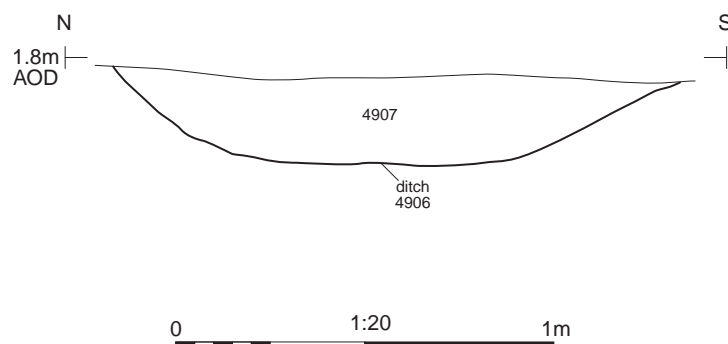
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 49: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	79
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	1:200, 1:20	

Section p3p3



Ditch 4906, looking east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

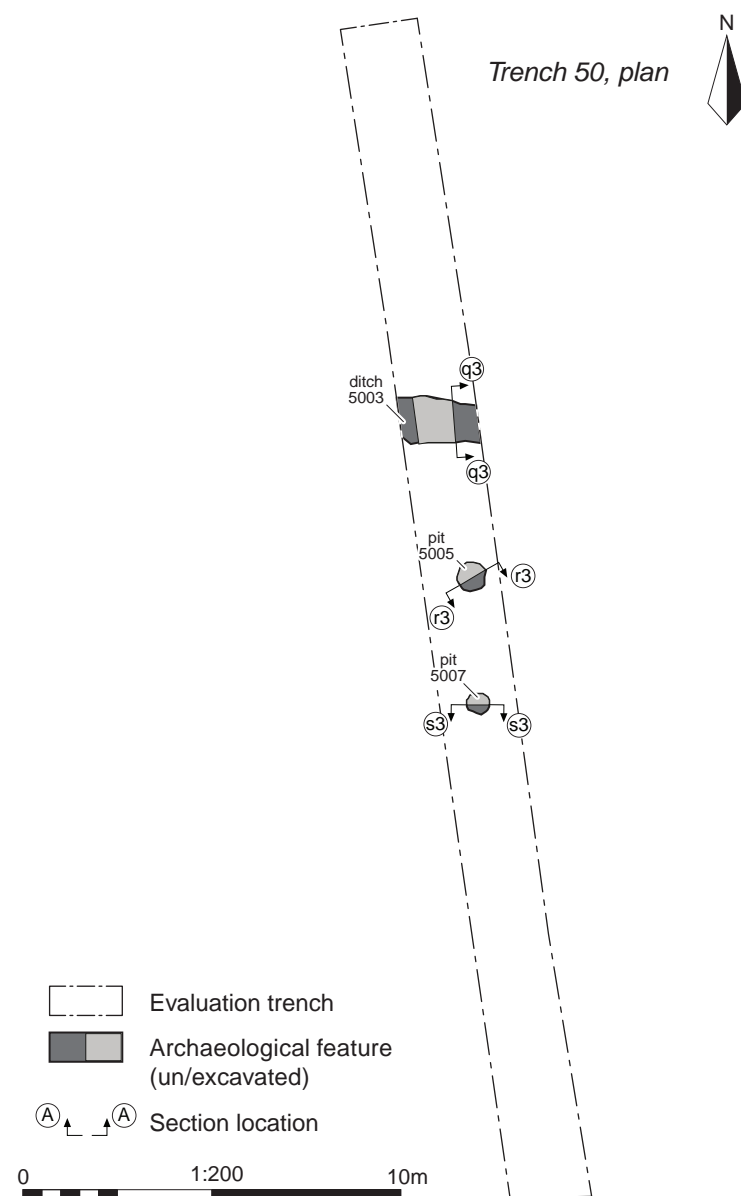
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 49: section and photograph

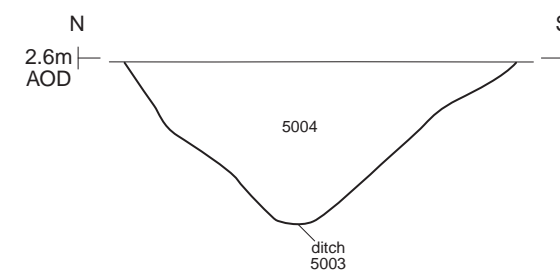
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

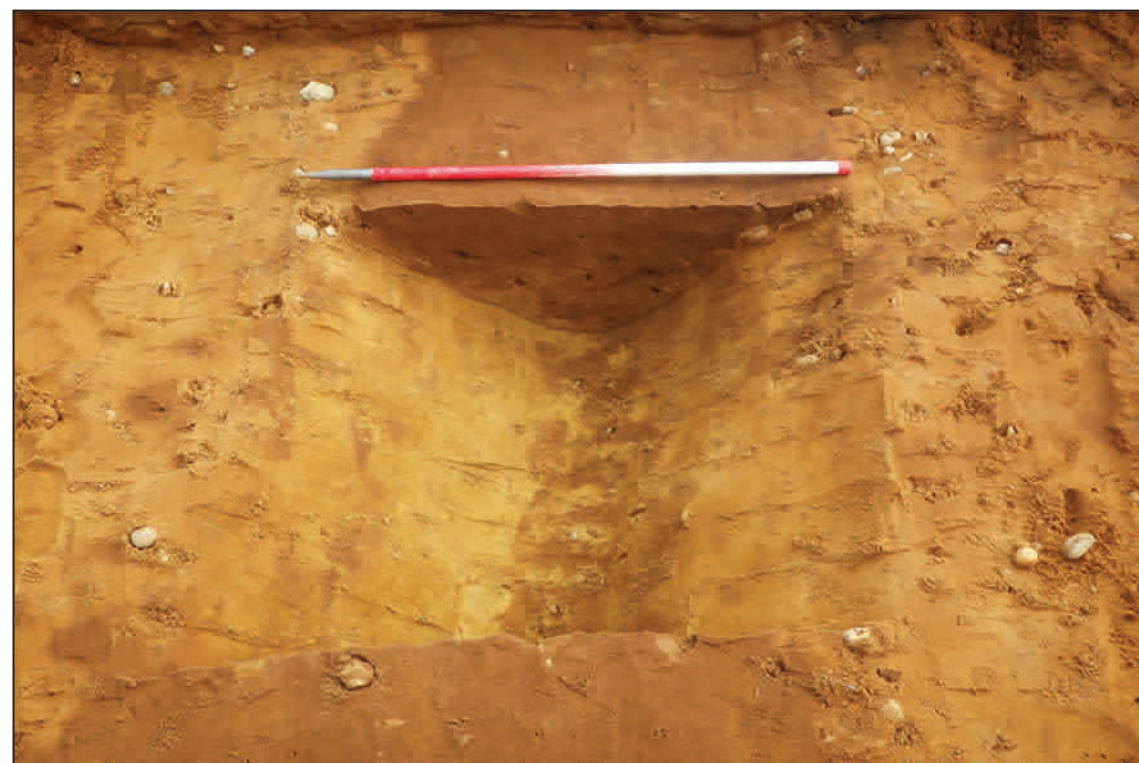
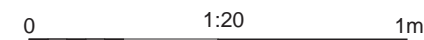
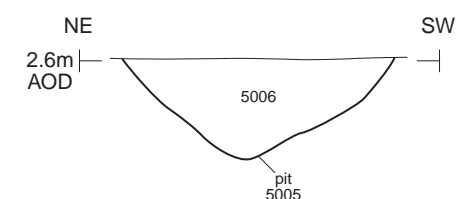
80



Section q3q3



Section r3r3

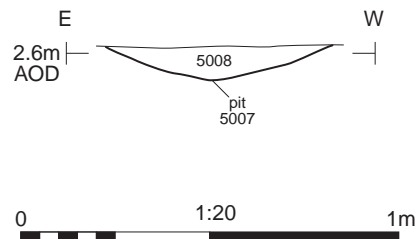


Ditch 5003, looking east (1m scale)



Pit 5005, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

Section s3s3



Pit 5007, looking south (0.5m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

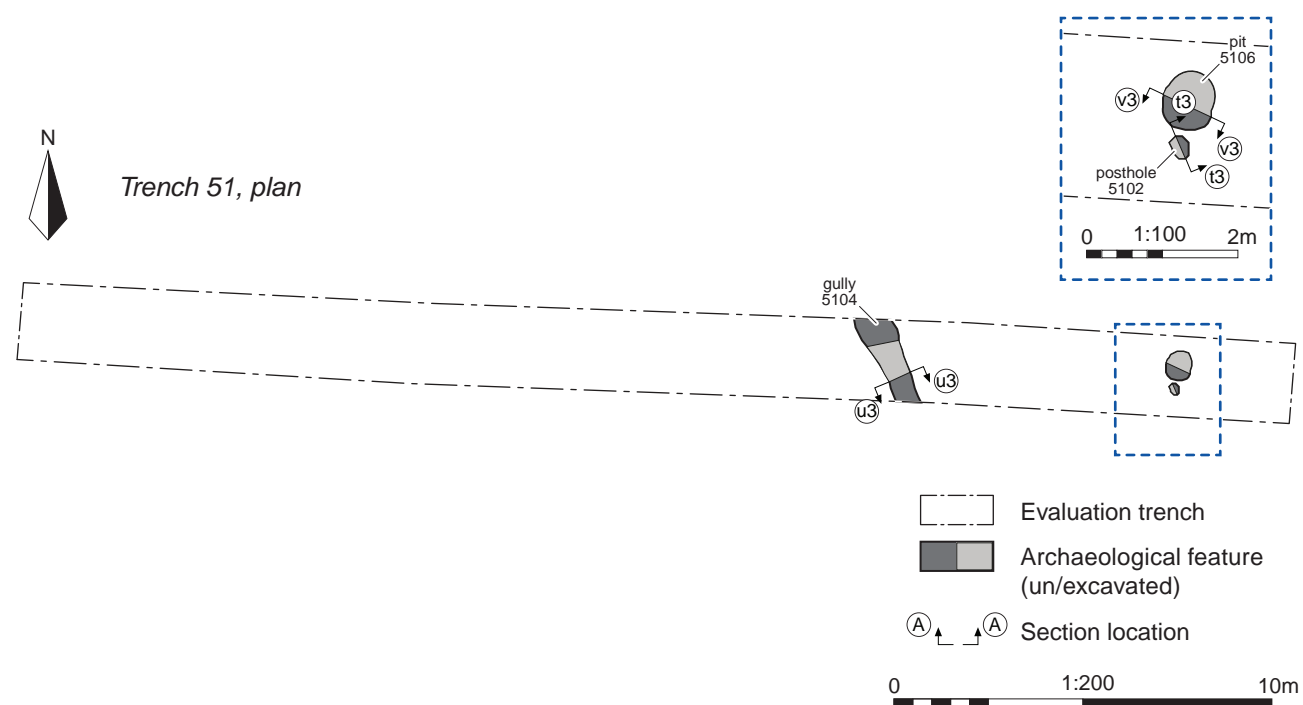
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 50: section and photograph

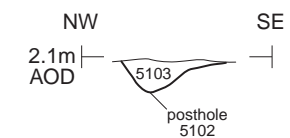
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

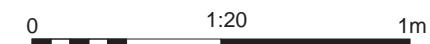
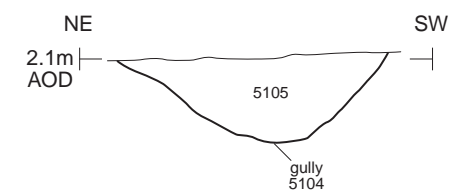
82



Section t3t3



Section u3u3

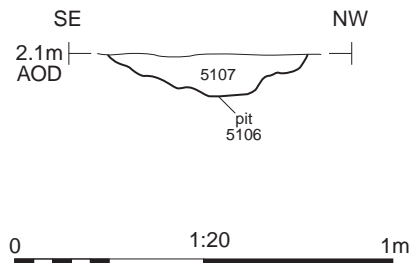


Posthole 5102, looking north-east (0.1m scale)



Gully 5104, looking south-east (0.2m scale)

Section v3v3



Ditch 5106, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

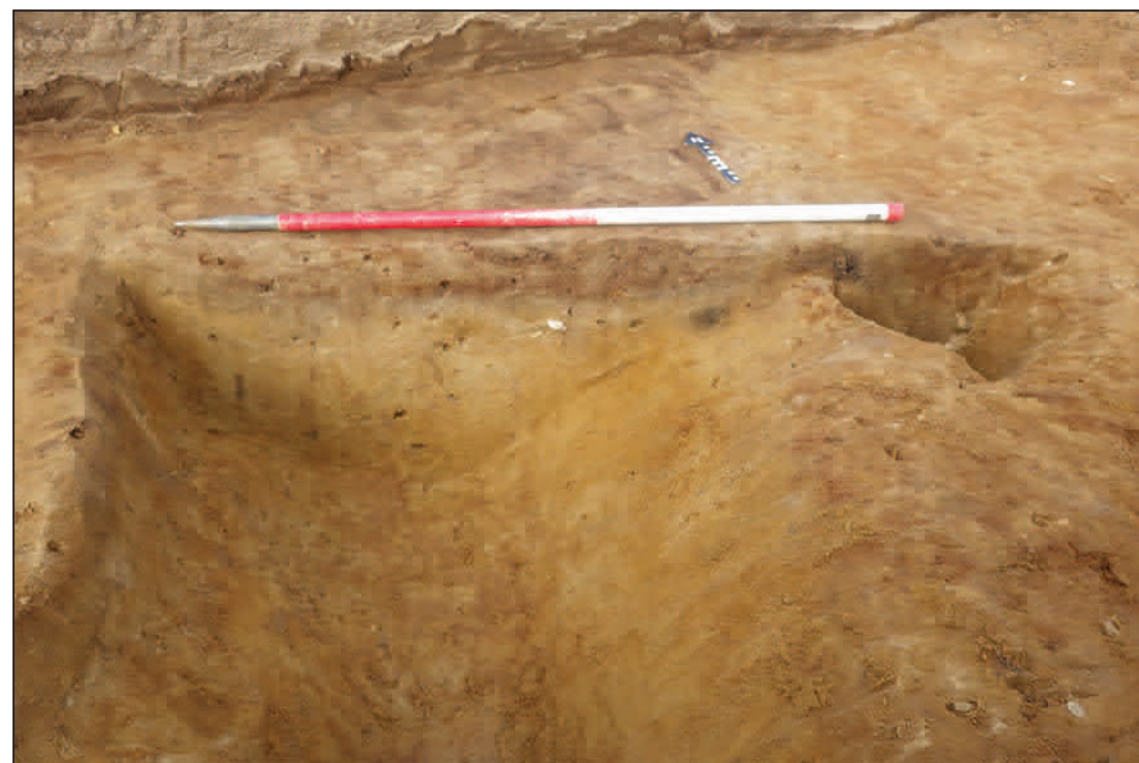
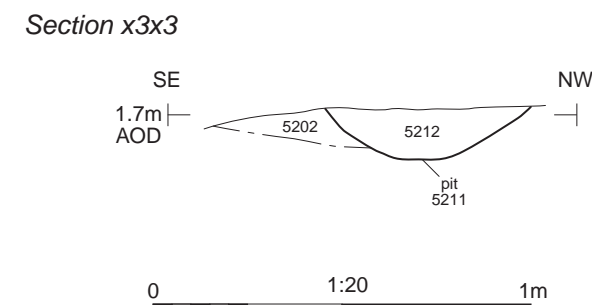
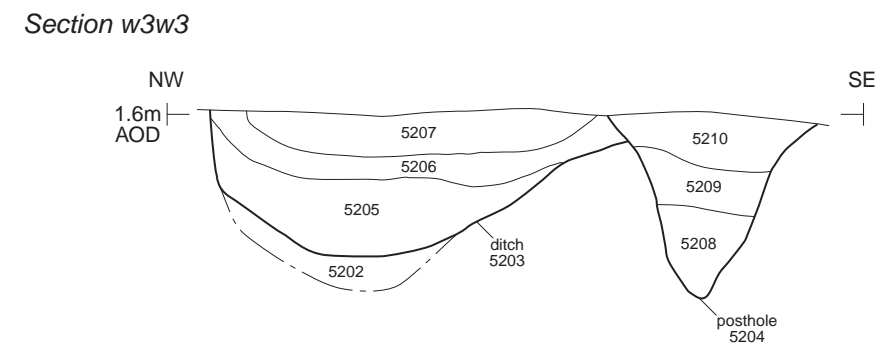
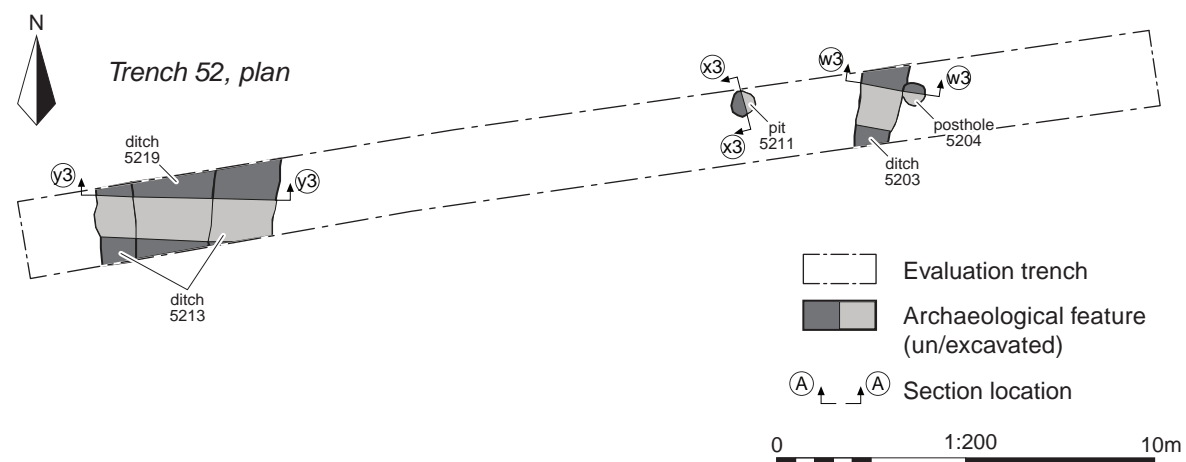
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 51: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

84

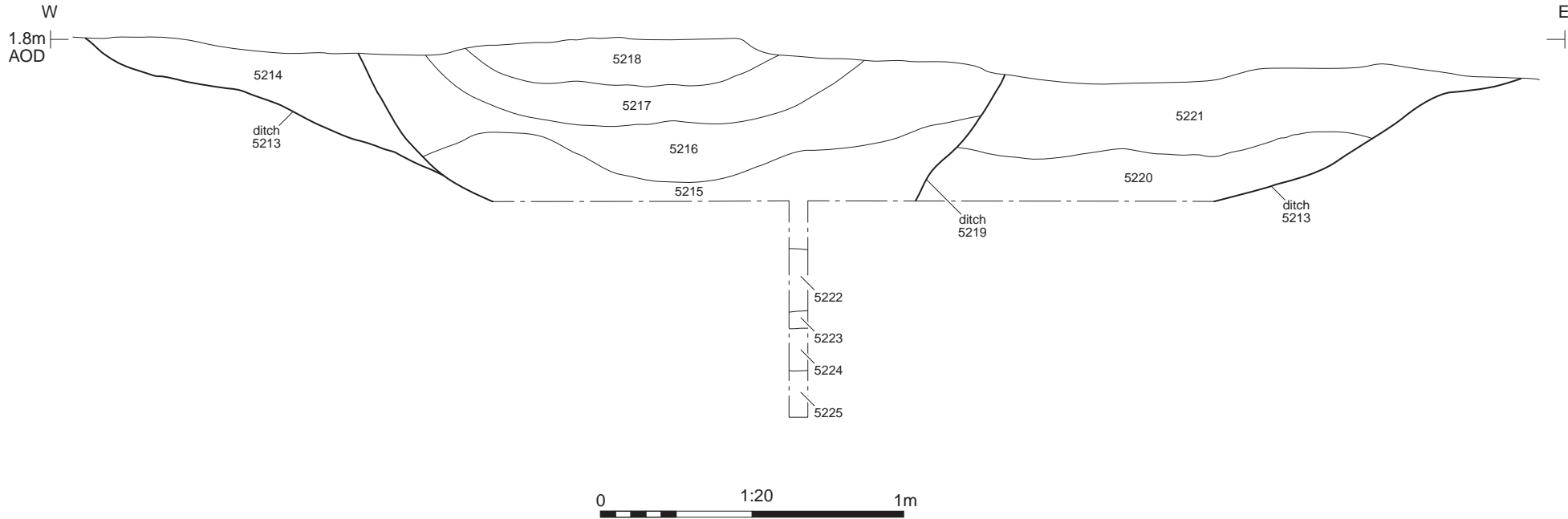


Ditch 5203 (left) and posthole 5204 (right), looking north-east (1m scale)



Pit 5211, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

Section y3y3



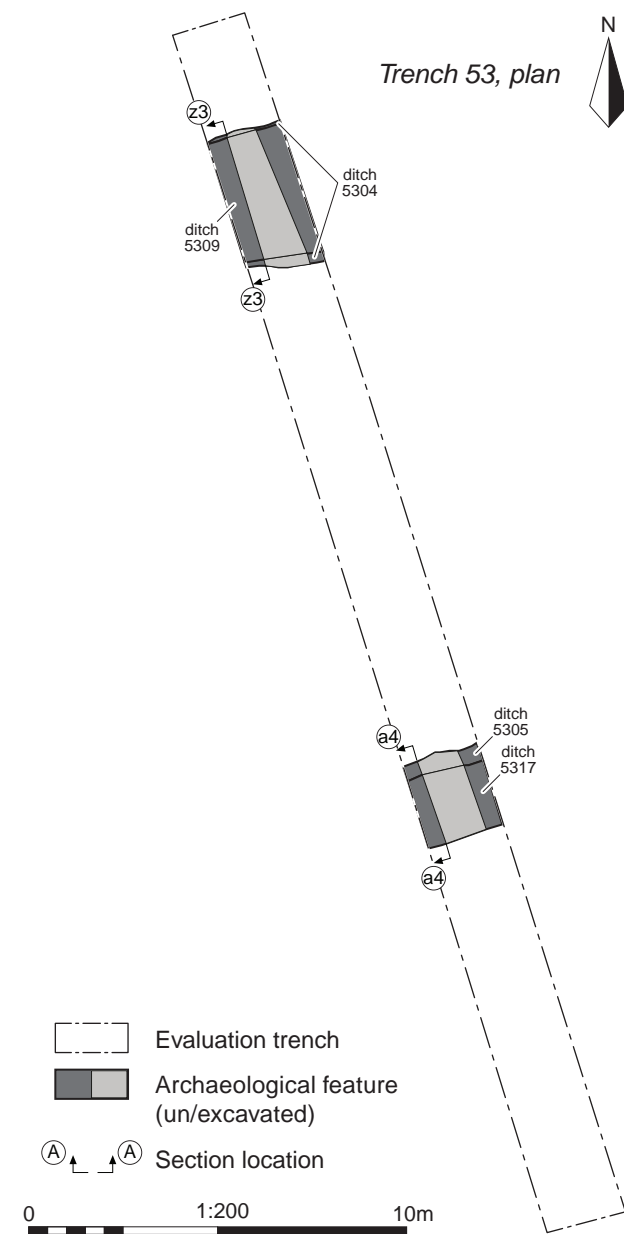
Ditch 5213 (left) and 5219 (right), looking north-east (2m scale)

 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

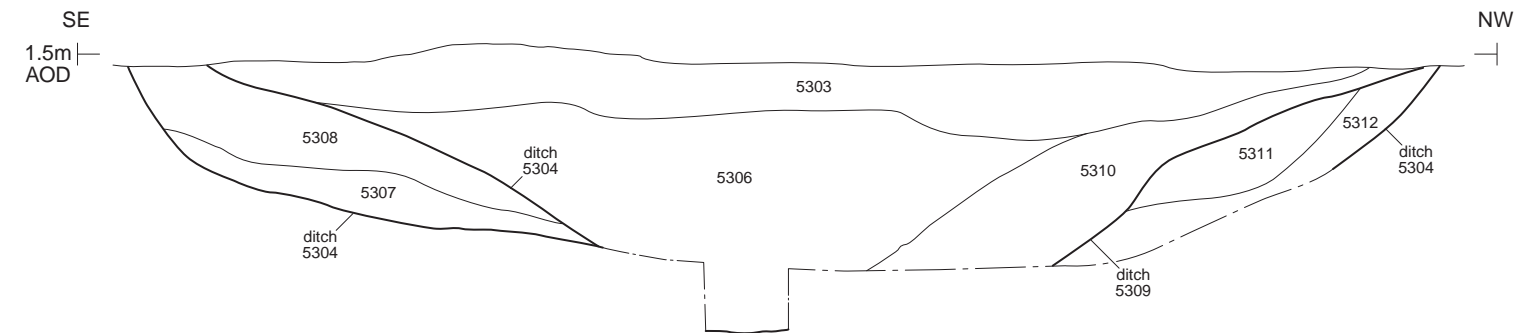
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 52: sections and photographs

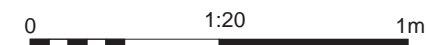
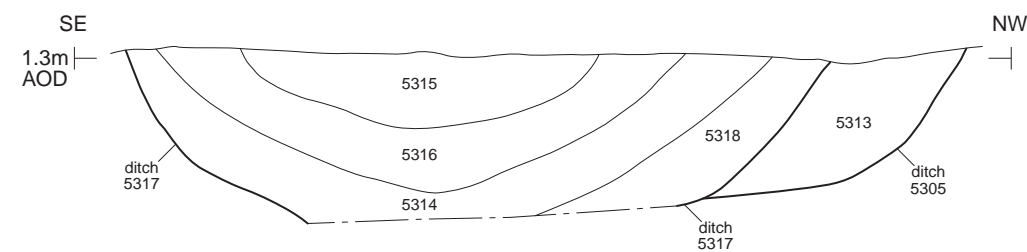
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	86
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Section z3z3



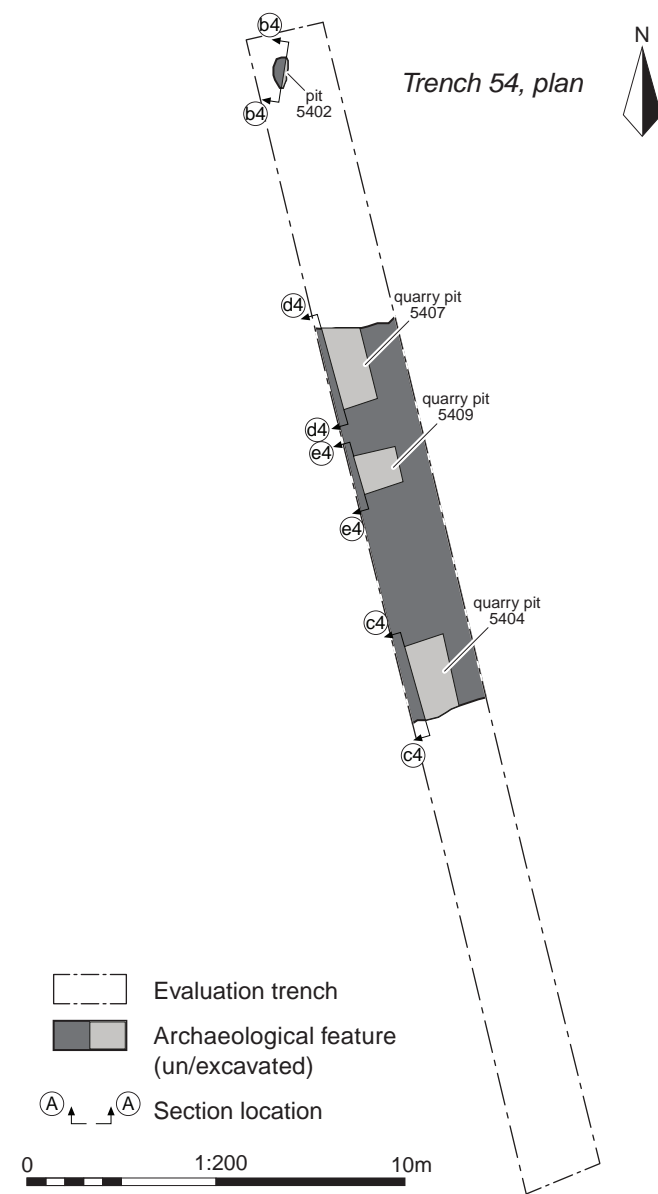
Section a4a4



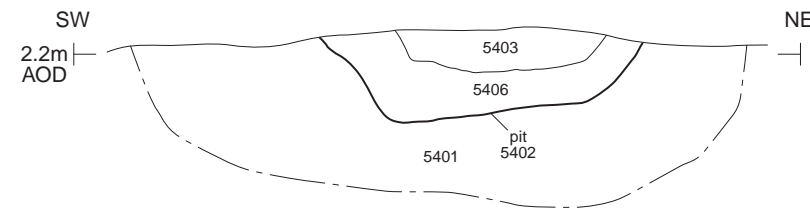
Ditches 5304 and 5309, looking south-west (2m scale)



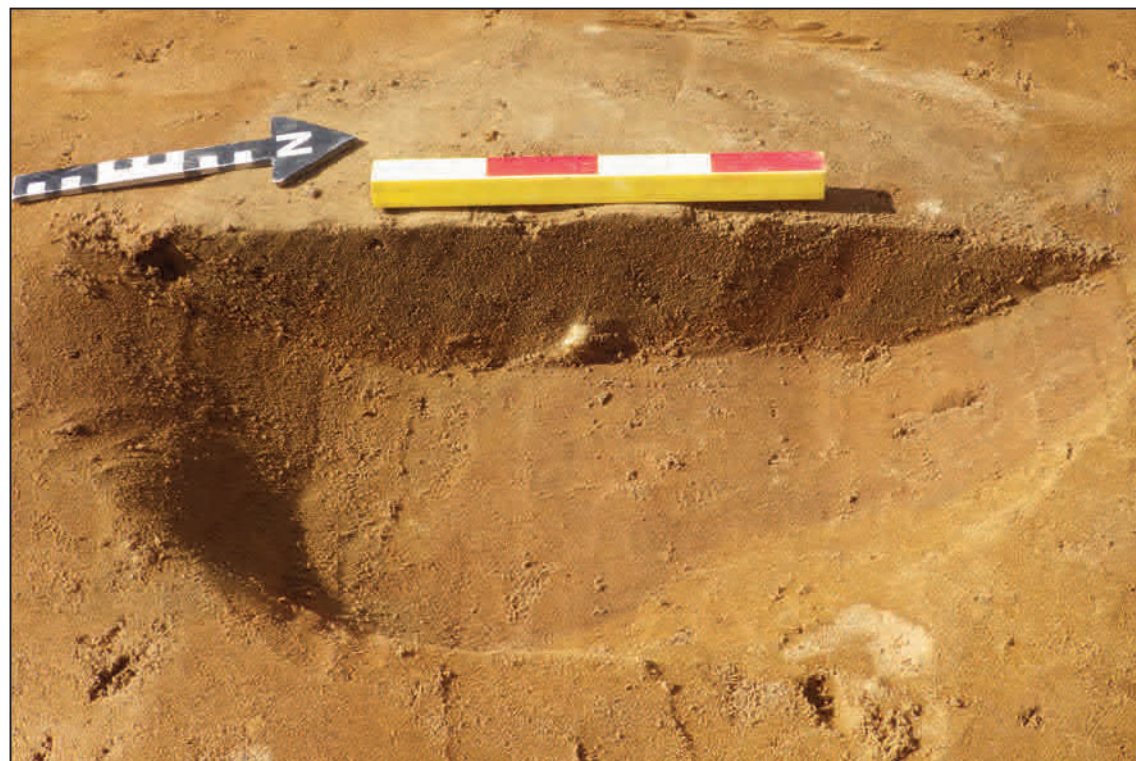
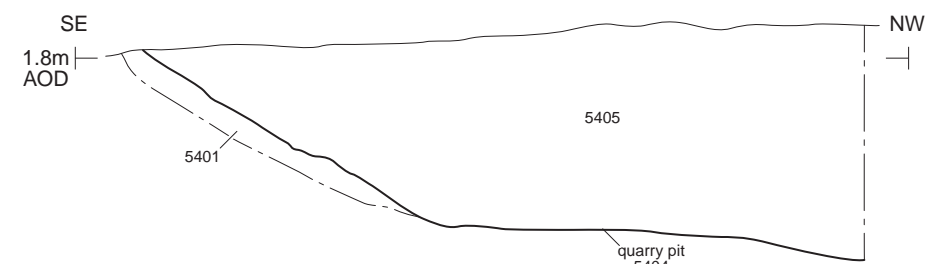
Ditches 5317 (left) and 5305 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)



Section b4b4



Section c4c4

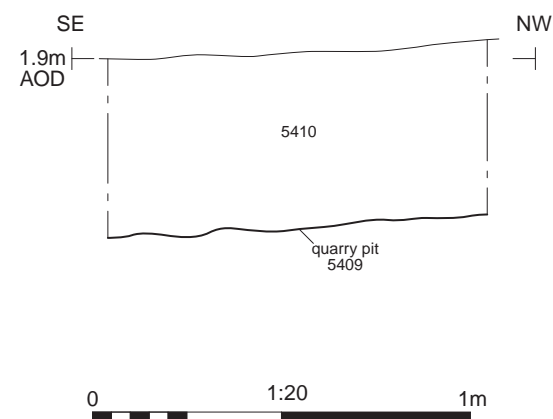


Pit 5402, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Quarry pit 5404, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section e4e4



Section d4d4



Quarry pit 5409, looking south-west (1m scale)



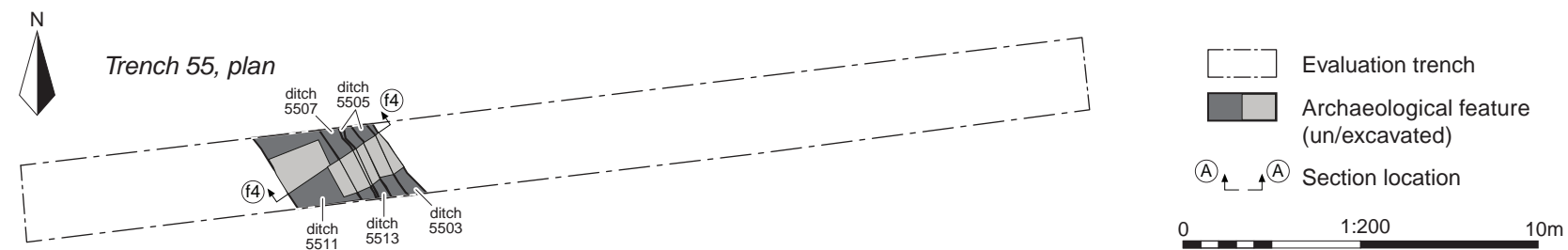
Quarry pit 5407, looking south-west (1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

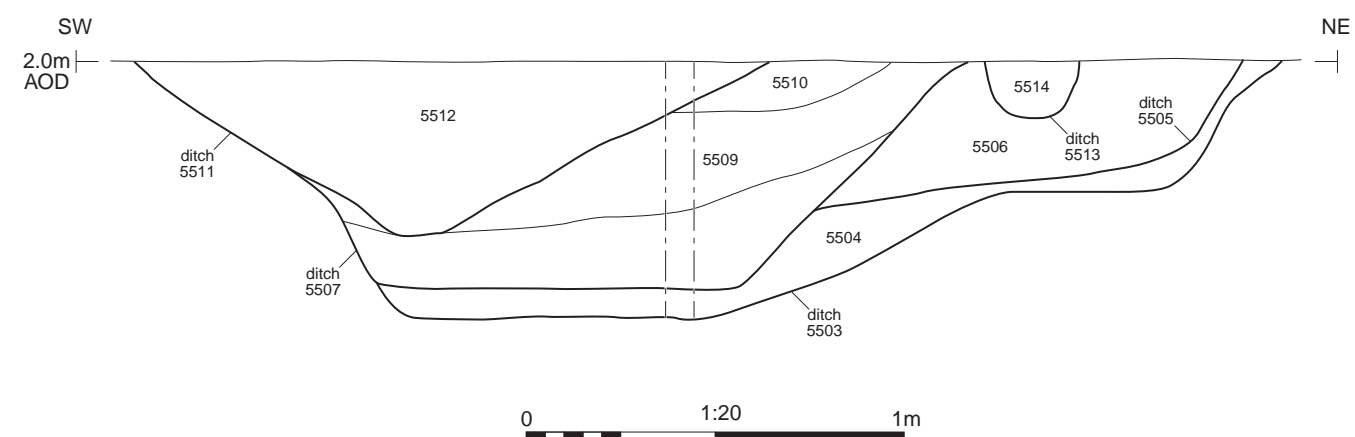
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 54: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 89
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------



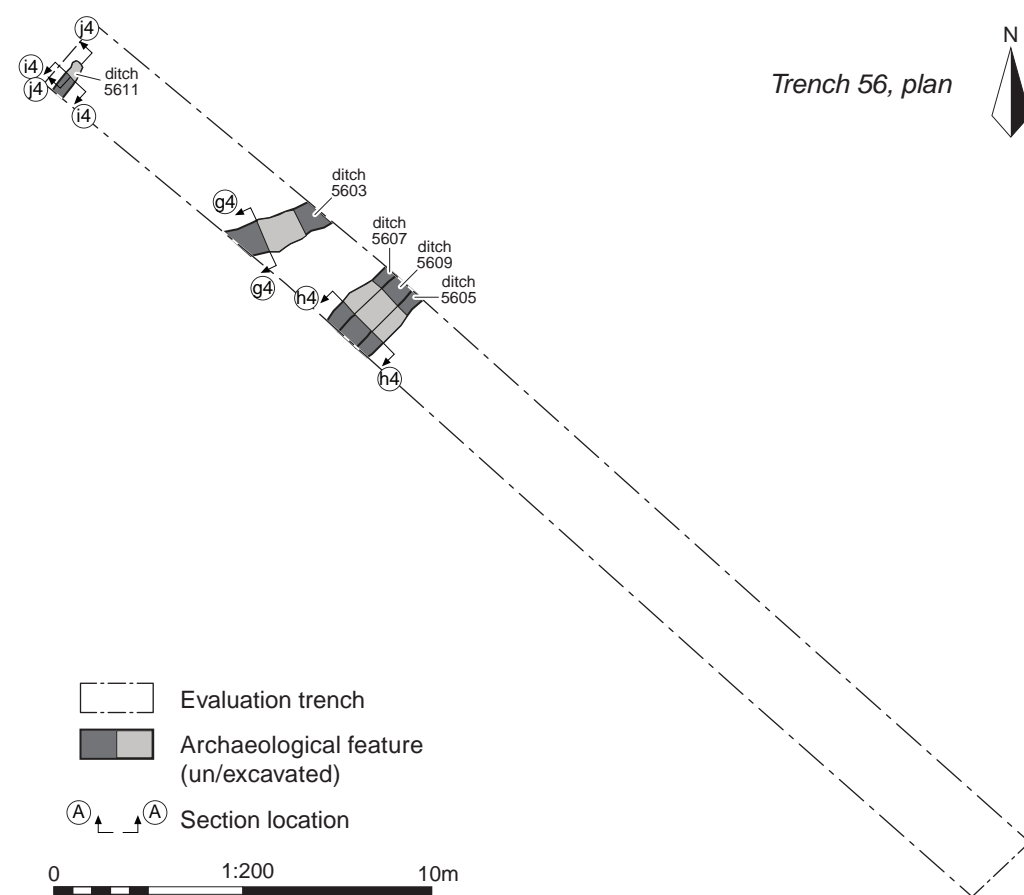
Section f4f4



Ditches 5511, 5507, 5513, 5505 and 5503 (left to right), looking north-west (1m scales)



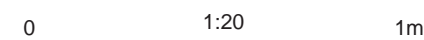
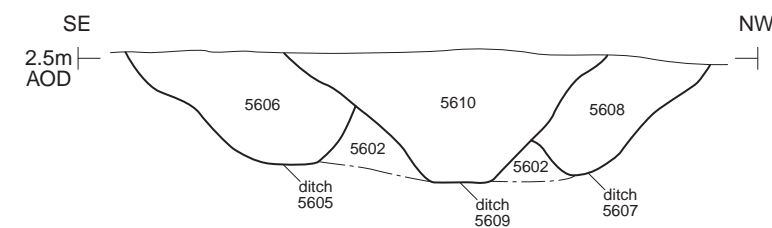
Ditches 5503, 5505, 5513, 5507 and 5511 (left to right), looking south-east (1m scales)



Section g4g4



Section h4h4

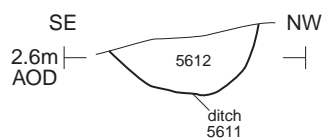


Ditch 5603, looking south west (0.5m scale)

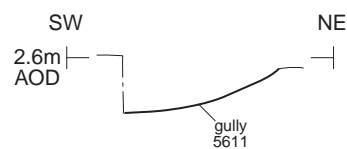


Ditches 5605 (left), 5609 (centre) and 5607 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)

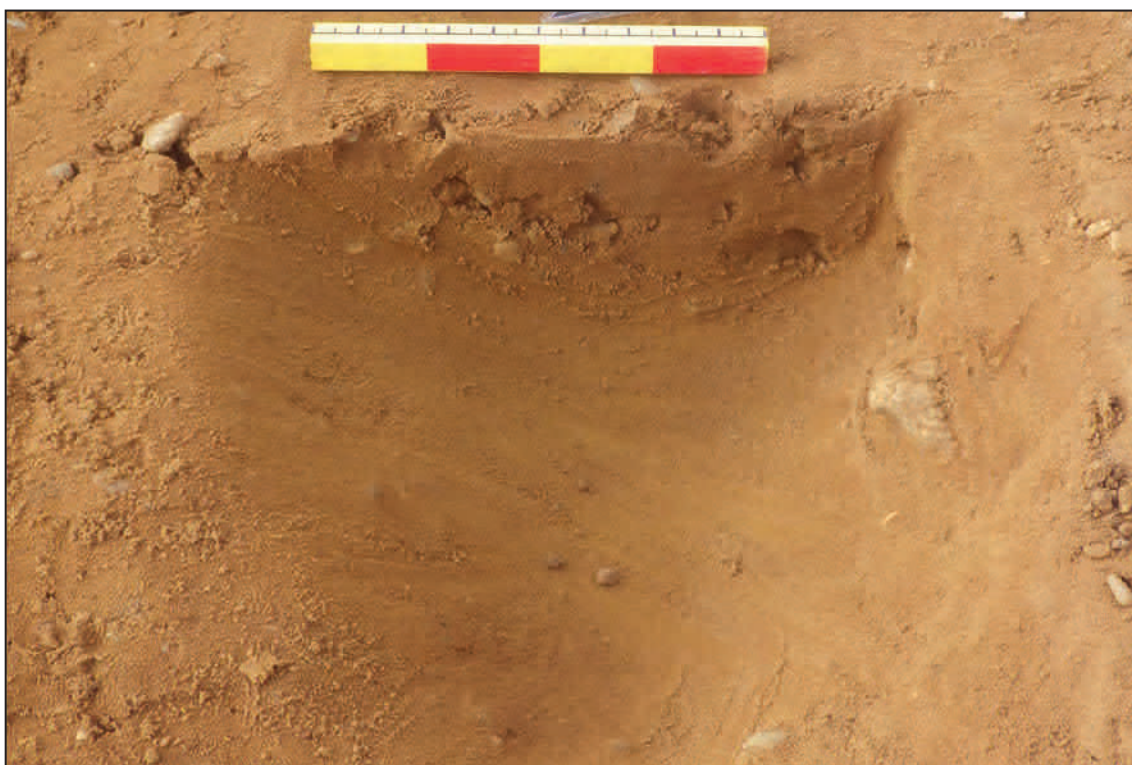
Section i4i4



Section j4j4



0 1:20 1m



Ditch 5611, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

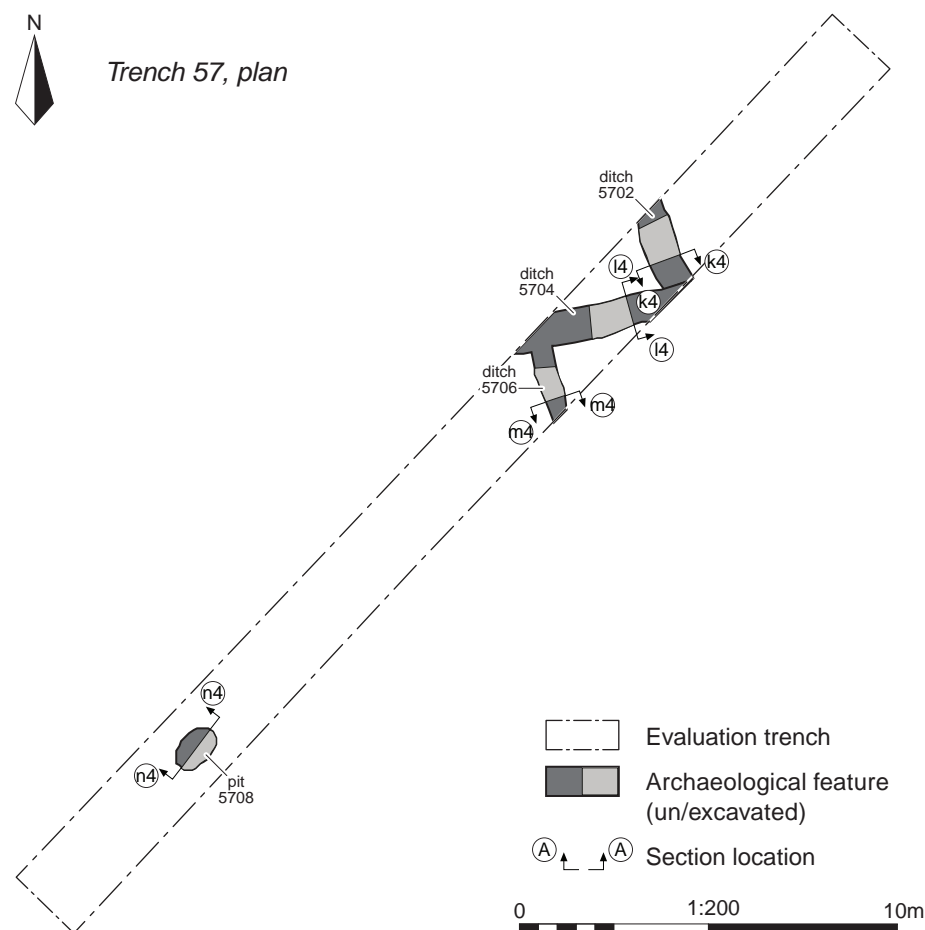
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 56: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

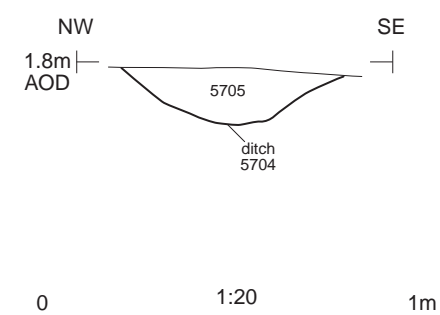
92



Section k4k4



Section l4l4

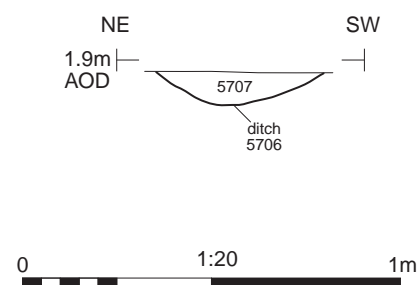


Ditch 5702, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

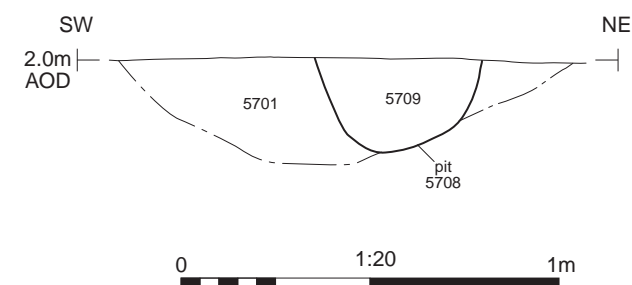


Gully 5704, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

Section m4m4



Section n4n4



Ditch 5706, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Pit 5708, looking north-west (1m scale)

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

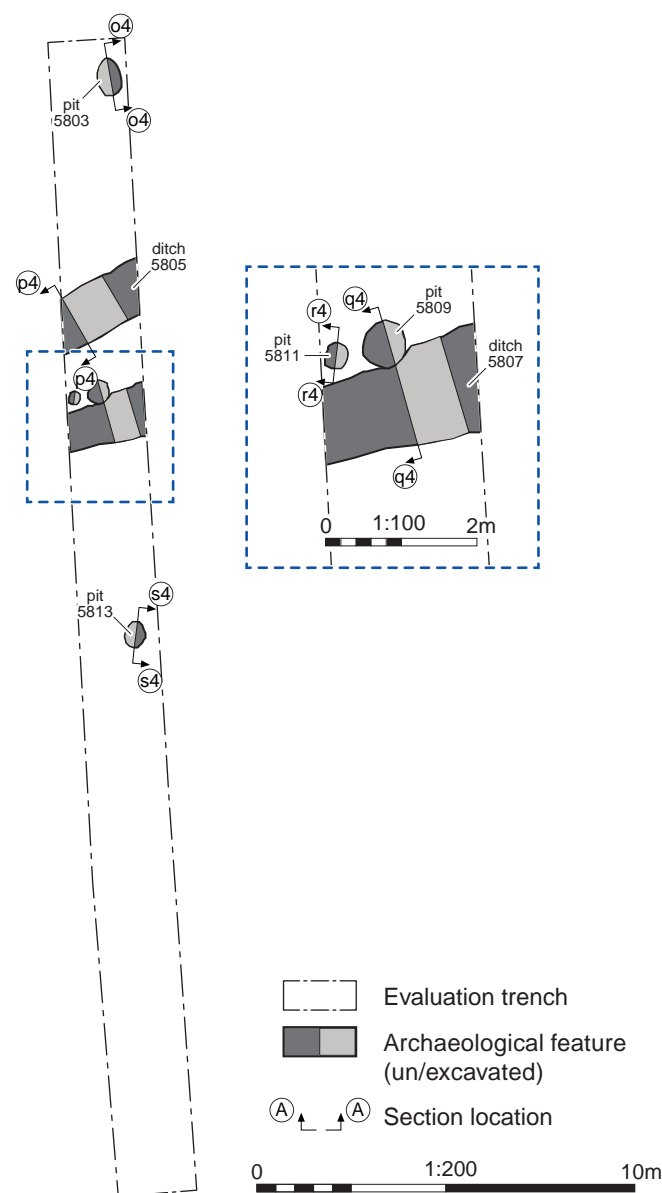
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 57: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 94
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------



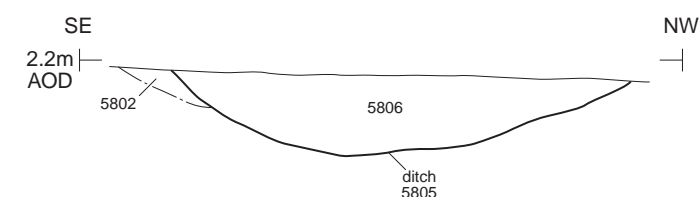
Trench 58, plan



Section o4o4



Section p4p4



Pit 5803, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 5805, looking south-west (1m scale)

Cotswold Archaeology

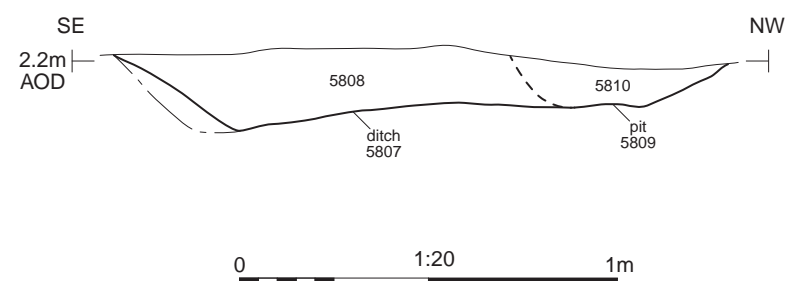
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

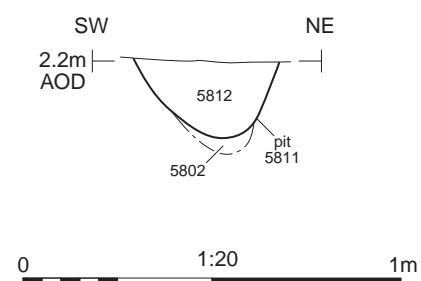
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 58: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	95
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:200, 1:20	

Section q4q4



Section r4r4



Ditch 5807 (left) and pit 5809 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)



Pit 5811, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

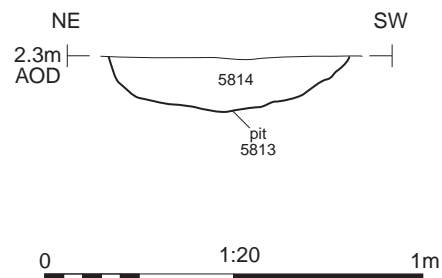
Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 58: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 96
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

Section s4s4



Pit 5813, looking north-east (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

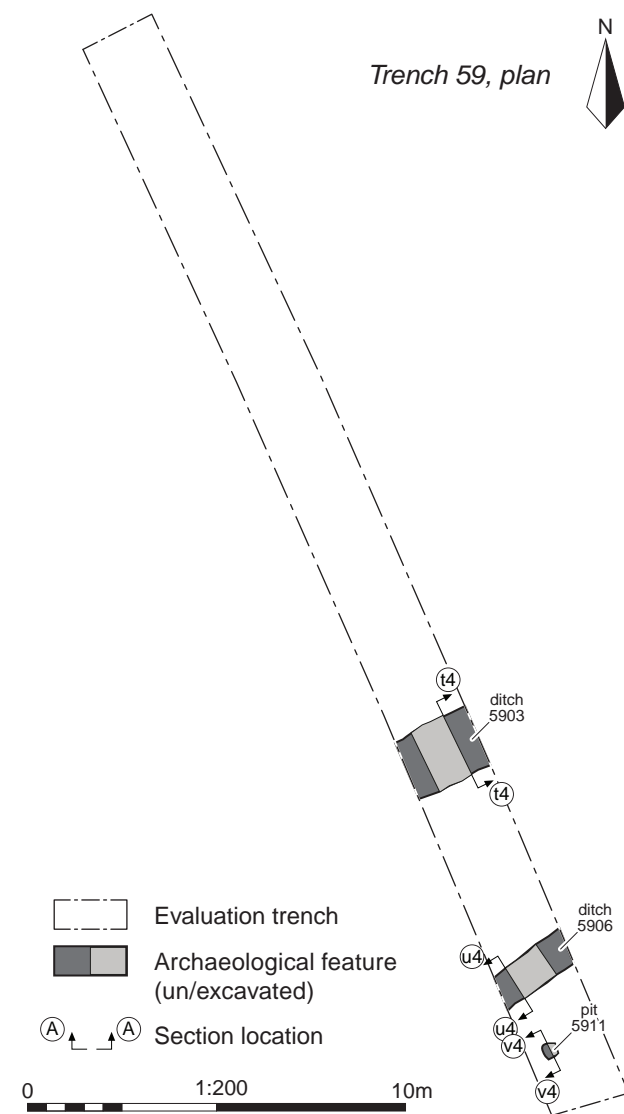
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 58: section and photograph

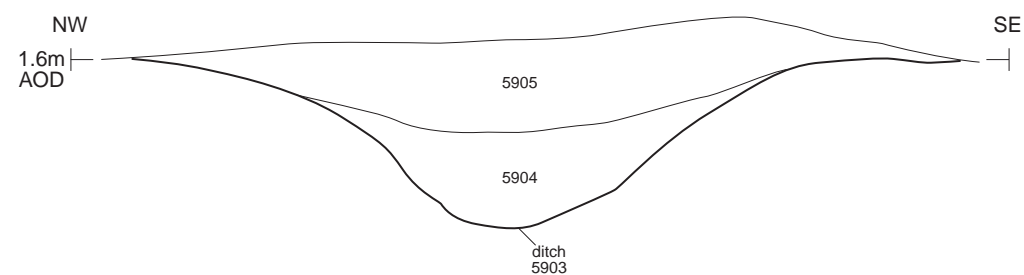
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

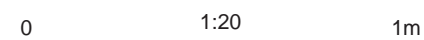
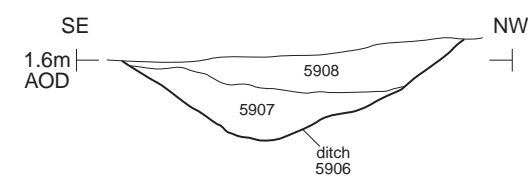
97



Section t4t4



Section u4u4

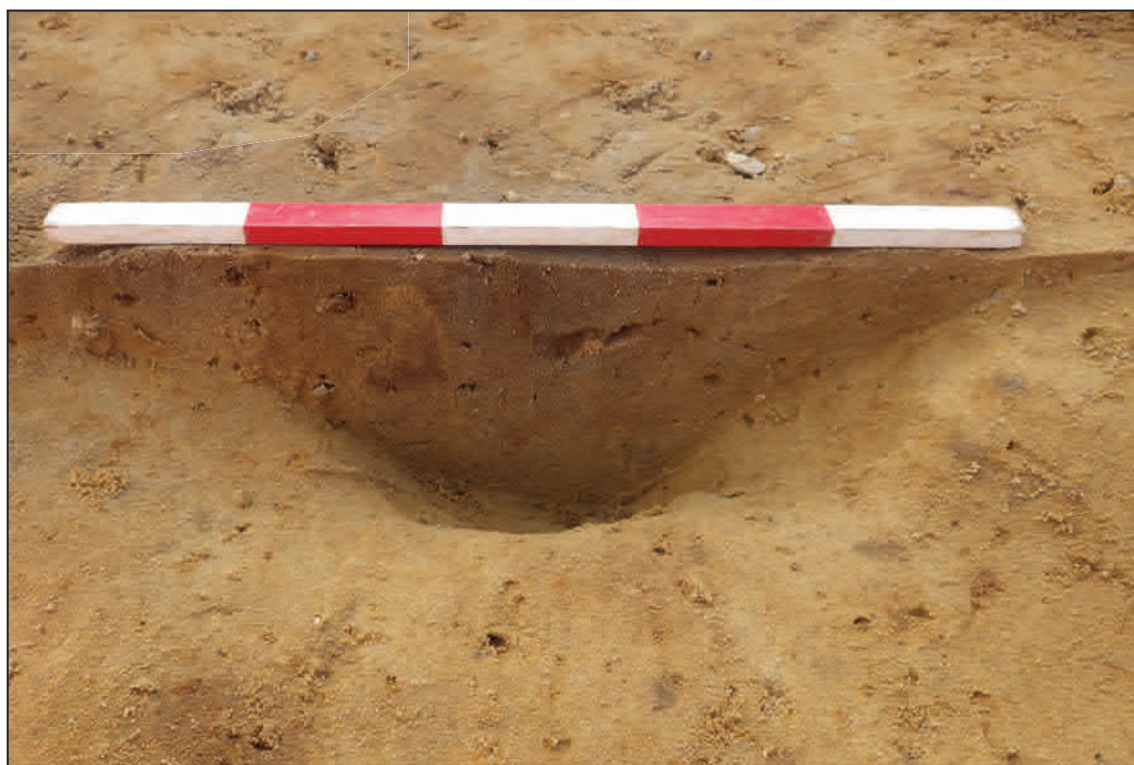
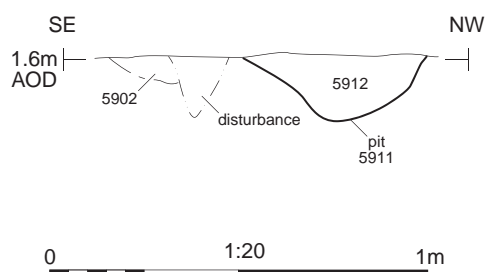


Ditch 5903, looking north-east (1m scale)



Ditch 5906, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

Section v4v4



Pit 5911, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

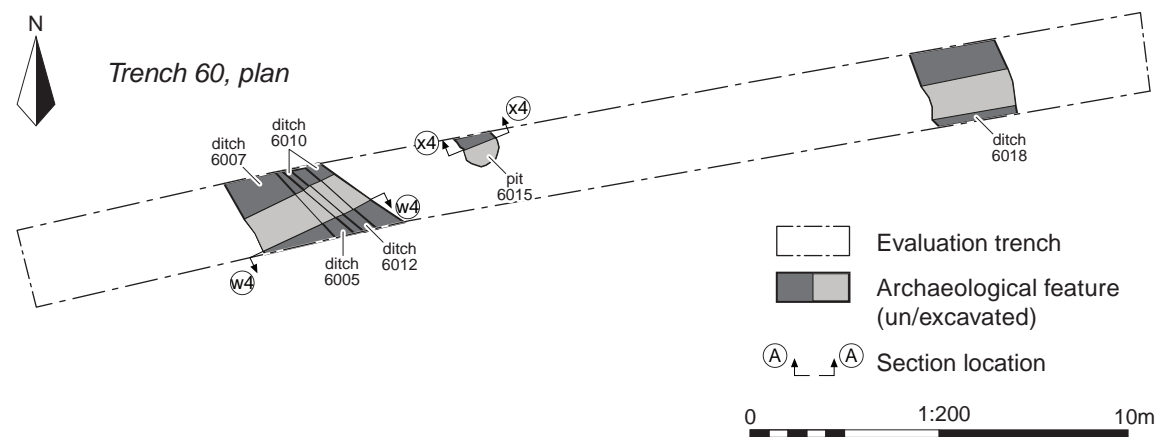
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 59: section and photograph

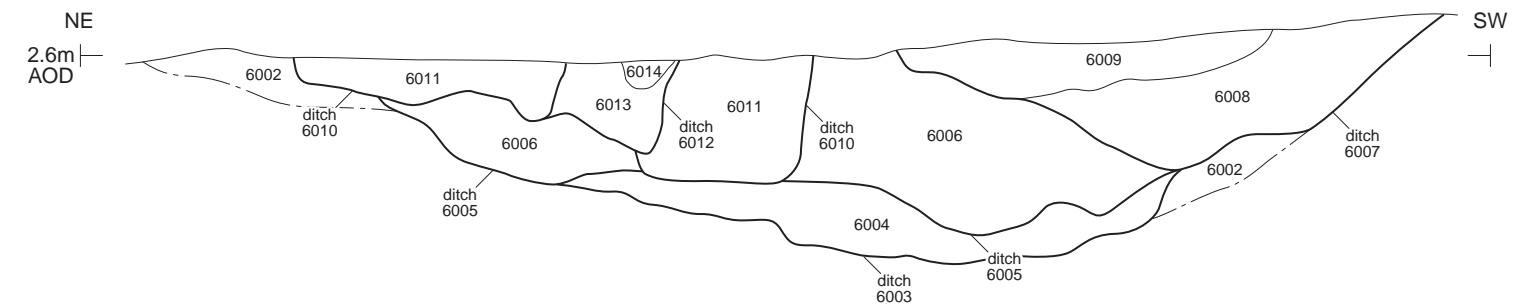
DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
 CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **20/07/2020**
 APPROVED BY **SC** SCALE@A4 **1:20**

FIGURE NO.

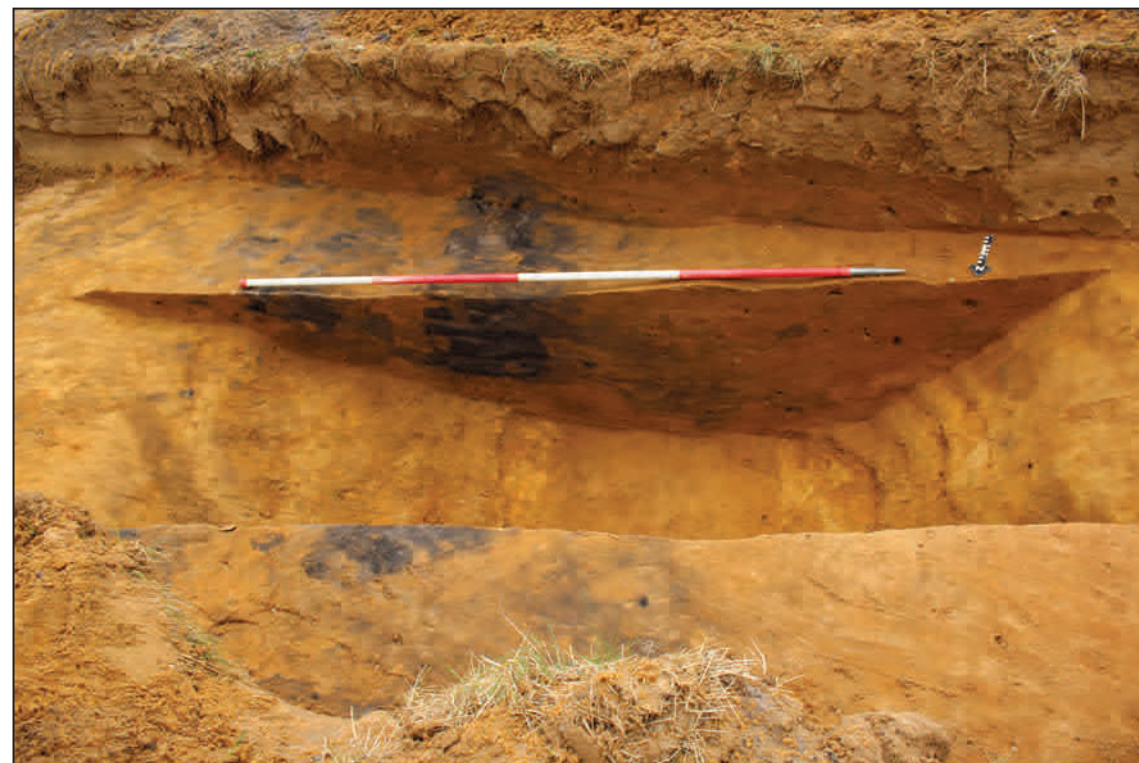
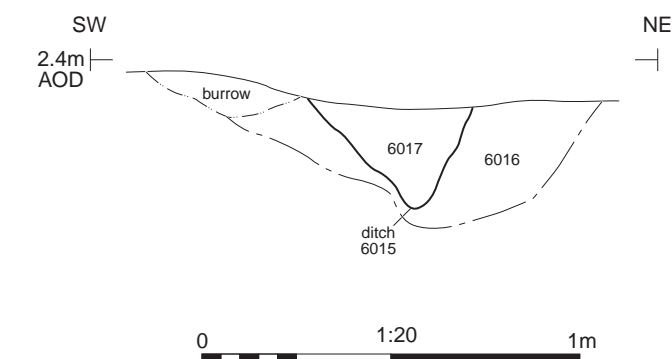
99



Section w4w4



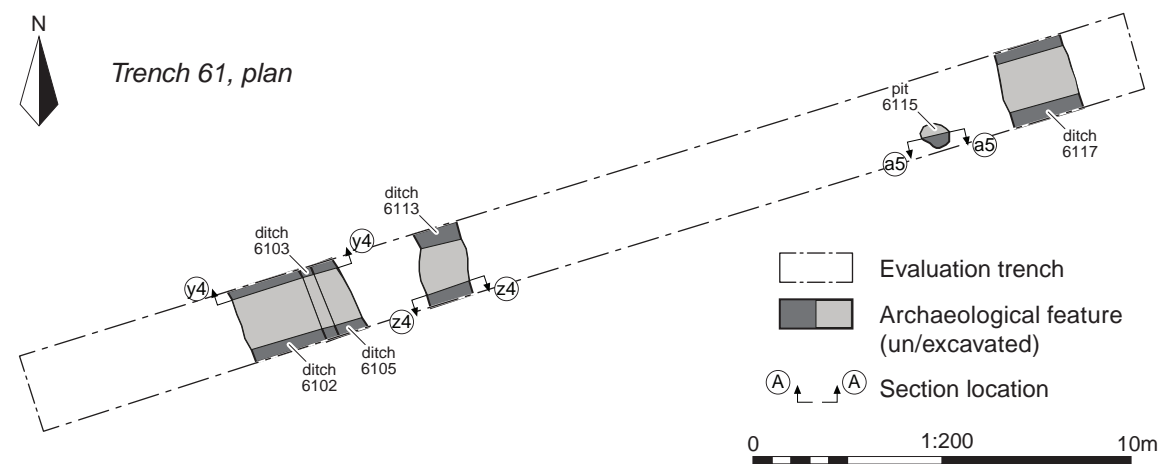
Section x4x4



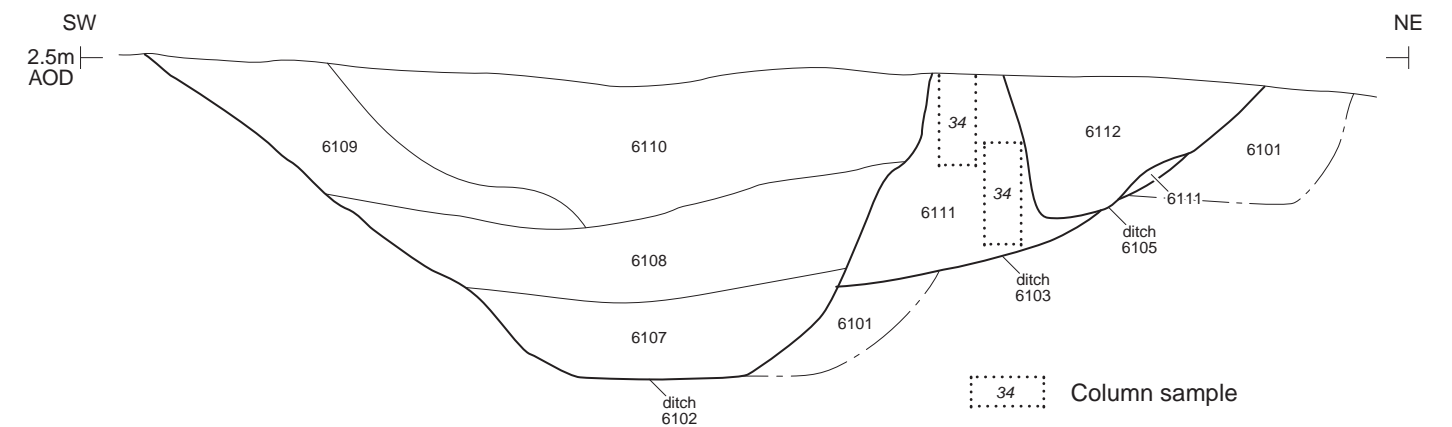
Ditches 6010, 6005, 6012, 6003, 6005 and 6007 (left to right), looking south-east (2m scale)



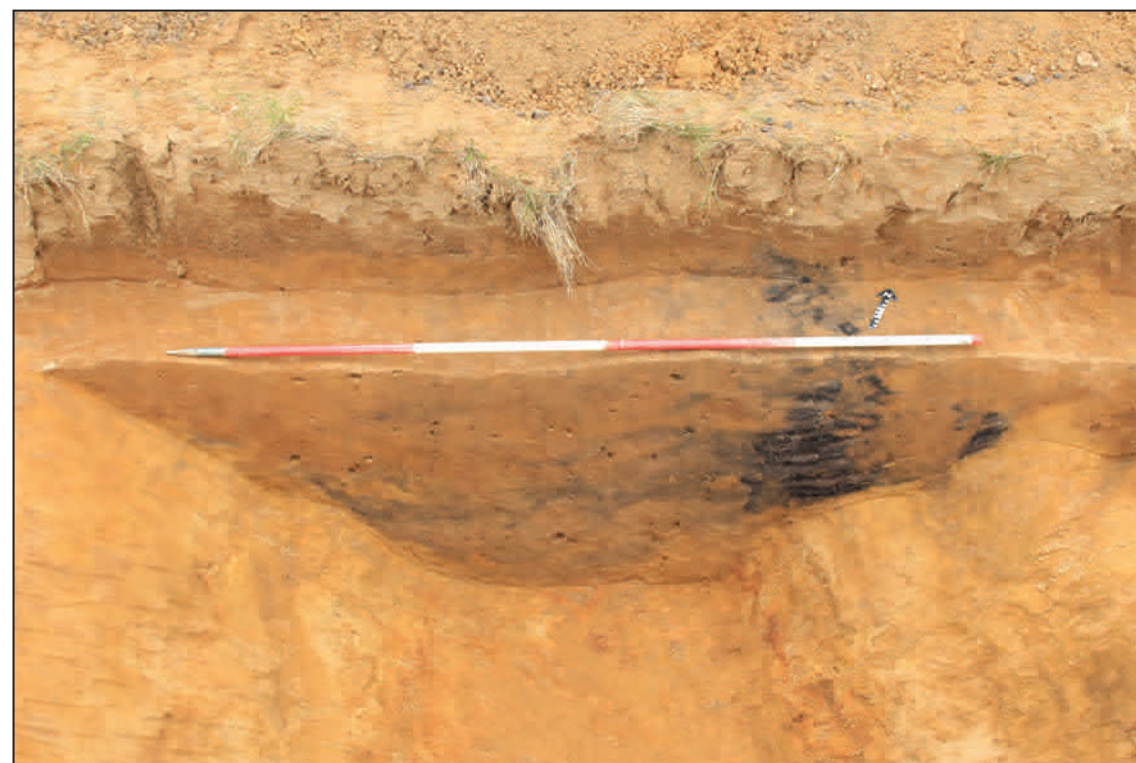
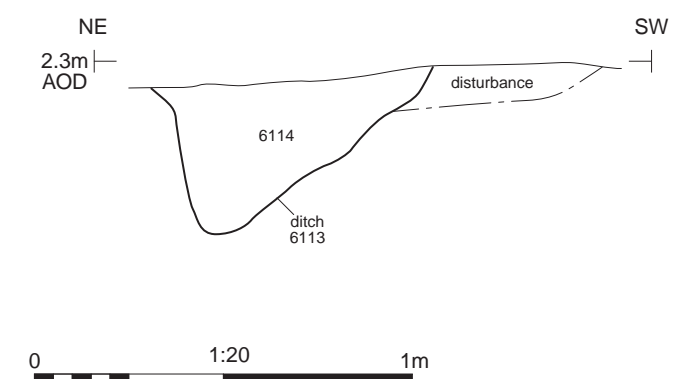
Pit 6015, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



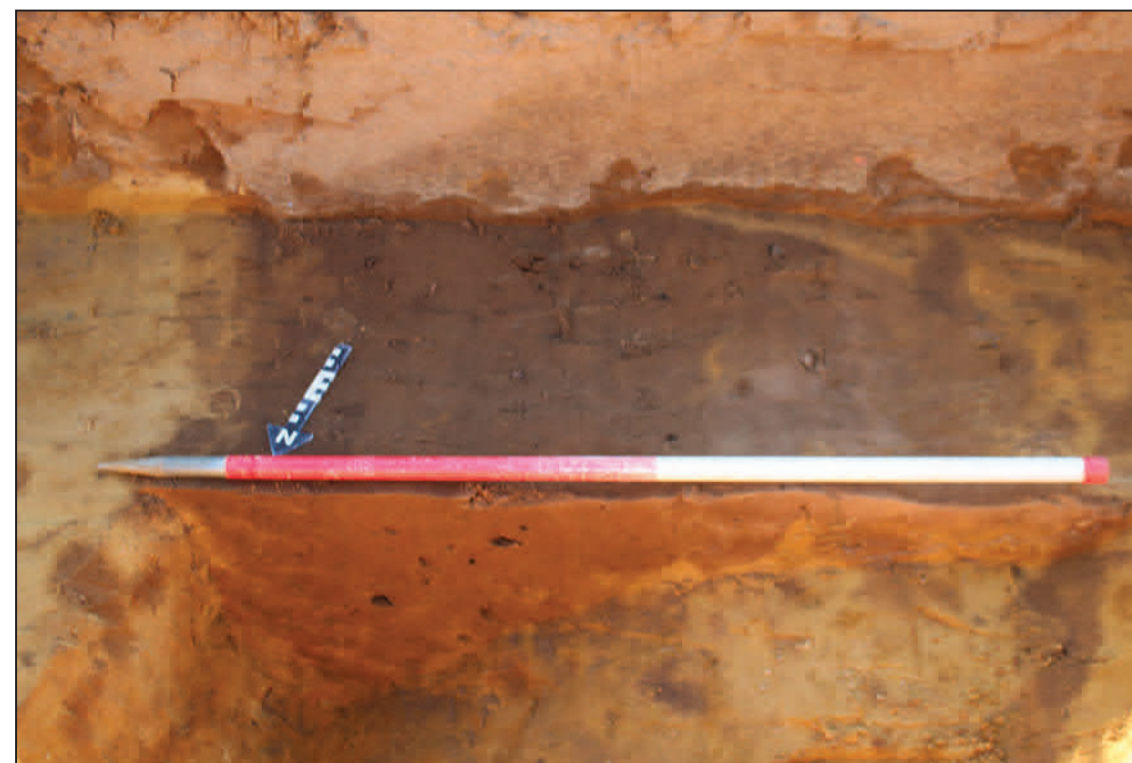
Section y4y4



Section z4z4

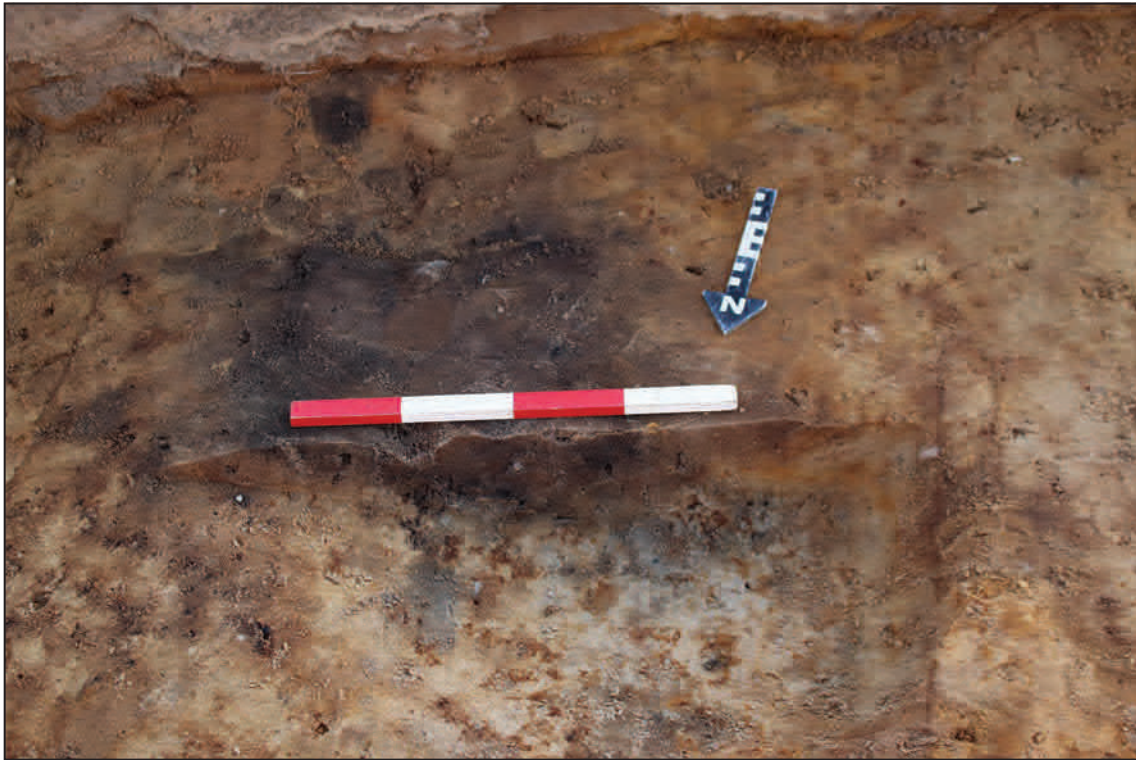


Ditches 6102 (left), 6103 (centre) and 6105 (right), looking north-west (2m scale)



Ditch 6113, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section a5a5



Pit 6115, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

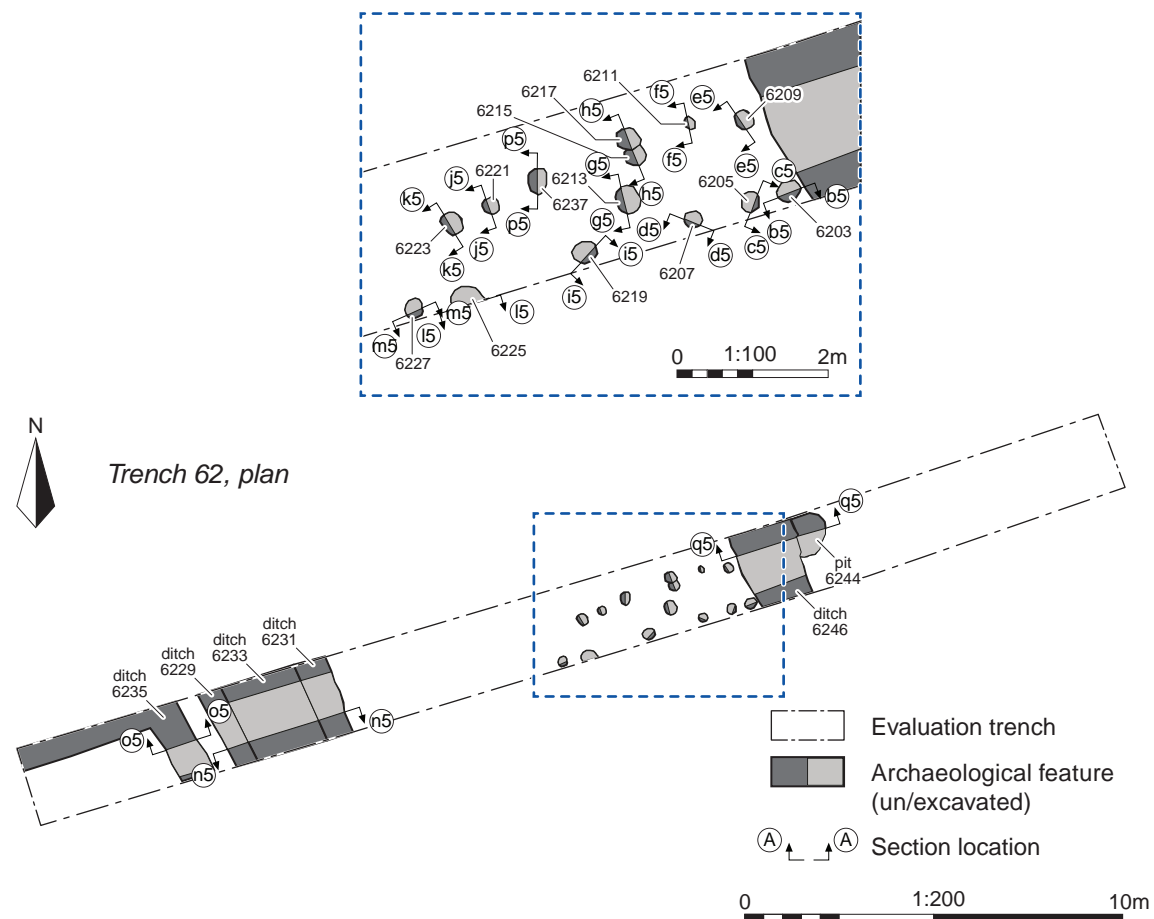
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 61: section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

102



Section b5b5



Section c5c5

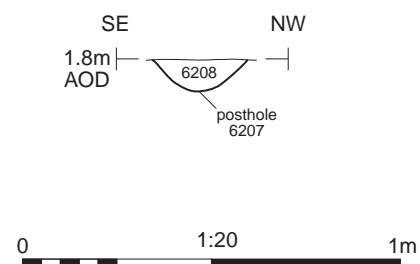


Posthole 6203, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

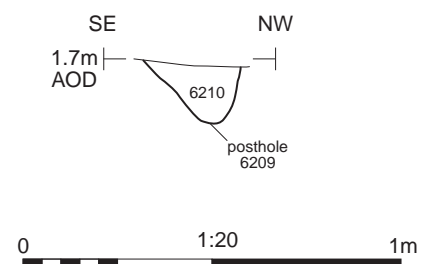


Posthole 6205, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

Section d5d5



Section e5e5

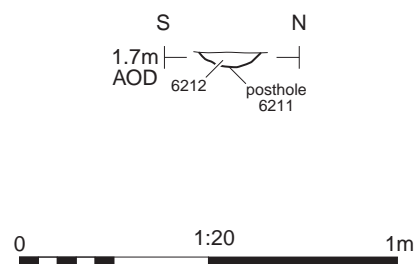


Posthole 6207, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

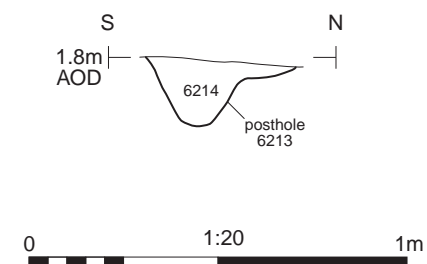


Posthole 6209, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

Section f5f5



Section g5g5

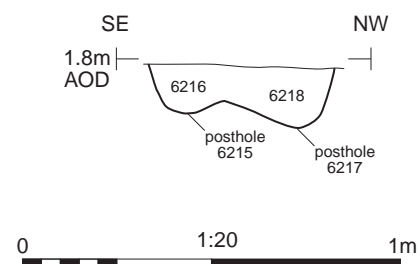


Posthole 621, looking west (0.3m scale)

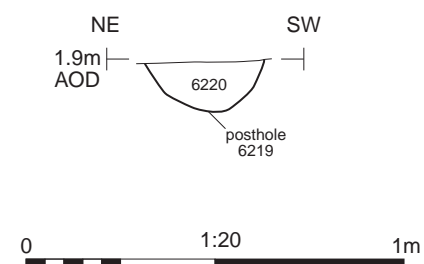


Posthole 6213, looking west (0.3m scale)

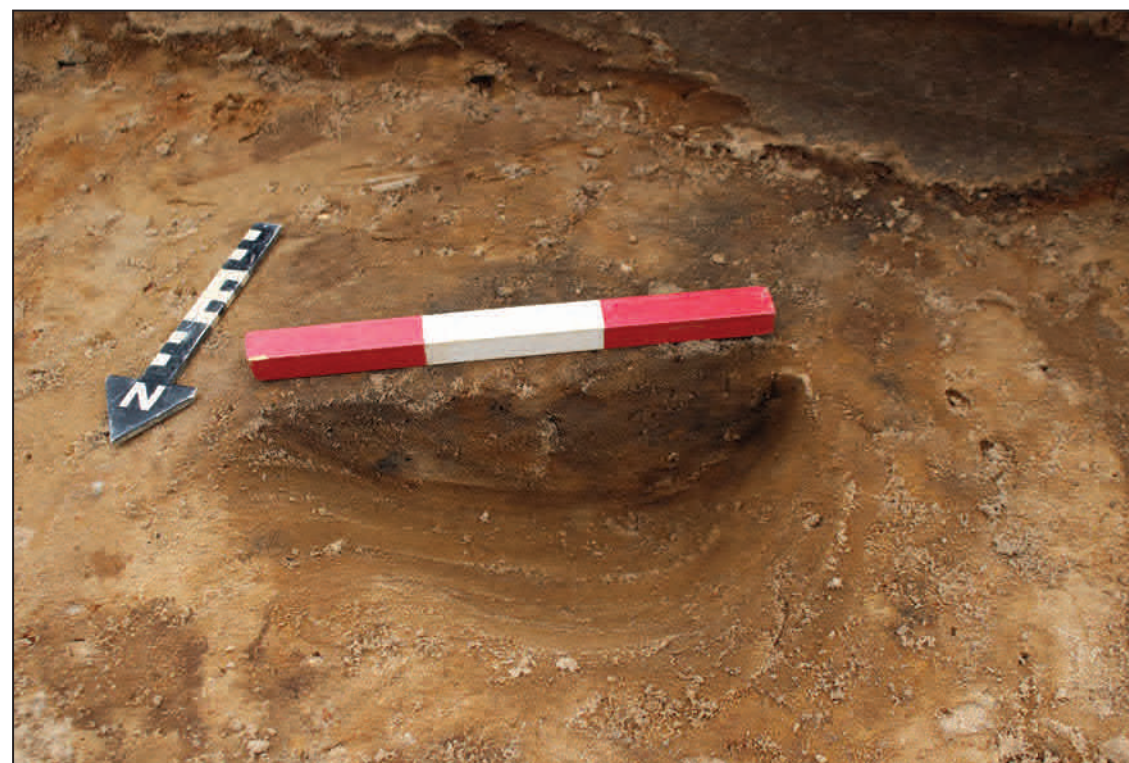
Section h5h5



Section i5i5



Postholes 6215 (left) and 6217 (right), looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Posthole 6219, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

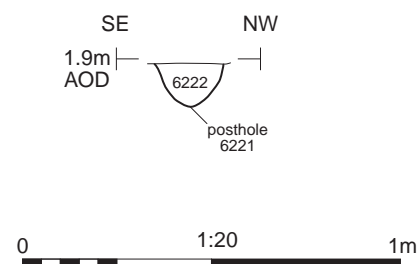

 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

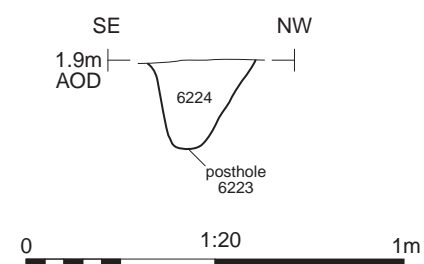
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 62: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 106
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------

Section j5j5



Section k5k5



Posthole 6221, looking east (0.2m scale)



Posthole 6223, looking south-west (0.2m scale)

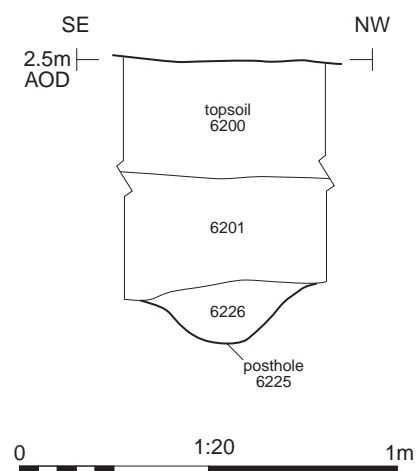

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

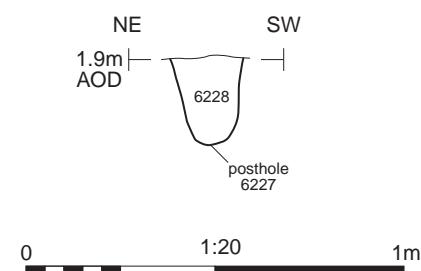
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 62: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 20/07/2020 SCALE@A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 107
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------

Section I5I5



Section m5m5

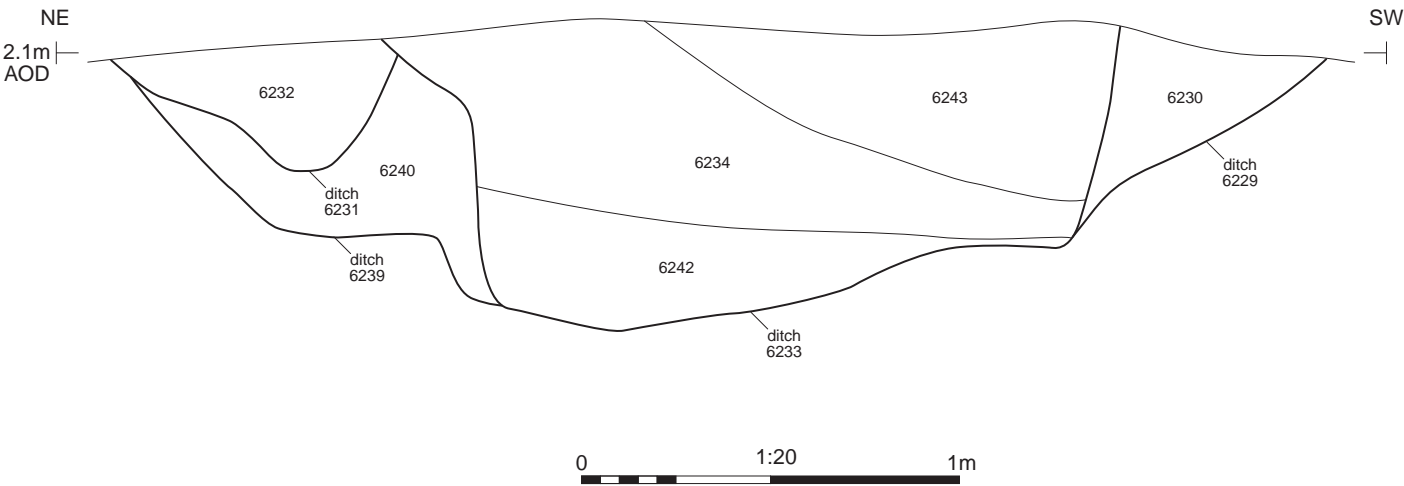


Posthole 6225, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

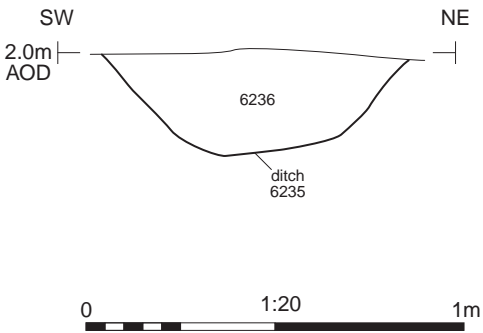


Posthole 6227, looking south-east (0.2m scale)

Section n5n5



Section o5o5



Ditches 6231, 6239, 6233 and 6229 (left to right), looking south-east (2m scale)



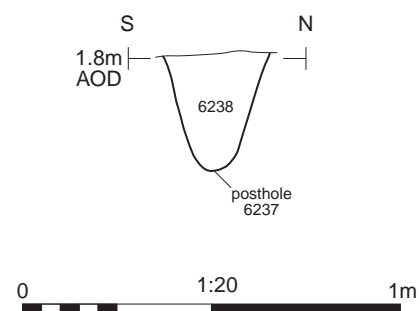
Ditch 6235, looking north-west (1m scale)

 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

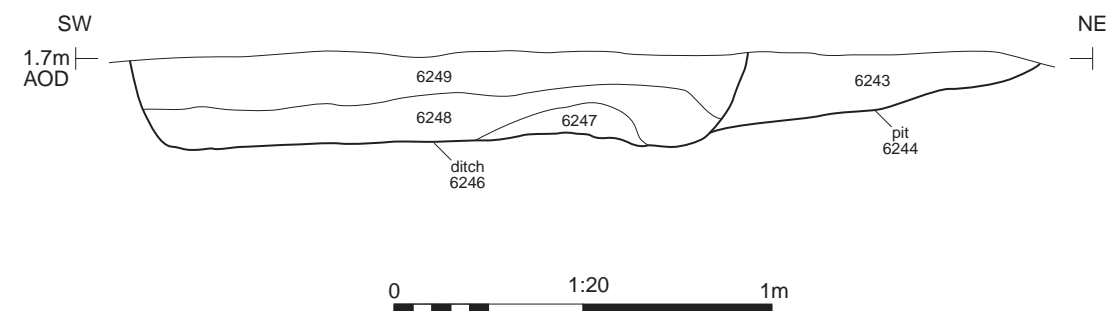
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 62: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 109
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------

Section p5p5



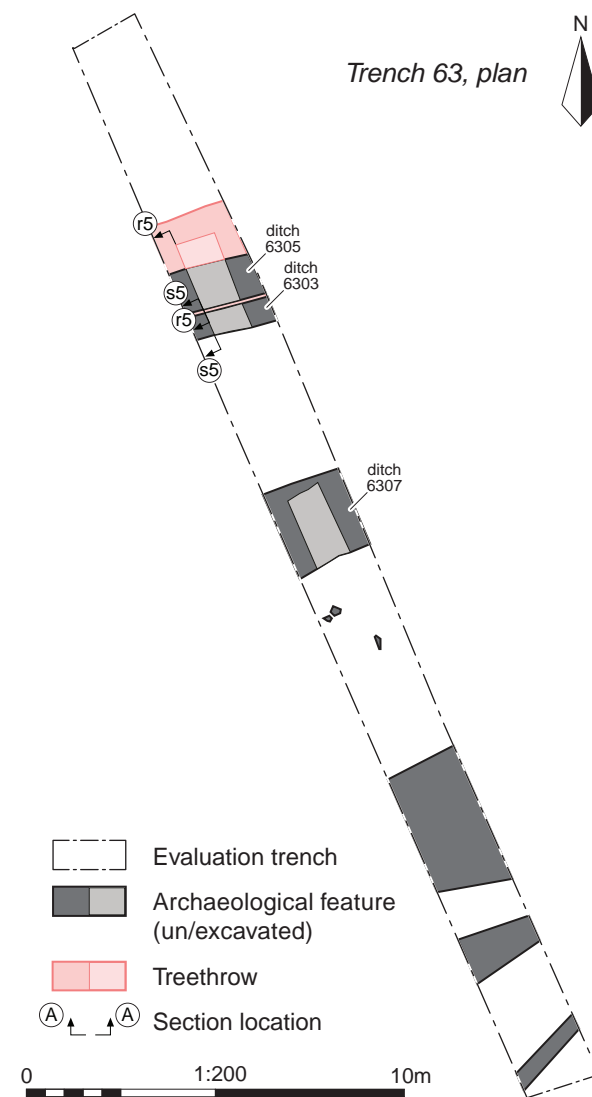
Section q5q5



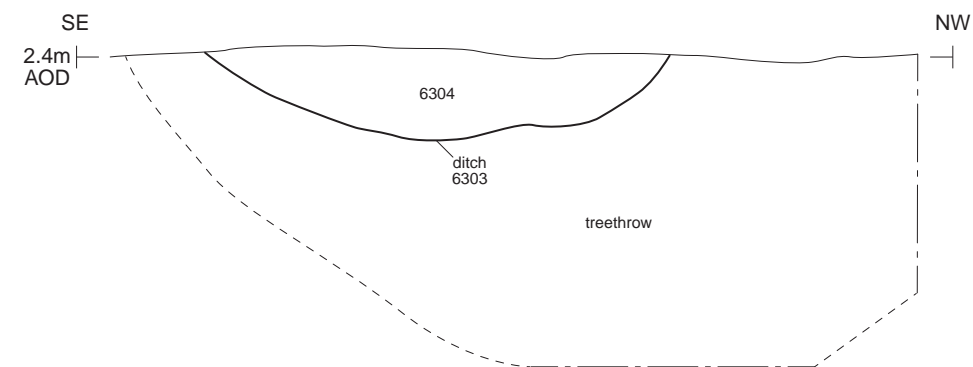
Posthole 6237, looking west (0.2m scale)



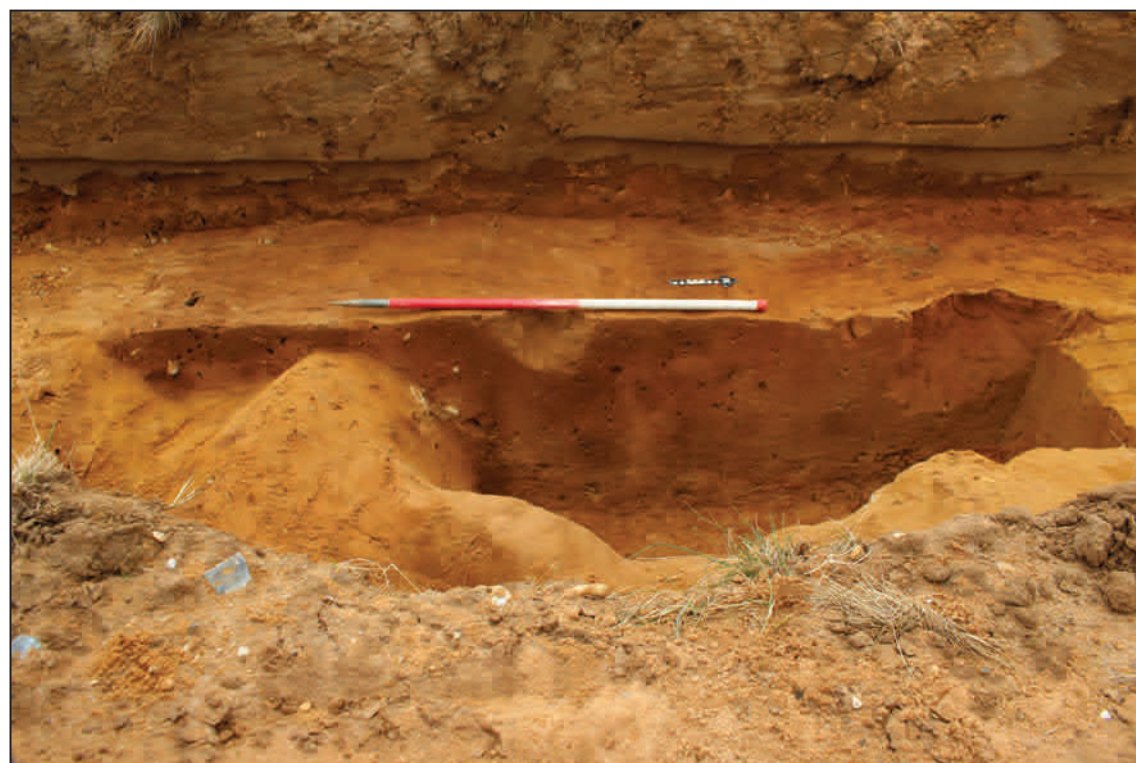
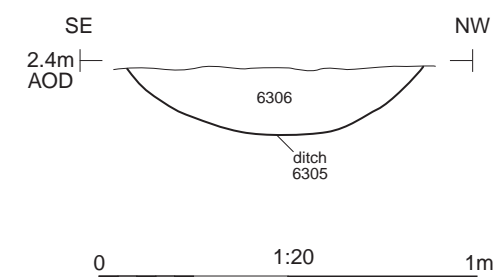
Ditch 6246 (left) and pit 6244 (right), looking north-west (1m scale)



Section r5r5



Section s5s5



Ditch 6303, looking south-west (1m scale)



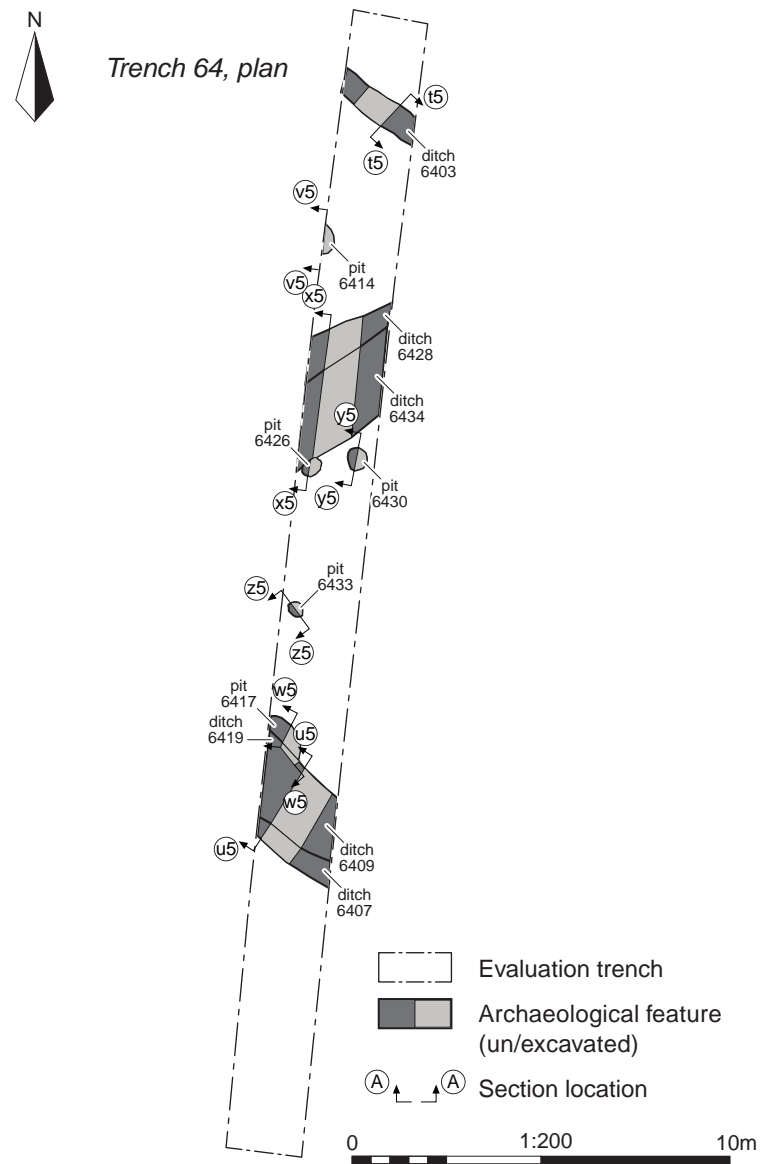
Ditch 6405, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

[Andover 01264 347630](tel:01264347630)
[Cirencester 01285 771022](tel:01285771022)
[Exeter 01392 573970](tel:01392573970)
[Milton Keynes 01908 564660](tel:01908564660)
[Suffolk 01449 900120](tel:01449900120)
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 63: plan, sections and photographs

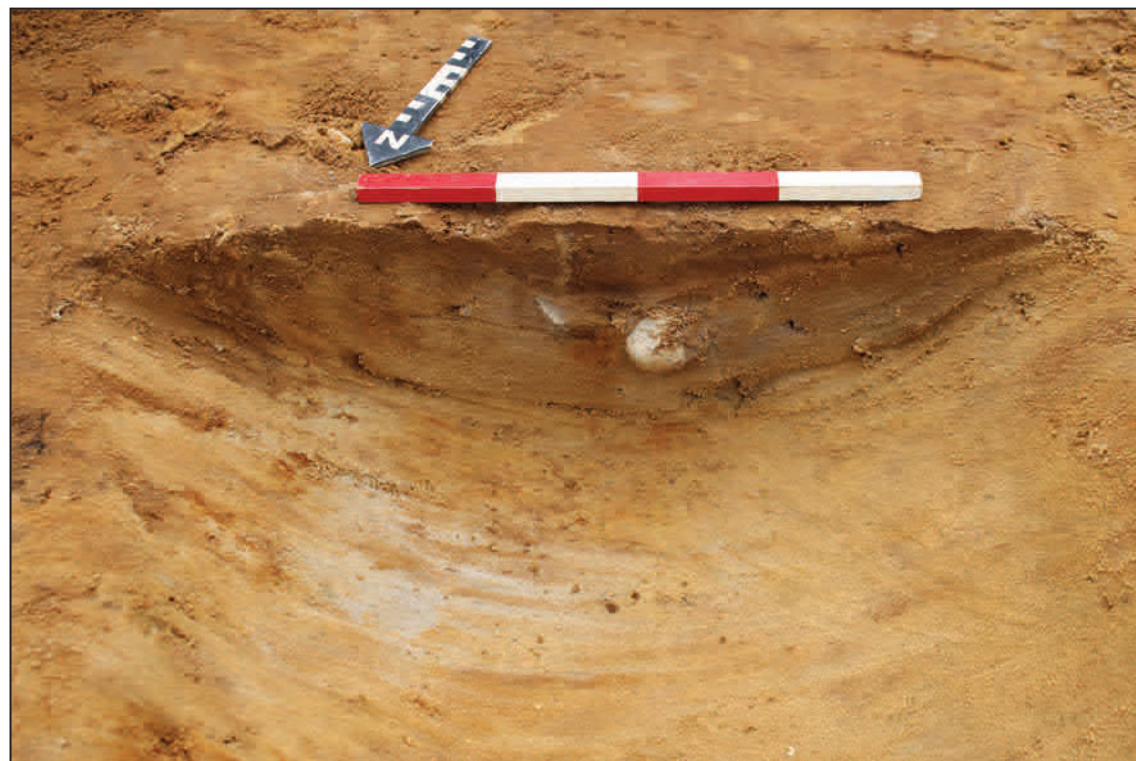
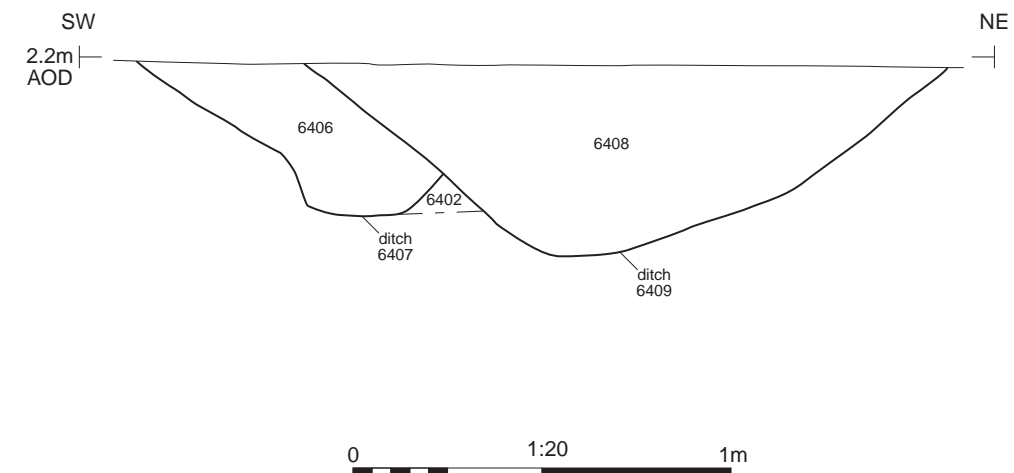
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 111
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------



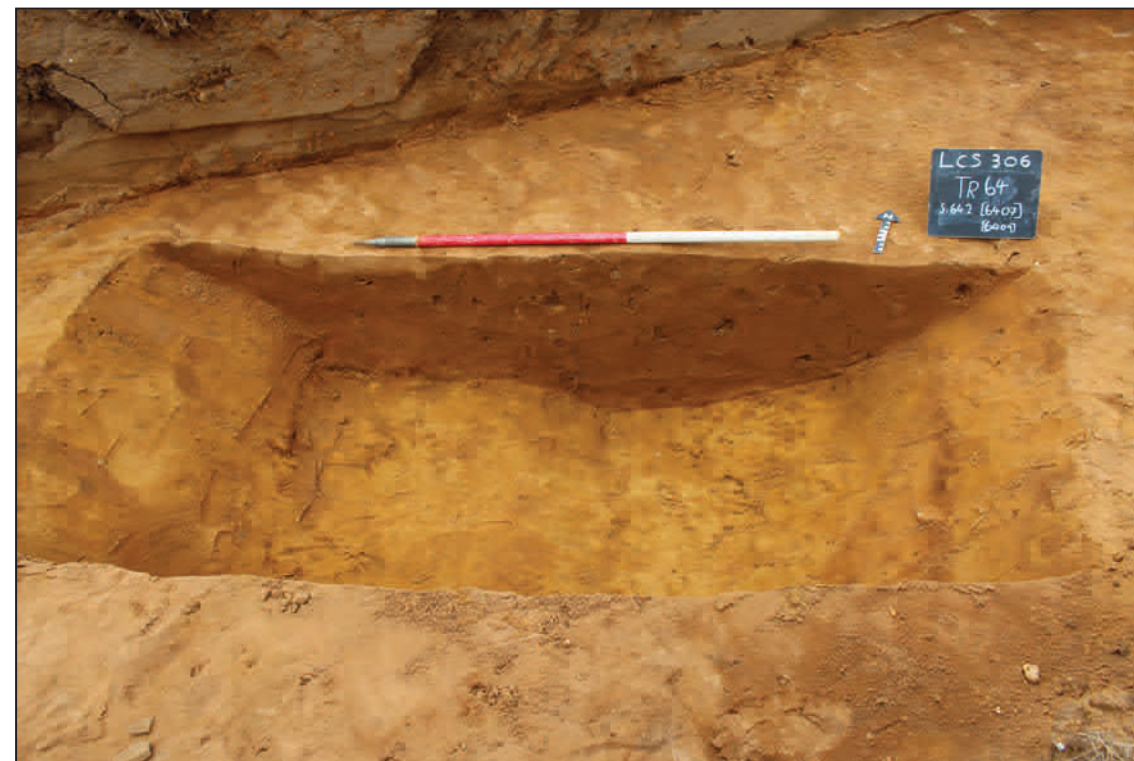
Section t5t5



Section u5u5

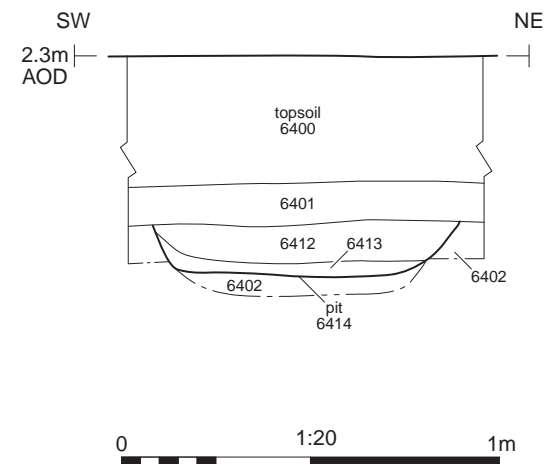


Ditch 6403, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

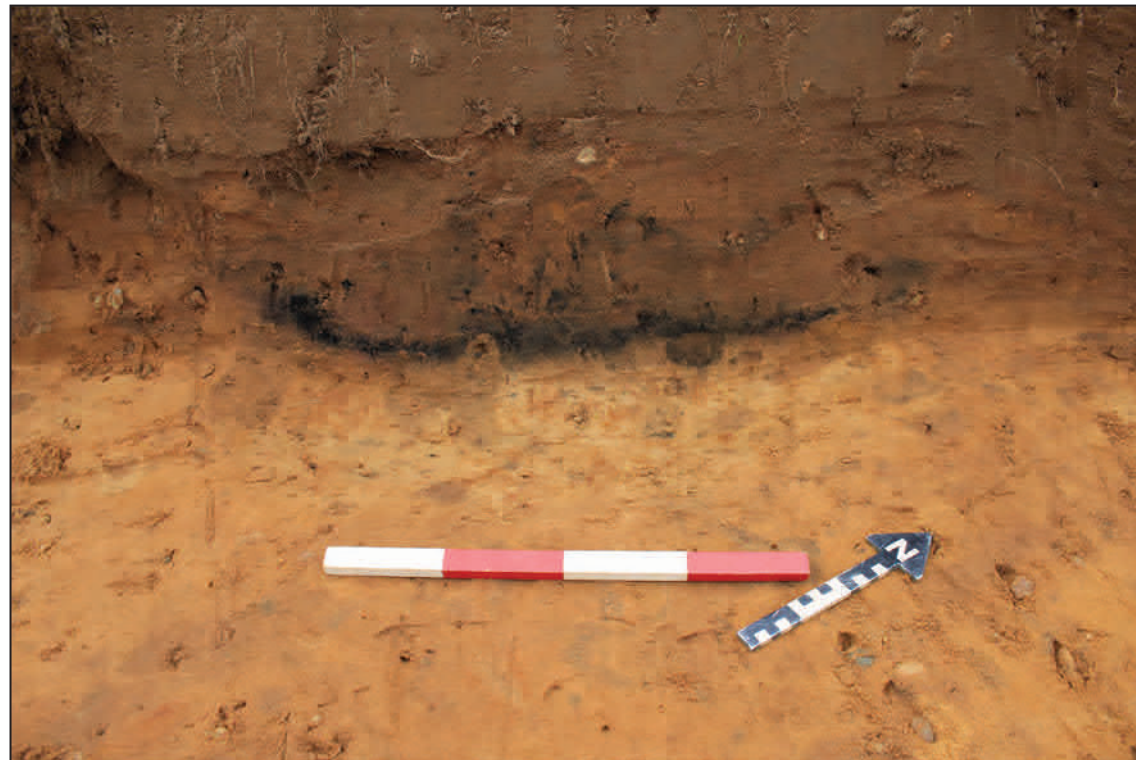
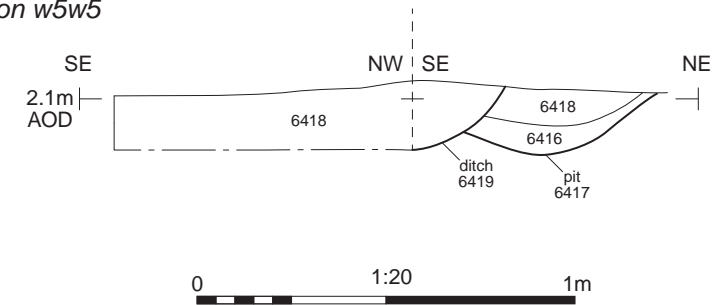


Ditches 6407 (left) and 6409 (right), looking north-west (1m scale)

Section v5v5



Section w5w5



Pit 6414, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Ditch 6419 (left) and pit 6417 (right), looking north-west (0.4m scale)

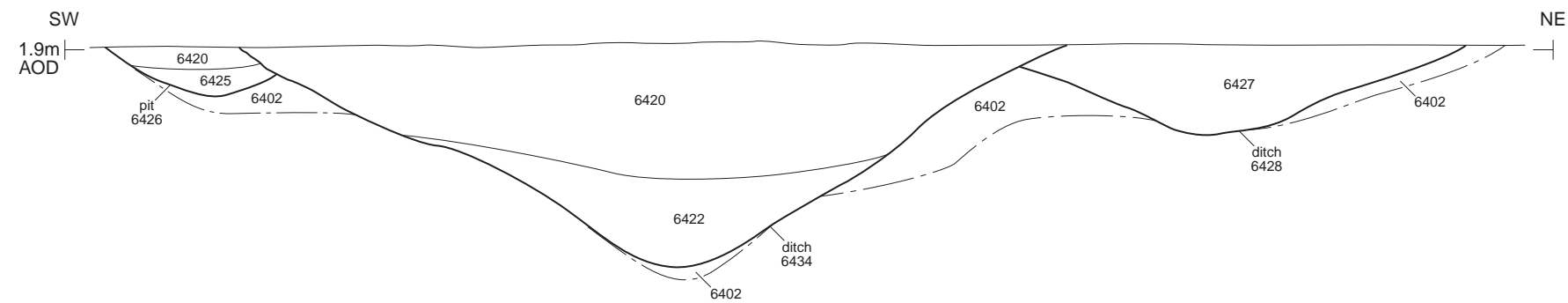
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

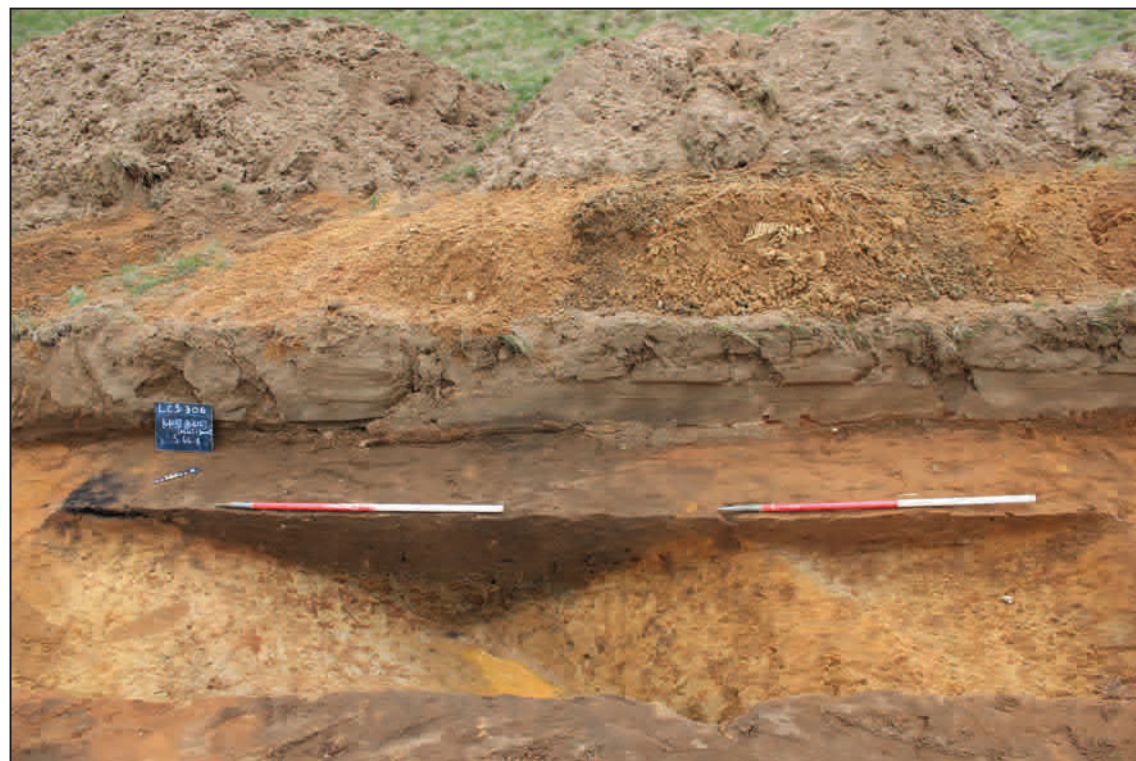
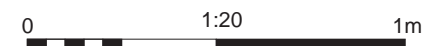
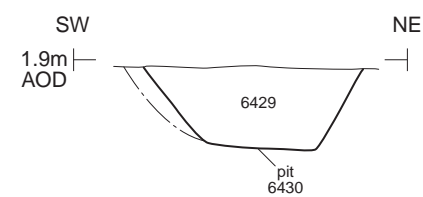
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 64: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 113
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------

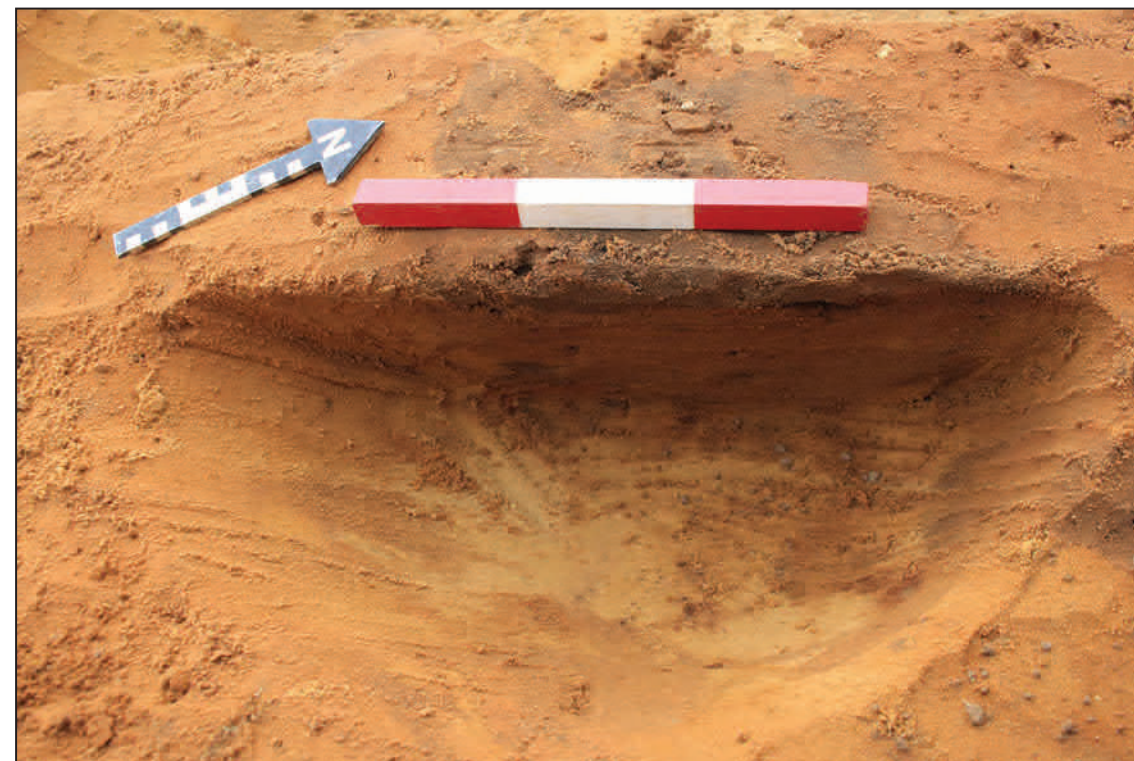
Section x5x5



Section y5y5



Pit 6426 (left, and ditches 6434 (centre) and 6428 (right), looking north-west (1m scales)



Pit 6430, looking north-west (0.3m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

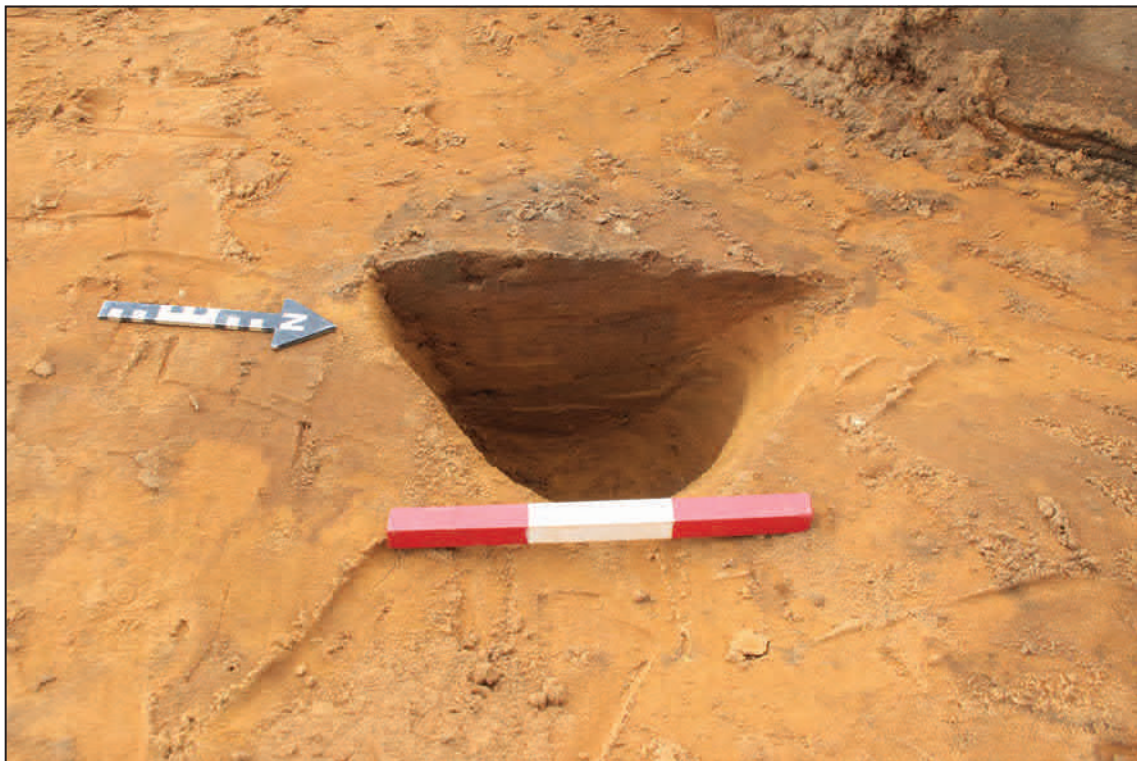
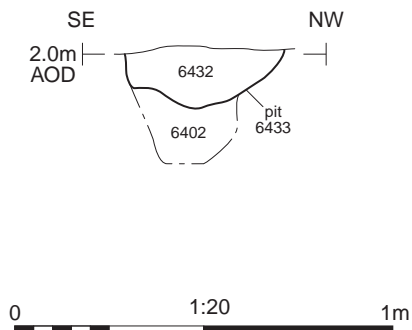
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 64: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	114
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:20	

Section z5z5



Pit 6433, looking south-west (0.3m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

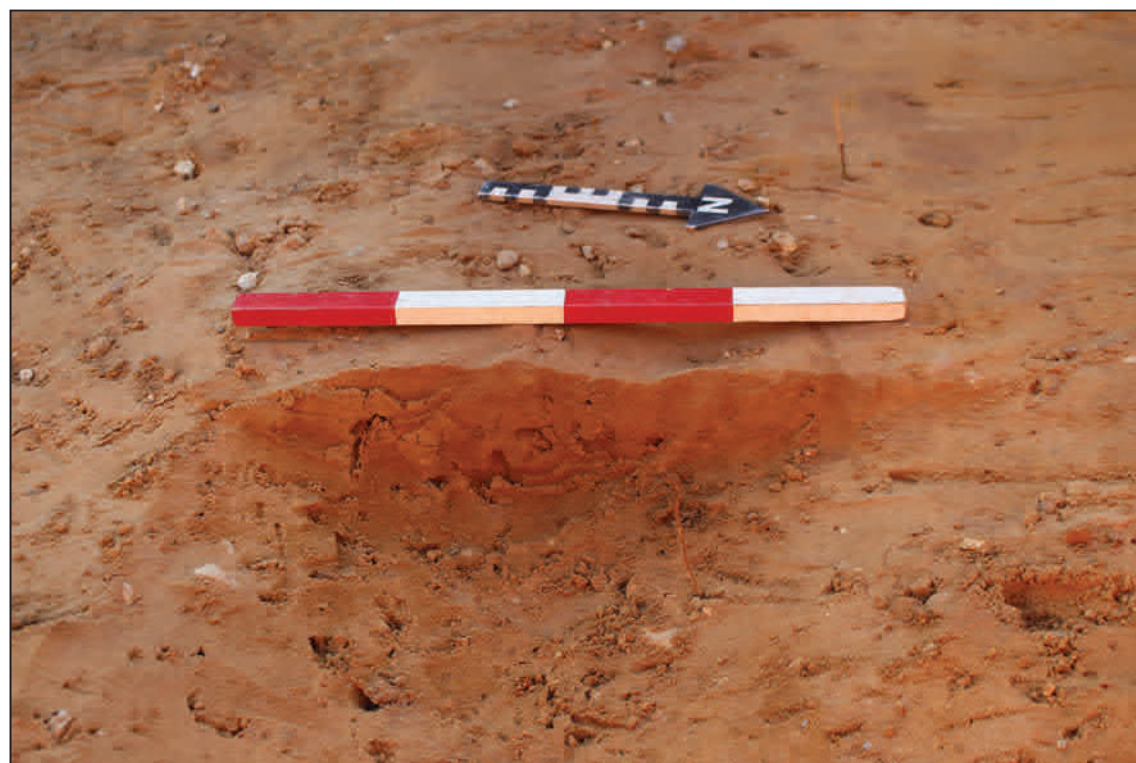
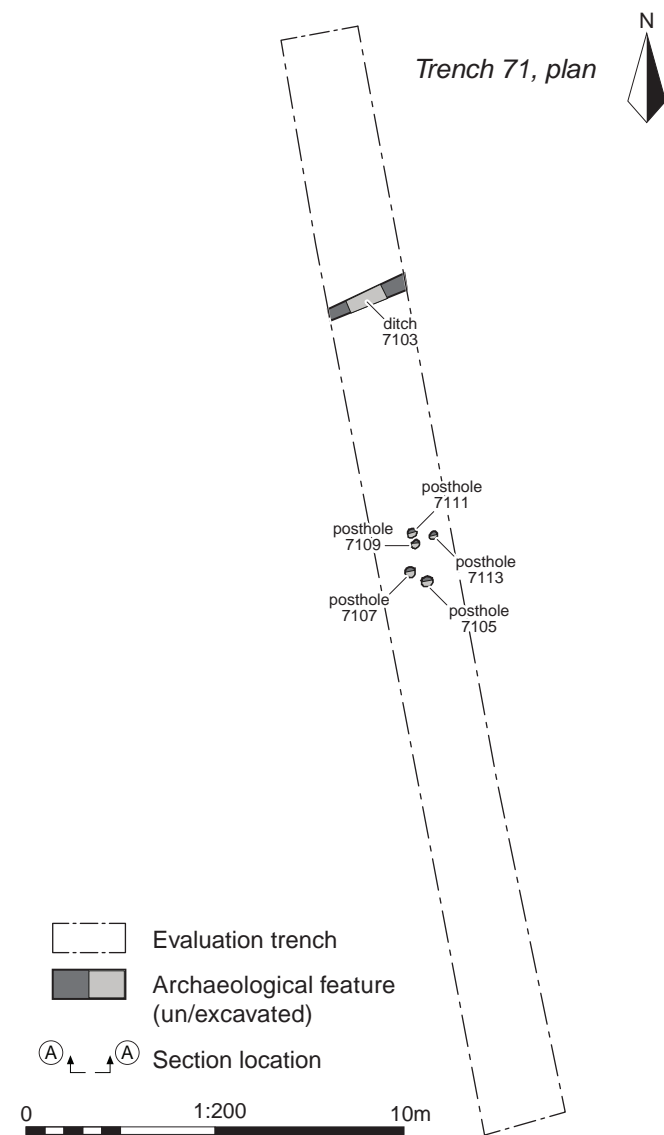
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 64: section and photograph

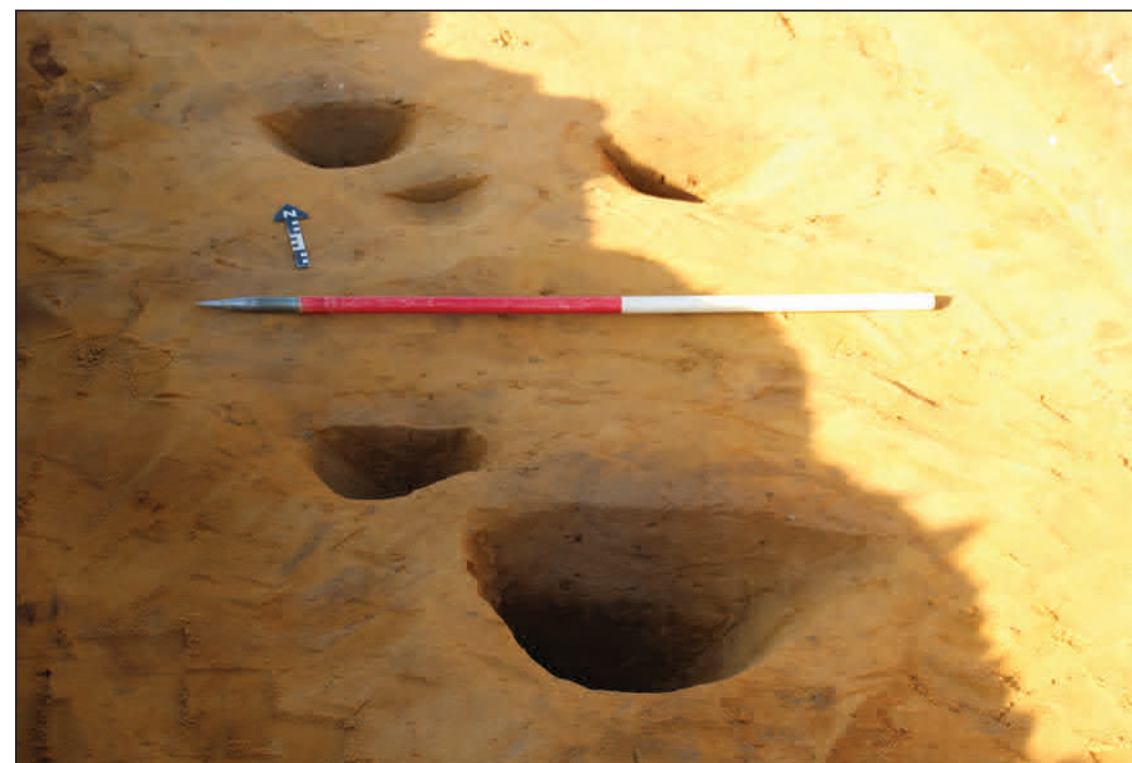
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. SU0043
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 20/07/2020
 APPROVED BY SC SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

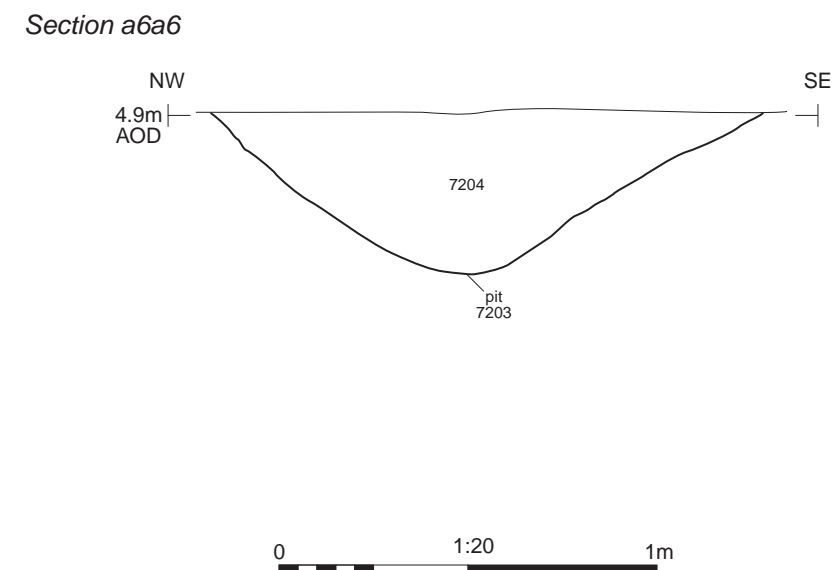
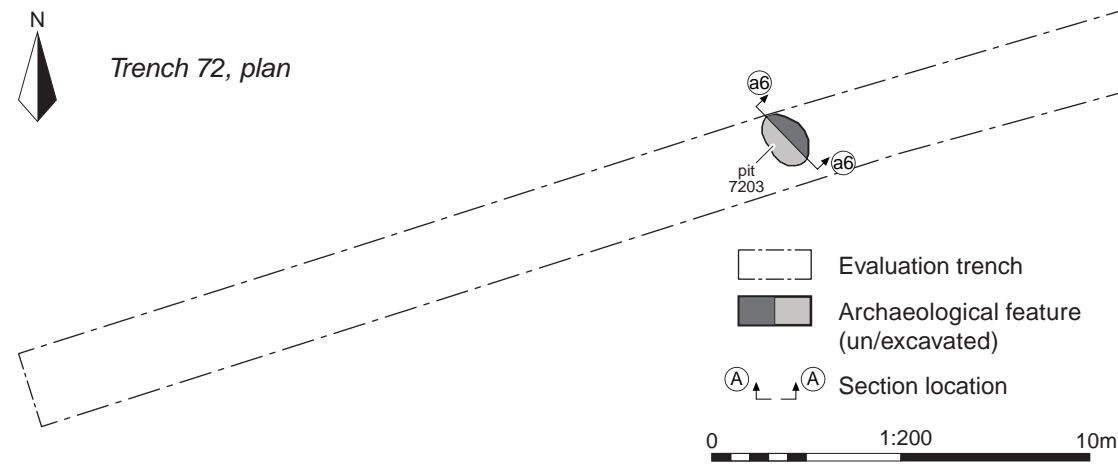
115



Ditch 7103, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Postholes 7105-7113, looking north-east (1m scale)



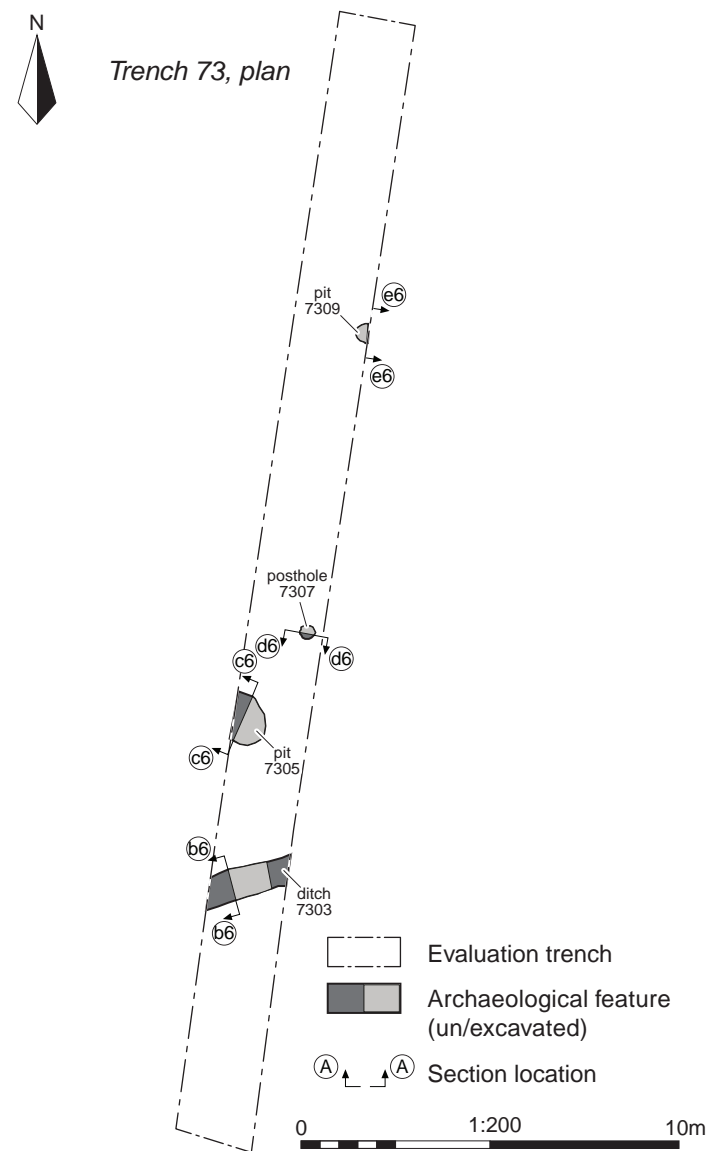
Pit 7203, looking north-east (1m scale)

[Andover 01264 347630](tel:01264347630)
[Cirencester 01285 771022](tel:01285771022)
[Exeter 01392 573970](tel:01392573970)
[Milton Keynes 01908 564660](tel:01908564660)
[Suffolk 01449 900120](tel:01449900120)
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

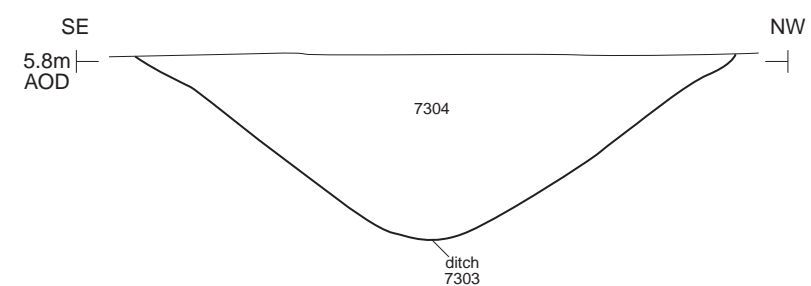
PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 72: plan, section and photograph

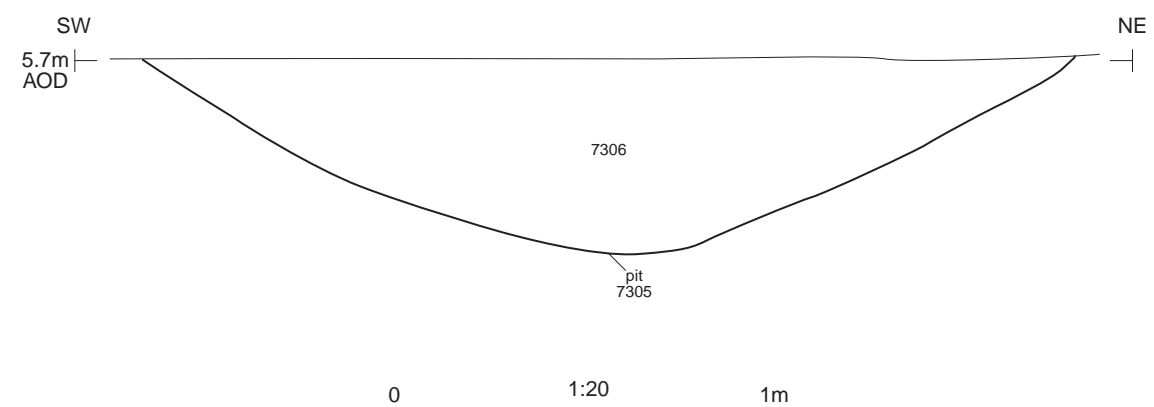
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 20/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 117
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------



Section b6b6



Section c6c6

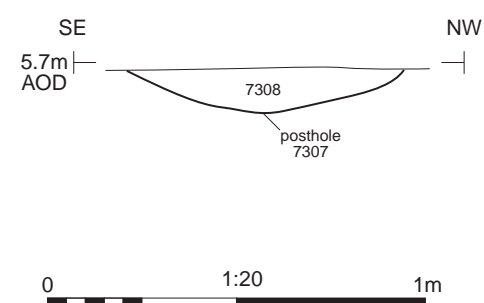


Ditch 7303, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

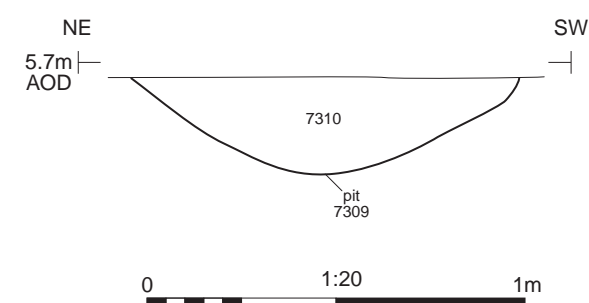


Pit 7305, looking north-west (1m scale)

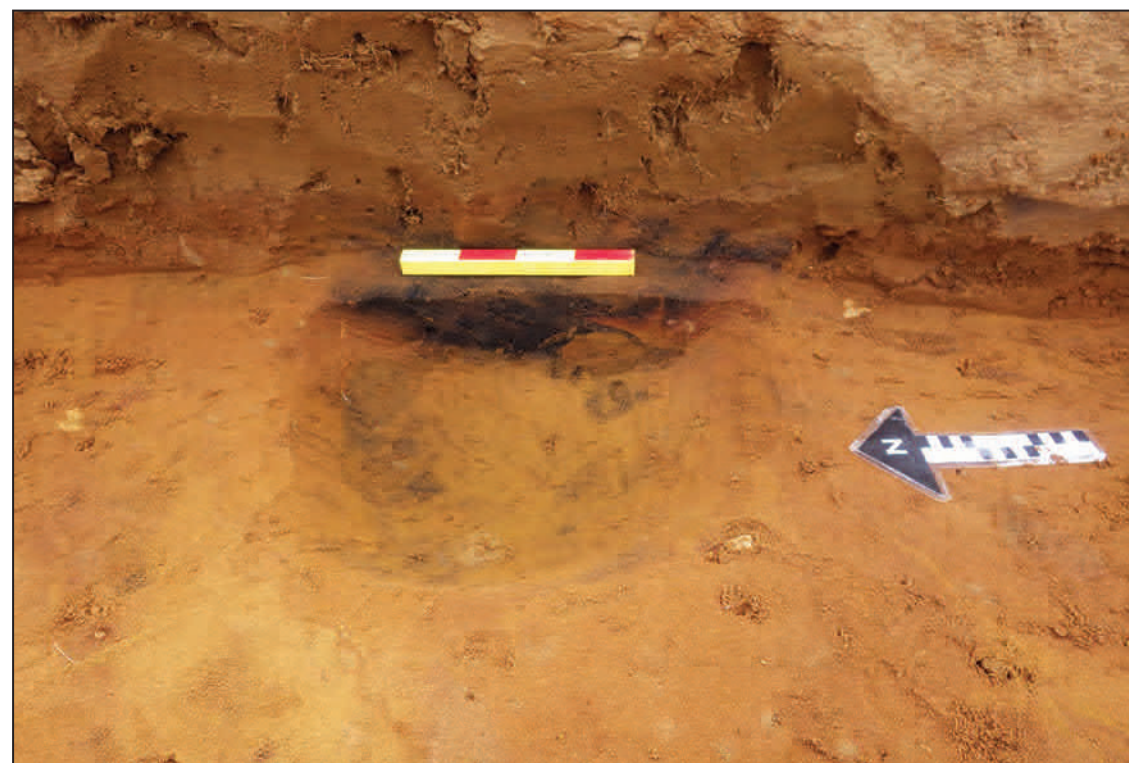
Section d6d6



Section e6e6



Posthole 7307, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



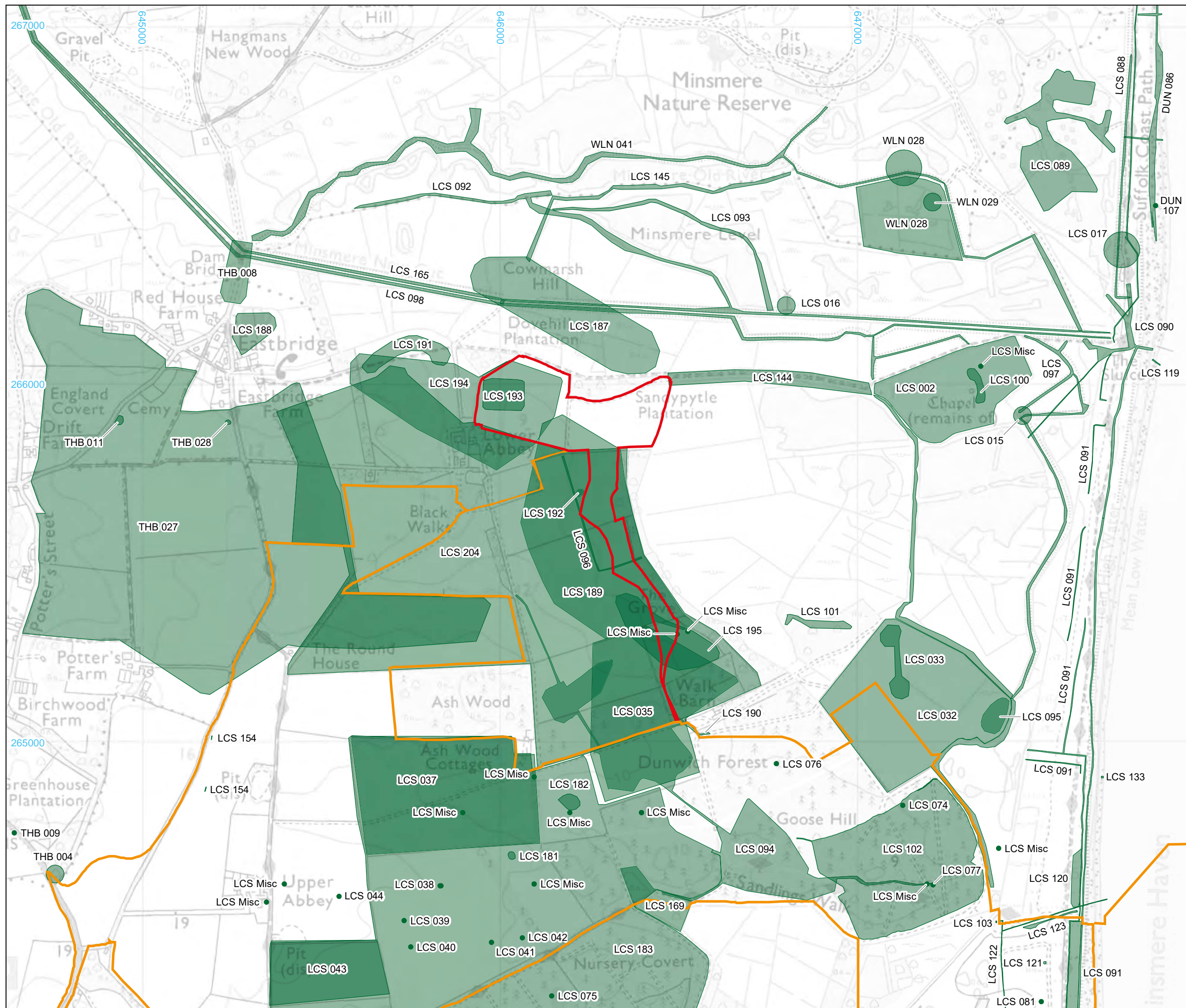
Pit 7309, looking south-east (0.4m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

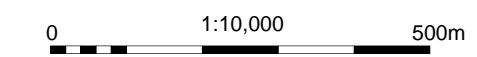
PROJECT TITLE
 MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 73: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	20/07/2020	119
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:20	



- Site boundary
- Other site
- HER Monument



© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
MDS Area 4, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan showing surrounding
HER Monuments

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	09/06/2021	120
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:10,000	

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 1, Clyst Units
Cofton Road
Marsh Barton
Exeter
EX2 8QW

t: 01392 573970

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market
Suffolk
IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk