East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms

Pre-Construction Trial Trenching Report

Applicants: East Anglia ONE North Limited and East Anglia TWO Limited
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Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

EAON18

EAST ANGLIA ONE NORTH AND EAST ANGLIA TWO OFFSHORE WINDFARMS, ONSHORE CABLE CORRIDOR AND SUBSTATION SITES, SUFFOLK

TARGETED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING EVALUATION

commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV
on behalf of East Anglia ONE North Limited and East Anglia TWO Limited

October 2020

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

REGISTERED ORGANISATION CIfA

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This report adheres to the quality standard of ISO 9001:2015

PROJECT INFO:

HA Project Code **EAON18** / NGR **TM 41447 61134, TM 41714 60608, TM 44286 60177 and TM 44955 60632** / Parishes **Aldringham-cum-Thorpe, Leiston, Knodishall and Friston** / Local Authority **East Suffolk Council** / OASIS Ref. **headland5-395510** / Archive Repository **Suffolk County Archaeological Service**

PROJECT TEAM:

Project Manager **Alistair Webb** / Authors **Michail-Athanasios Kaikas, Philip Roberts** / Fieldwork **Angus Milne, Glyn Sheldrick, Katy Castle, Michail-Athanasios Kaikas, Philip Roberts, Richard McGregor Edwards, Tom Watson** / Metal Detectorists **Stephen Clarkson, Trevor Southgate** / Graphics **Beata Wieczorek-Oleksy, Eleanor Winter, Rafa Maya Torcelly** / Faunal Remains **Laura Bailey** / Environmental **Laura Bailey** / Finds **Amy Koonce, Harriet Bryant-Buck, Paul Blinkhorn, Rebecca Devaney**

Approved by **Alistair Webb**

Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd | Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY part of the RSK Group

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by ScottishPower Renewables to undertake an archaeological evaluation by targeted trial trenching for the proposed East Anglia ONE NORTH and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms, Onshore Cable Corridor and Substation sites (Onshore Development Area or ODA).

The aim of the trial trench evaluation was to provide information to establish (at a high-level only) the nature, extent, degree of preservation and likely significance of archaeological features and deposits within the four key areas and also to evaluate the potential for previously unrecorded remains within those same areas. This was to enable the progression of an appropriate mitigation strategy to be defined, including identifying any features worthy of preservation in situ which may require design micrositing considerations (within the confines of other environmental and engineering constraints) to ensure avoidance, where possible.

The trenches were in three discrete areas: Area 1 (Substation), Area 3 (Aldringham Road) and Area 4 (Hundred River Crossing). Access to the Area 2 (Grove Road Crossing) was withdrawn. In total 67 out of the proposed 91 trenches were completed. The trenching has demonstrated that the geophysical survey has been a generally reliable indicator of the location and extent of archaeological activity within the Onshore Development Area (ODA) at these locations. It has also provided important information on the date, type and extent of the archaeological resource at these three key locations.

In Area 1 only one out of the 39 trenches located over the footprint of the substation contained an archaeological feature, an undated fire pit in Trench 27.

In Area 3 the evaluation found infilled ditches correlating well to the geophysical survey forming a pattern of enclosure and land division. There were indications of low levels of prehistoric and middle Saxon activity, but most of the finds assemblage indicated activity during the 11th–14th centuries AD.

In Area 4 the investigations recovered a small amount of prehistoric and Romano-British pottery, again likely residual. A densely intercutting network of linear ditches – more complex than the geophysical survey suggested – contained evidence of activity from the middle and late Saxon periods and the 11th–14th centuries. There was also good survival of charred plant material in several features.

The findings of the evaluation are indicative of a rural agricultural landscape and focused on the better draining land towards the eastern end of the ODA with lower levels of archaeological activity on the clay soils at the western end of the ODA.

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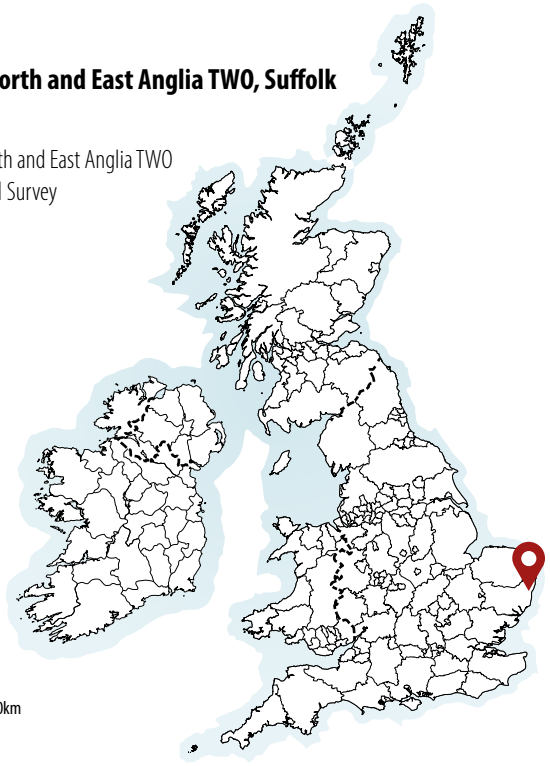
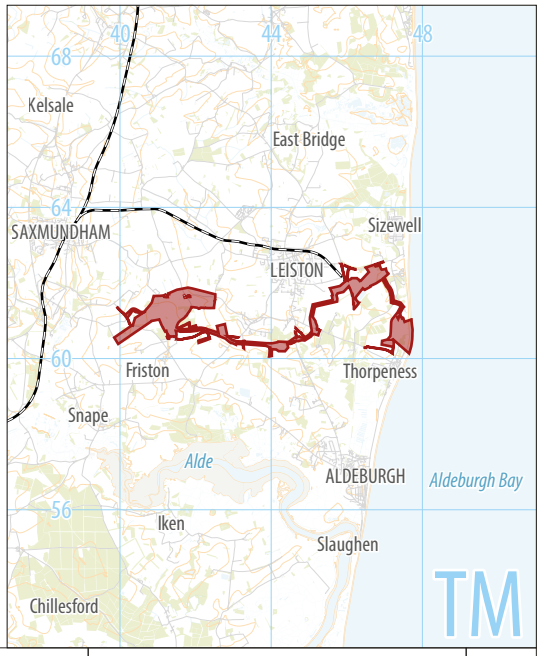
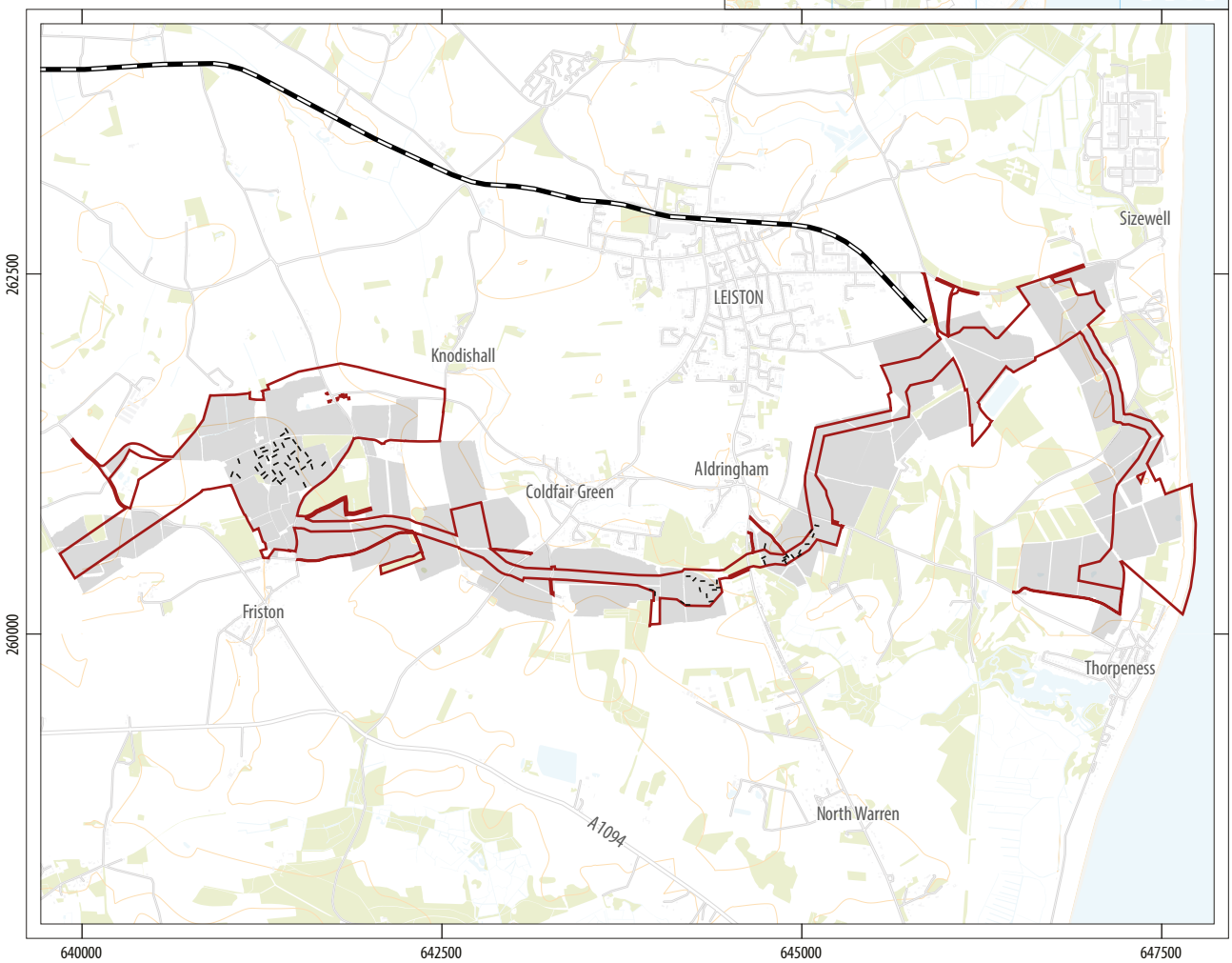
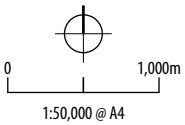








East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Onshore Development Area
geophysical survey area
trench location

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY
Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd | Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com

ILLUS 1 Site location

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

EAST ANGLIA ONE NORTH AND EAST ANGLIA TWO OFFSHORE WINDFARMS, ONSHORE CABLE CORRIDOR AND SUBSTATION SITES, SUFFOLK

TARGETED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

The proposed East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects are Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP) that are being developed respectively by East Anglia ONE North Limited and East Anglia TWO Limited (the Applicants) both of whom are wholly owned subsidiaries of ScottishPower Renewables (UK) Limited (SPR).

Both projects are in the pre-application stage and their application programmes run in parallel with separate DCO applications for each project being submitted in October 2019. The projects are currently both at examination stage. The onshore development area, which includes landfall location, onshore cable route, onshore substation locations and National Grid infrastructure, has been developed to allow for the construction of both the proposed projects.

This document follows a survey-specific Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Webb 2019a) for undertaking an initial programme of targeted archaeological trial trenching in relation to specific locations within the onshore development area for both the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects. The WSI was prepared by Headland Archaeology following instruction by Royal HaskoningDHV (the Consultant) on behalf of the Client. The scope of works was proposed following consultations between the Applicants, Consultant (Royal HaskoningDHV), Headland Archaeology (Contractor) and Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), who provide archaeological advice to East Suffolk Council (ESC).

The initial programme of targeted trenching was required to provide further information on the archaeological potential (and associated risk) at key locations within the onshore development area. The results of this initial programme of targeted trenching will, at the earliest opportunity, further inform the post-consent mitigation strategies, in relation to the onshore archaeological and cultural heritage resource but will not be available in time to affect the conclusions of the ES chapters.

The trenching was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Webb 2019a) and conforms to industry best practice (National Planning Policy Framework 2019, CIfA 2014a, b, c and d) and the regionally specific guidance provided in 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' (Gurney 2003) and in 'SCCAS Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation' (2017a).

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION (LOCATION AND GEOLOGY)

The Onshore Development Area (ODA) has been identified by a detailed site selection process as outlined in Chapter 4 Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives of the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Environmental Statements (DCO applications submitted October 2019). It includes land between Sizewell and Thorpeness at the landfall and extends inland approximately 9km terminating at the onshore substation location just to the north of Friston, encompassing the parishes of Aldringham-cum-Thorpe, Leiston, Knodishall and Friston. This area is in multiple landownerships and the land use is a mixture of arable and market garden agriculture with areas of heath, scrub, woodland and sand dunes to the far east along the coastal edge (Illus 1 and 2a–d).

For the preliminary archaeological investigations four areas within the ODA were identified for trial trenching:

- Area 1 – Substation: Area 1 is located on agricultural land to the north of Friston, centred upon National Grid Reference (NGR) TM 41447 61134;
- Area 2 – Grove Road: Area 2 is located on agricultural land to the south of Area 1 and north east of Friston, centred upon NGR TM 41714 60608;
- Area 3 – Aldringham Road: Area 3 is located on agricultural land to the south of Aldringham, centred upon NGR TM 44286 60177; and
- Area 4 – Hundred River Crossing: Area 4 is located on agricultural land to the south east of Aldringham and east of Area 3, centred on NGR TM 44955 60632.

The underlying bedrock geology comprises Crag Group Sand. This is overlain across most of the Site with superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation Diamicton, Sand and Gravel and Clay and Silt. A small band of Alluvium is recorded adjacent to the Hundred River and there are also small areas where there are no recorded superficial deposits (NERC 2019).

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The ODA has been subject to a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (Janes 2018) and geophysical survey (Webb 2019b) and results of these investigations are summarised below.

Desk Based Assessment

The DBA highlighted the potential for extensive WWII remains along the coast, and the potential for currently unrecorded heritage assets with archaeological interest, including possible remains of prehistoric, Roman and medieval date.

Many of the previously recorded assets relate to WWII activity, mostly on or near to the coast. Other assets relate to extant features in the landscape, eg quarry pits.

Very few of the newly identified assets relate to previously unidentified cropmarks, with the majority due to features likely associated with post-medieval or modern activity such as depressions probably relating to small scale quarrying or possible bomb craters, as well as relict field boundaries, post-medieval buildings and WWII infrastructure. These were all primarily identified from analysis of LIDAR data or historic mapping.

The DBA stated that: '*the LiDAR assessment is considered likely to have identified all substantial upstanding heritage assets within the ADBA study areas, although smaller discrete features may have been missed due to the limited coverage at resolutions greater than 2m*'. In relation to the below ground archaeological remains '*the map regression will have identified any features still present in the 19th century, but will not have identified earlier features, which may not have survived above ground to this date*', and '*the aerial photography analysis is likely to have detected a majority of cropmark features*'. The report concluded that: '*there remains the potential that further below ground archaeological remains are present, either as smaller features not readily detected in aerial photography or due to the ground conditions at the time the photos were taken not being conducive to cropmark formation*'.

It was therefore concluded that '*on the basis of the known archaeological and historical background of the ADBA study areas … there is considered to be a moderate to high likelihood that further prehistoric remains survive within the ADBA study areas*'. These may include possible assemblages of flint artefacts, especially along the gravel terraces of the Hundred River.

It was also considered that there is '*a moderate likelihood of further Iron Age and Romano-British remains in the form of possible settlements and associated field systems*'. Although it was recognised that Iron Age and Roman sites (likely to comprise traces of ditches and earthworks) were more conducive to identification through geophysical survey.

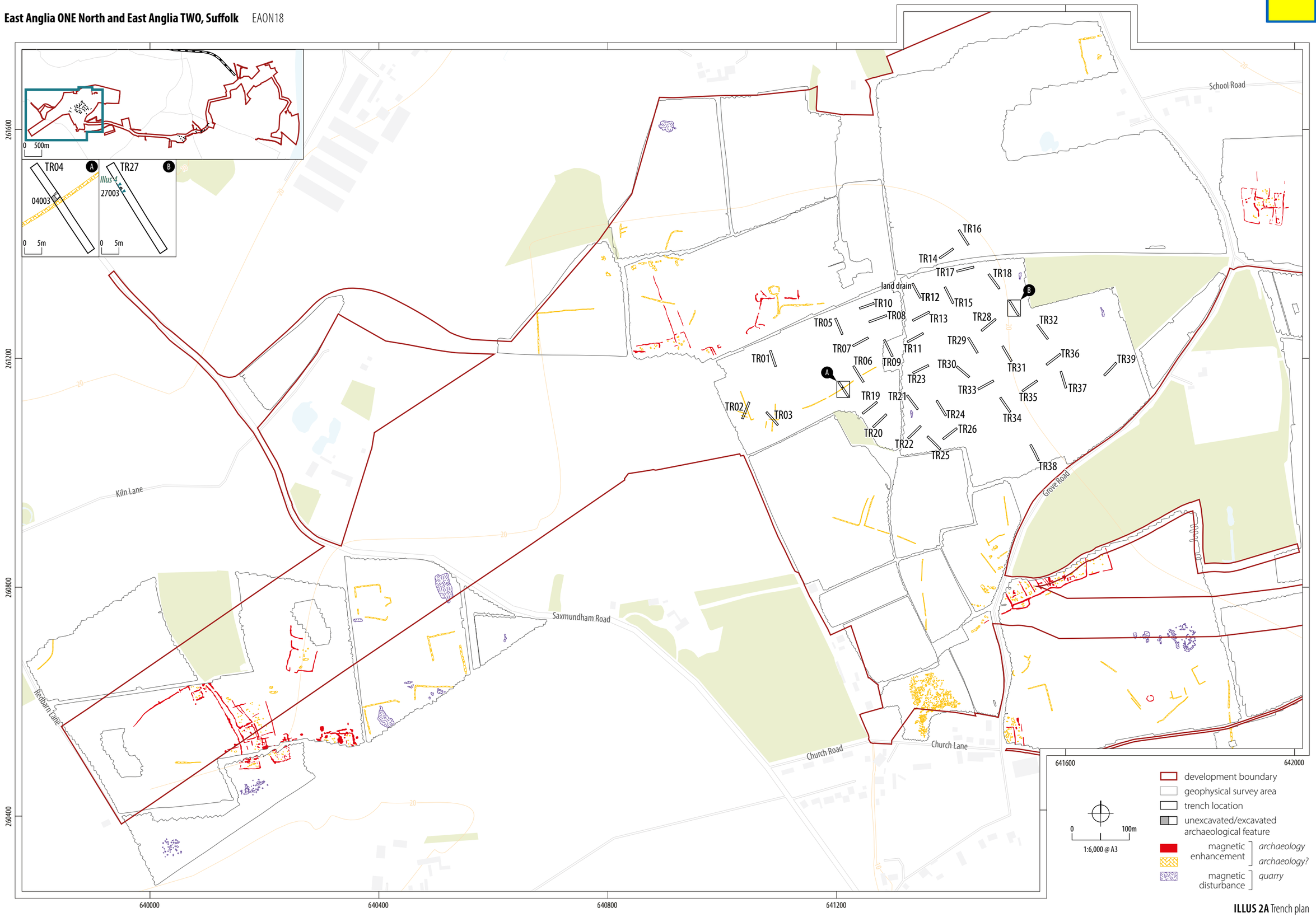
Additionally, it was also considered that there was '*a medium to high potential for evidence of Anglo-Saxon and medieval agricultural land use within the ADBA Study Area*'. The area around the possible church of Buxlow was considered to have considerable potential for burials.

Geophysical survey

The geophysical survey undertaken to date has clearly demonstrated that the prevailing geological and pedological conditions within the onshore development area are favourable for the detection of sub-surface archaeological remains and consequently it has been assessed that the results provide a reliable indication of the extent of the majority of the significant areas of sub-surface archaeological remains within the onshore development area, subject to the limitations of the technique. It is recognised that other types of archaeological activity, including unenclosed settlement or funerary activity, may be difficult to detect (by the surveys carried out to date), but which could also be found to be of importance.

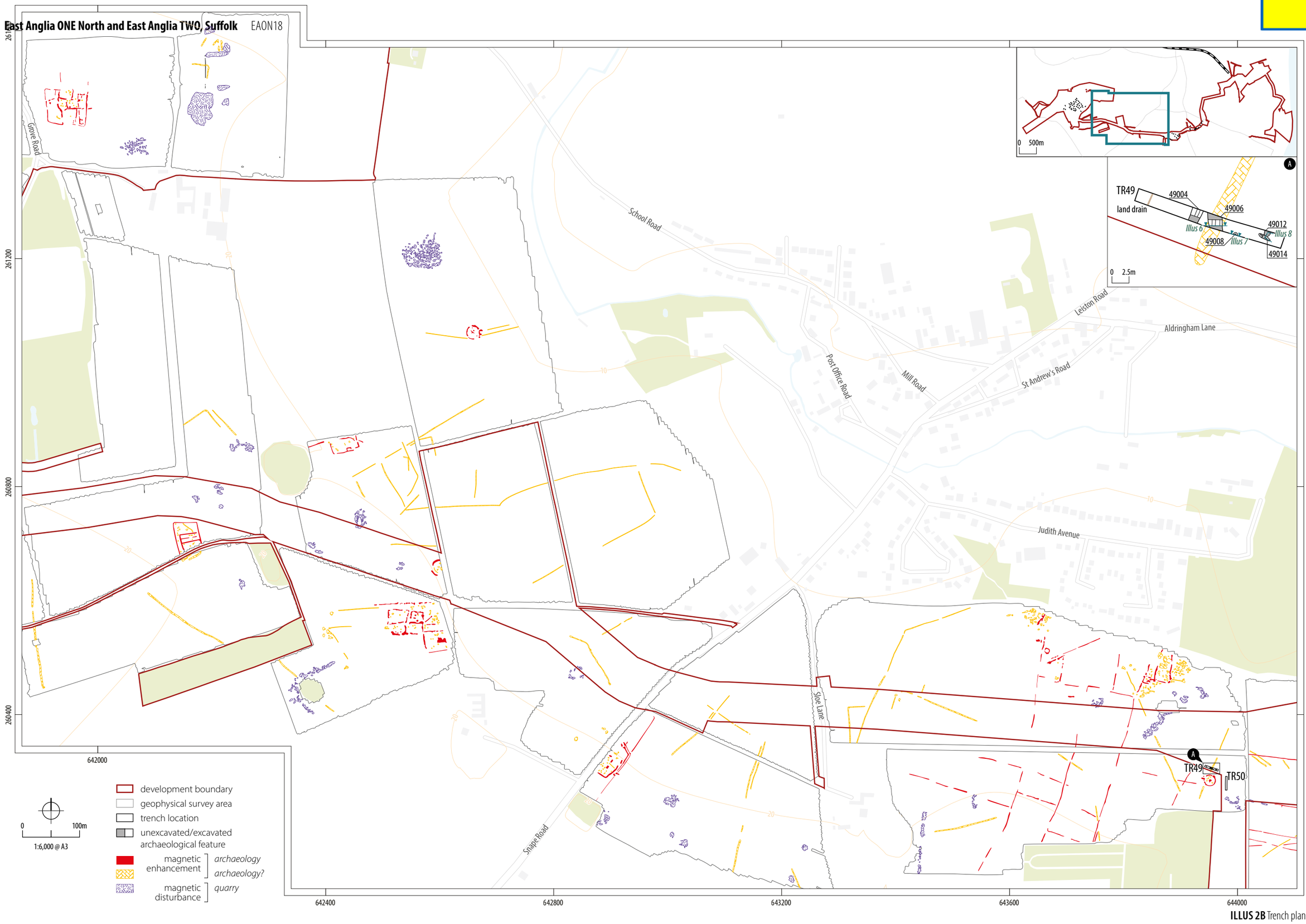
Anomalies indicative of probable or possible archaeological features and activity have been identified throughout the onshore development area, the majority of which were previously unknown, thus adding significantly to the archaeological understanding of the landscape across which the onshore cable route will traverse. Although the suspected archaeological remains extend throughout the onshore development area there are still large areas where no anomalies of archaeological potential have been identified from the geophysical survey. However, the low magnitude exhibited by some of the anomalies and the partial and discontinuous nature of others suggests that, in certain instances, the archaeological remains may be more extensive than revealed by the survey to date, either due to partial truncation by modern agricultural techniques and/or a lack of magnetic contrast on a variable geological substrate.

Nevertheless, 11 broad areas comprising both concentrations of anomalies and single clearly defined features are identified as areas of archaeological activity (AAAs) – it should be noted however, that some of these areas/anomalies are outside the onshore development area. Most of the linear anomalies are interpreted as locating soil filled ditches forming an extensive and complex network of field systems and enclosures, most likely for animals, which extends across pockets of the onshore development

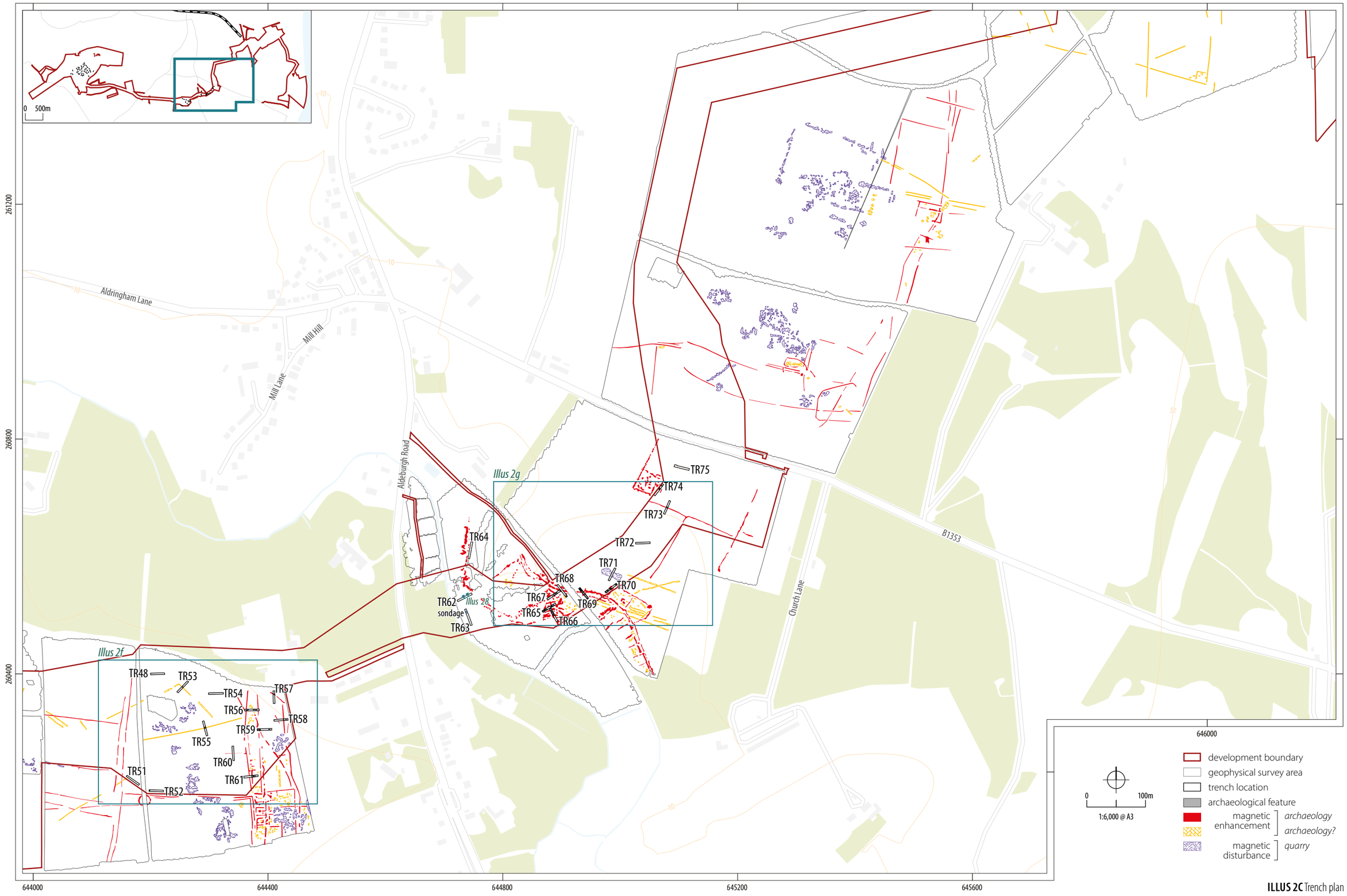


ILLUS 2A Trench plan

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

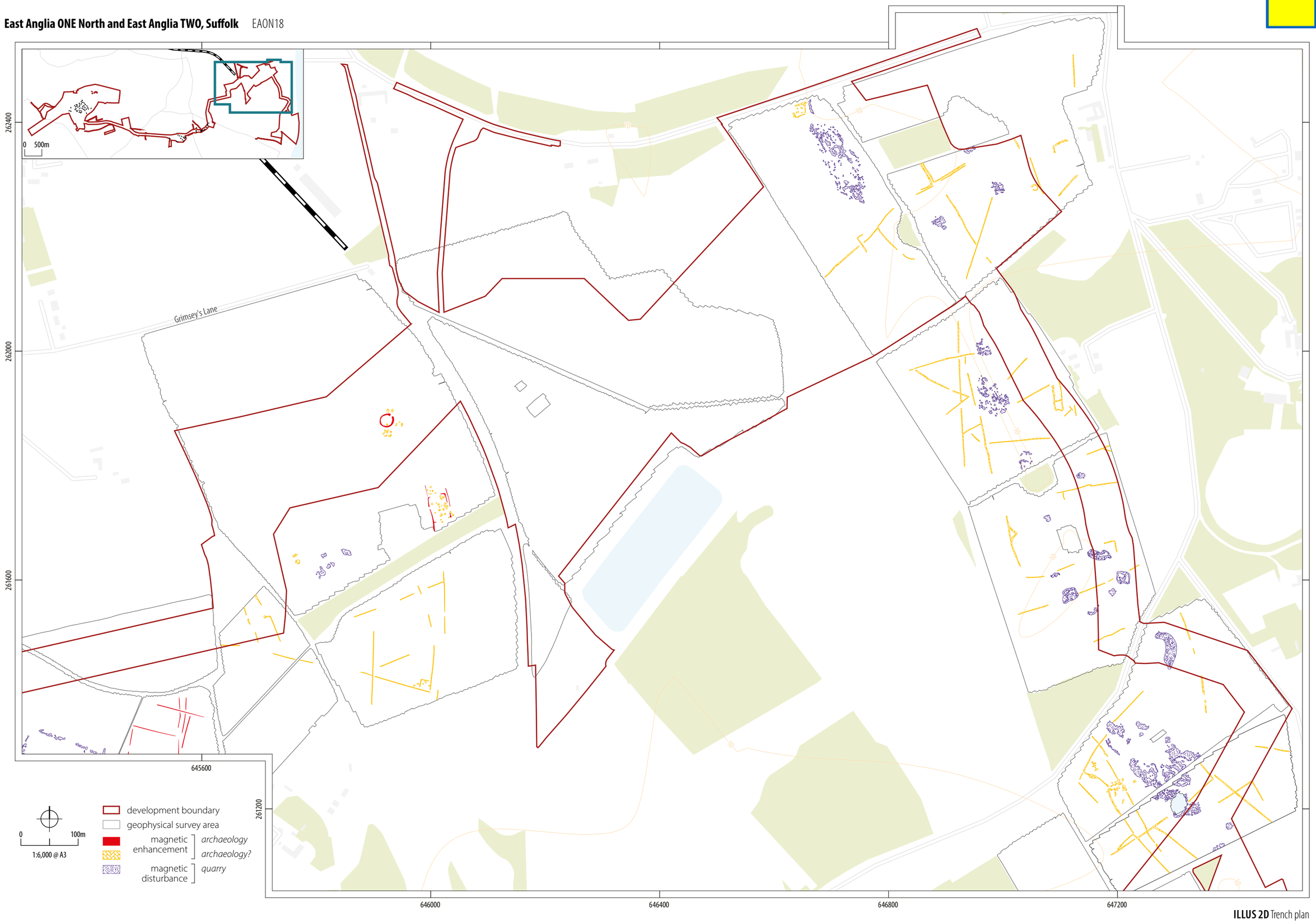


ILLUS 2B Trench plan



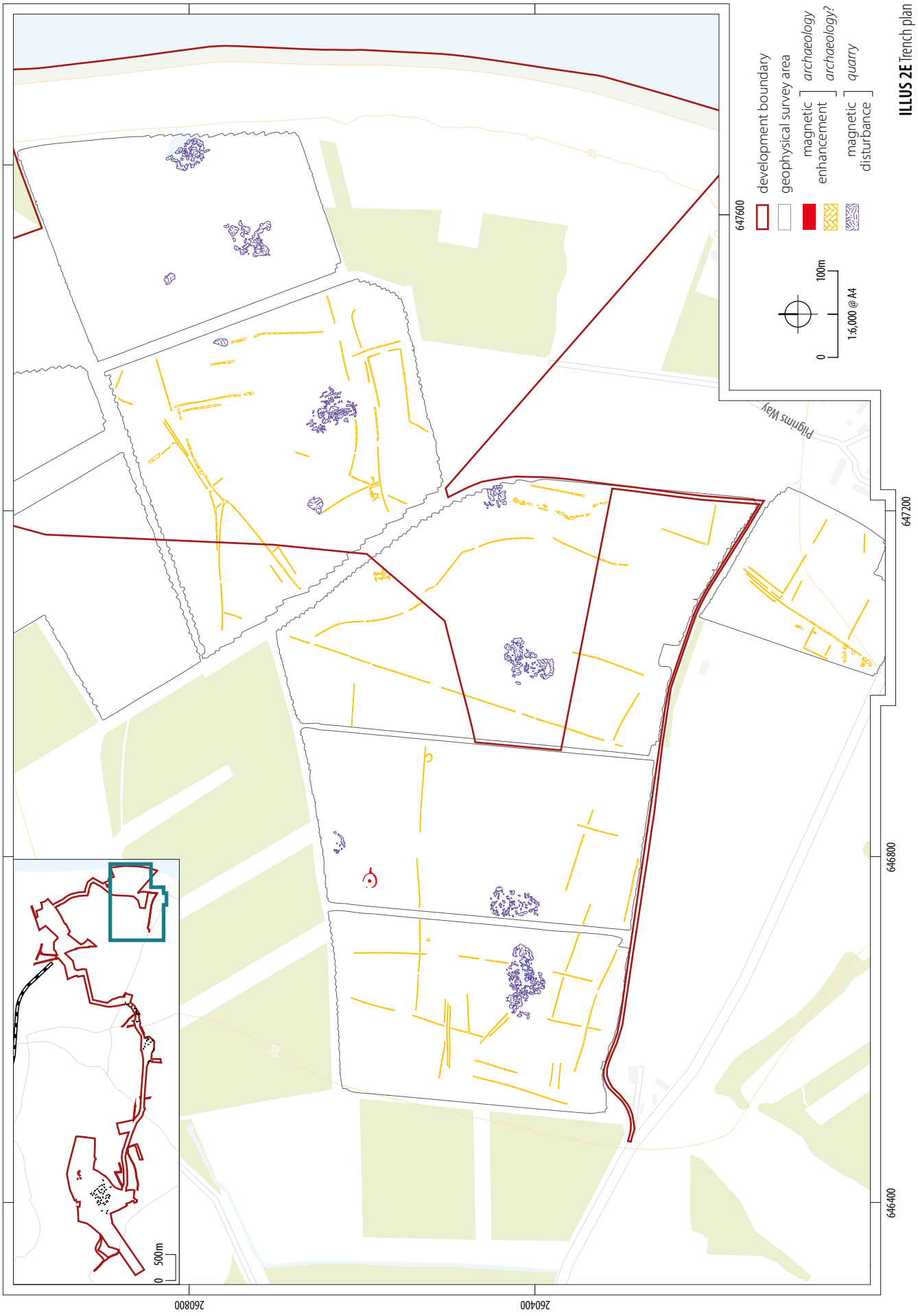
ILLUS 2C Trench plan

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

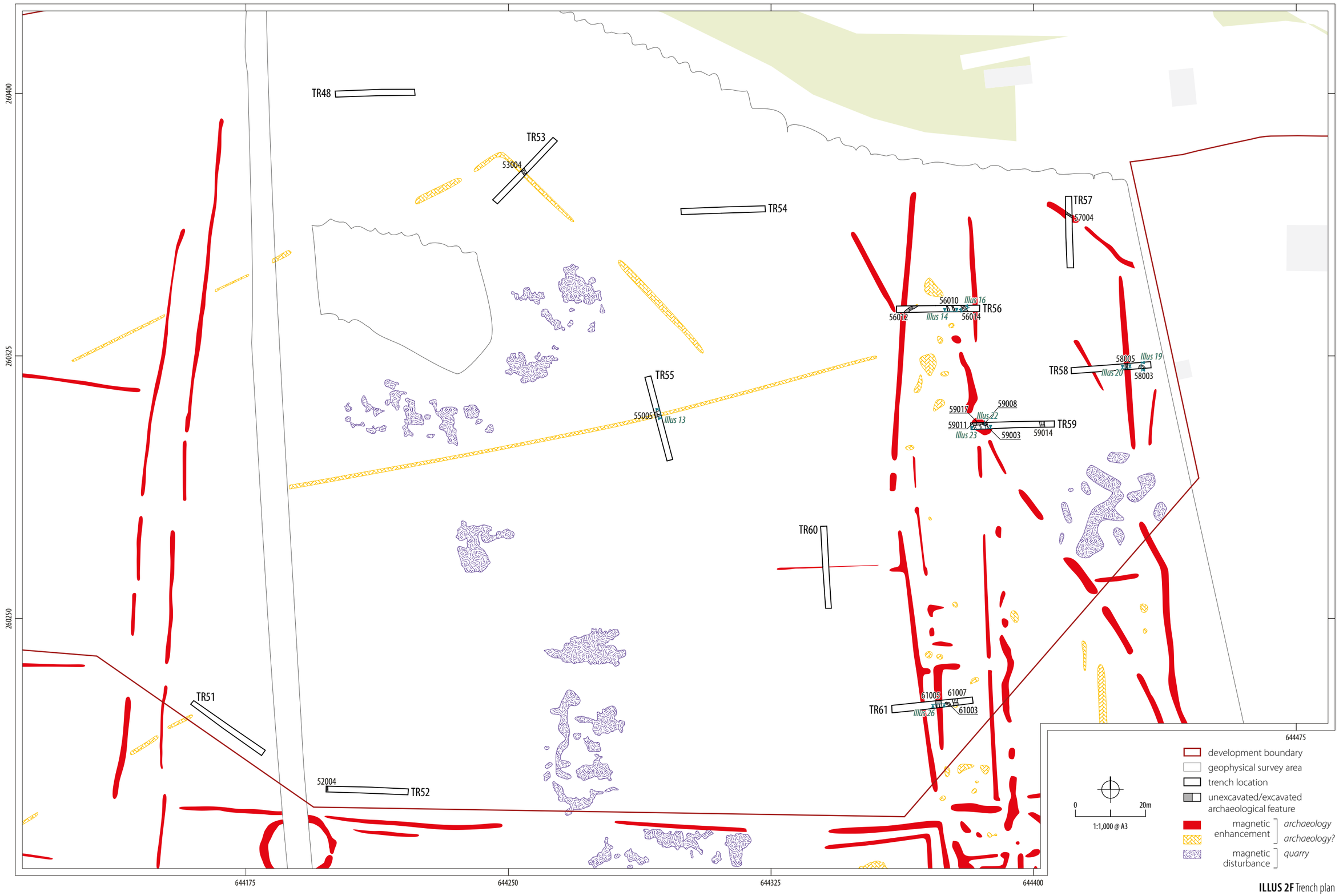


ILLUS 2D Trench plan

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

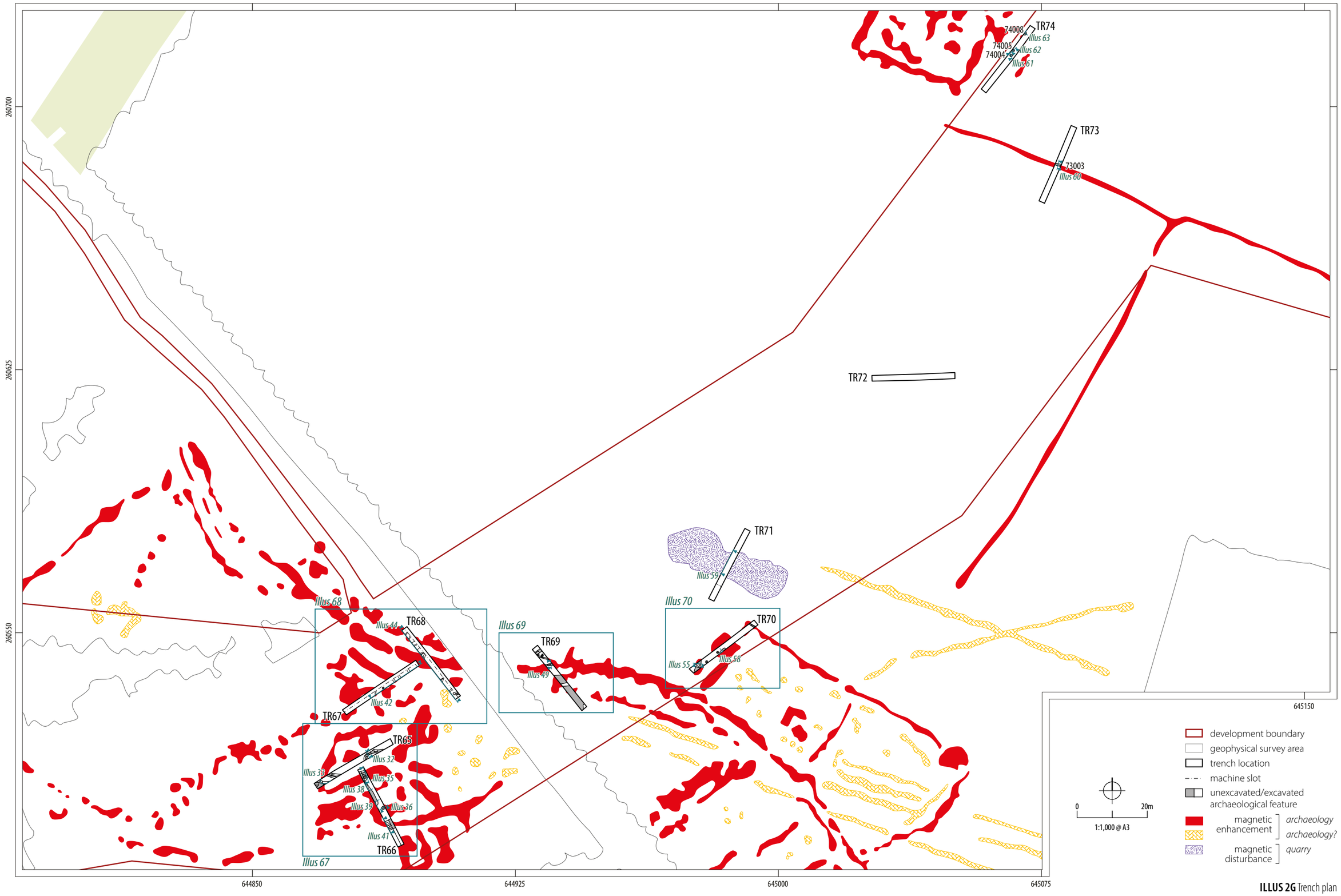


ILLUS 2E Trench plan



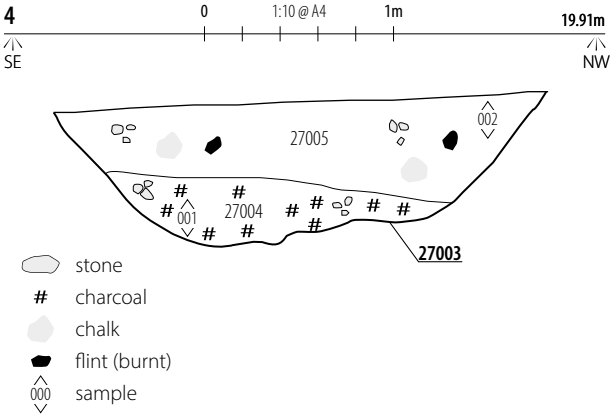
ILLUS 2F Trench plan

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO



ILLUS 2G Trench plan

Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO



ILLUS 3 North-east facing section of possible fire pit [27003] **ILLUS 4** North-east facing section of possible fire pit [27003] **ILLUS 5** North-east facing section of ditch [49004]

area. These field systems and potential stock enclosures are of uncertain date but probably date to the later prehistoric or early Roman periods and possibly post-medieval. Smaller, sub-divided, enclosures with numerous discrete anomalies are interpreted as more likely to have been the sites of human occupation. Several of these settlement sites are identified, particularly in the western half of the onshore development area, again varying dates are likely including medieval. As well as the enclosures and possible settlement sites, circular anomalies, interpreted as locating round barrows of possible Bronze Age date and/or a windmill of likely post-medieval date, are also highlighted.

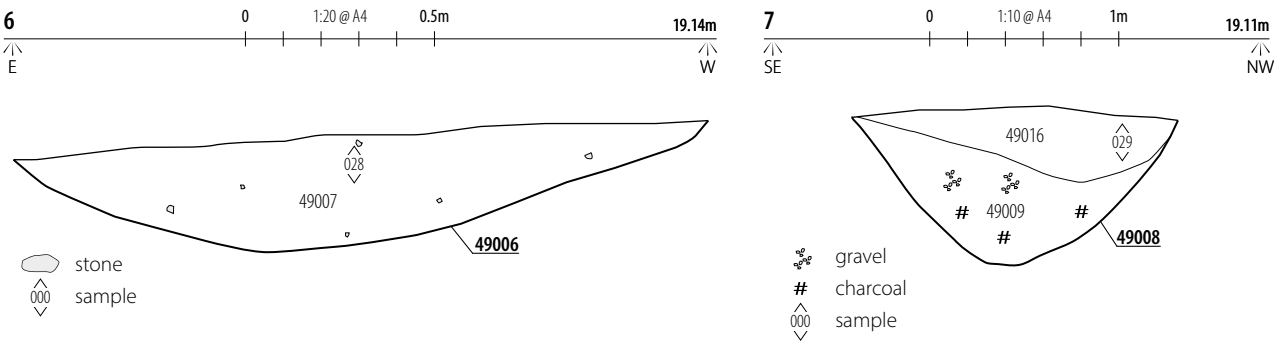
2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The general aim of the trial trench evaluation was to provide information to establish (at a high-level only) the nature, extent, degree of preservation and likely significance of archaeological features and deposits within the four key areas and also to evaluate (via intrusive means) the potential for previously unrecorded remains within those same areas. These areas are located at points within the onshore development area where there is considered to be more limited flexibility to alter/amend or microsite the location of the onshore infrastructure or at more constrained locations in terms of the possible/likely land take ('pinch points') along the onshore cable route. The results of this initial programme of targeted trenching will not alter the conclusions of the ES chapter but will, at the earliest opportunity, further inform the post-consent mitigation strategies, in relation to the onshore archaeological and cultural heritage resource, as secured through the requirement of the draft DCO.

The aim was to be achieved by the excavation of 91 trenches targeted in four individual areas located across the length of the ODA. However, due to land access not being granted, the entirety of Area 2 was not excavated reducing the total number of trial trenches to 67.

The archaeological investigations were undertaken to:

- validate the results of the geophysical surveys;
- establish the nature of the anomalies interpreted as being of possible or probable archaeological origin;
- establish the extent of any (currently unknown) archaeological features and carry out appropriate investigation and recording;
- enable the progression of an appropriate mitigation strategy to be defined, including identifying any features worthy of preservation in situ which may require design micrositing considerations (within the confines of other environmental and engineering constraints) to ensure avoidance, where possible;
- produce a report on the results of the work for deposition with the Suffolk HER; and
- undertake a scheme of works that meets with the professional standards and guidance for archaeological work both nationally and within the area of the Suffolk HER.



ILLUS 6 North facing section of ditch [49006] **ILLUS 7** North-east facing section of possible pit or terminus [49008]

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service or in the Suffolk Historic Environment Record to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit (CIFA 2014d and SCCAS 2017b). An online OASIS form will be completed and will be ultimately submitted with the approved version of the report.

3 METHODOLOGY

Detailed guidance for the archaeological trial trenching is set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Headland Archaeology (Webb 2019a) on behalf of Royal HaskoningDHV (the Consultant) and ScottishPower Renewables (the Client) in advance of the programme of archaeological works.

A total of 67 trenches were excavated separated into three areas of investigation located along the route of the ODA. Due to land access not being granted the eight proposed trenches in Area 2 – Grove Road, were not excavated.

Of the 67 trenches excavated the 39 trenches located in Area 1 measured 30m x 2m. The remaining 28 trenches located in Areas 3 and 4 measured 25m x 2m. All trenches were set out in accordance with the WSI unless health and safety or logistical issues took precedence.

3.1 EXCAVATION

The trenches were set out using a Trimble GNSS device in order that they could be relocated in relation to existing features and located within the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

Prior to topsoil stripping each trench was 'scanned' by a cable avoidance tool (CAT scanner) to check for buried services. All trenches were excavated in spits to the archaeological horizon or natural deposits (whichever was reached first) by a tracked or wheeled mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket. Prior to excavation each trench was scanned by a competent and experienced metal detectorist to identify any metallic objects in the topsoil. This scanning continued through the machine excavation at each spit. Further scanning was undertaken on the spoil of the trench after the completion of excavation. All machining was carried out under direct archaeological supervision. All subsequent excavation was carried out by hand. All trenches were backfilled once archaeological recording was completed (for health and safety reasons and to avoid water ingress), having been left open for at least three days to allow for 'weathering out' of any features.

Archaeological investigation was carried out after cleaning over the full area of each trench to establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits. Features that were identified were then excavated, recorded and photographed as appropriate.

All features exposed were preliminarily sample excavated, to ascertain their extent and character and in accordance with the guidelines provided in 'SCCAS Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation' (SSCAS 2017a). Sample excavation stopped at a point when either features such as furrows could be identified or when it was deemed necessary to expand the excavation into a full investigation. Hand excavation using shovel, mattock and trowel was undertaken to evaluate depth, dimension and preservation of archaeology, and to ensure recovery of artefactual and environmental evidence to enable dating and assessment of the archaeology to be achieved.

3.2 RECORDING

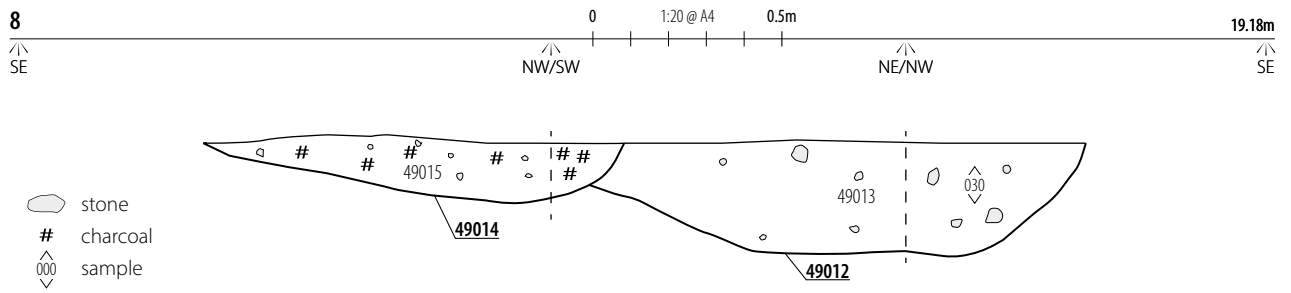
All recording followed the guidance laid down by the Charted Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014b), the WSI (Webb 2019a), the regionally specific guidance provided in 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' (Gurney 2003) and in 'SCCAS Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation' (2017a).

All trenches and contexts were given a unique number and all recording was undertaken on pro-forma recording sheets which conform to archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

A plan showing the trenches, features and levels across the entire site was recorded digitally using a Trimble GNSS device. Sections of excavated features were hand drawn on permatrace at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 where appropriate, identifying individual contexts.

A written description of trenches and features was recorded on standard Headland Archaeology pro-forma sheets using an appropriate context recording system.

A full photographic record was taken using digital photography for general shot and working shots. The investigated contexts



ILLUS 8 Relationship slot between possible pit or terminus [49012] and linear pit [49014] **ILLUS 9** Relationship slot between possible pit or terminus [49012] and linear pit [49014] **ILLUS 10** North-west facing section of pit [49010] **ILLUS 11** General plan shot of French drain [52004] facing south **ILLUS 12** South-east facing section of ditch [53004]

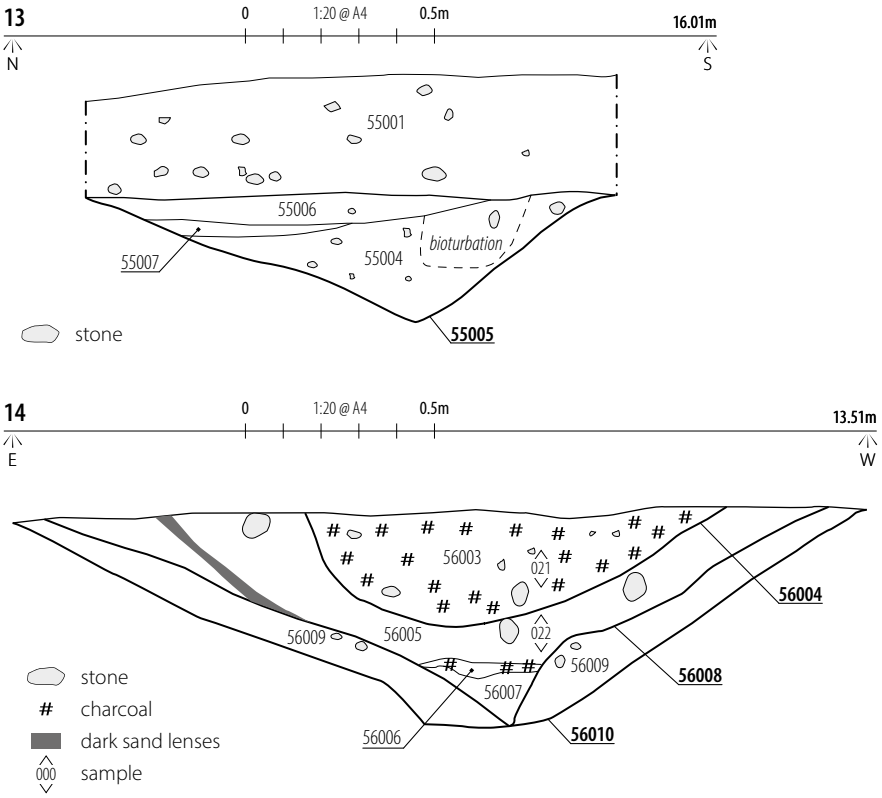
and deposits were recorded using both monochrome prints at a minimum format of 35mm and digital photography with an appropriately sized metric scale clearly visible within all record photographs. A full photographic record of the backfilled trenches was also made at the conclusion of the evaluation of each of the three areas.

Samples of all the archaeological deposits were taken in accordance with to the WSI (Webb 2019a).

4 RESULTS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Full context descriptions and trench descriptions, including dimensions, depths and orientations, are presented in Appendix 1.1. Contexts are identified numerically by trench, ie Trench 1: (01001), Trench 2: (02001). Cuts are indicated by squared brackets and deposits by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below to describe the remains found and to inform the interpretation and dating completed and presented in this report. This structure reflects adherence to the CIfA guidance on report production, which states that *'descriptive material should be clearly separated from interpretative statements'* (CIfA 2014b, 14, Section 5). Drawing upon the same document it is imperative to create a narrative which uses the evidence gathered to assign significance to heritage assets (remains) encountered:



ILLUS 13 West facing section of possible field boundary or hedgerow [55003] **ILLUS 14** North facing section of ditch [56010] and recuts [56008] and [56004]

If archaeological remains are present field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their significance in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate. (CIfA 2014b, 14, Section 5)

4.2 GENERAL SITE STRATIGRAPHY

The general soil stratigraphy varied across the length and width of the ODA. A brief description of the stratigraphy by area is given below.

Area 1 – Substation (Trenches 1 to 39 inclusive)

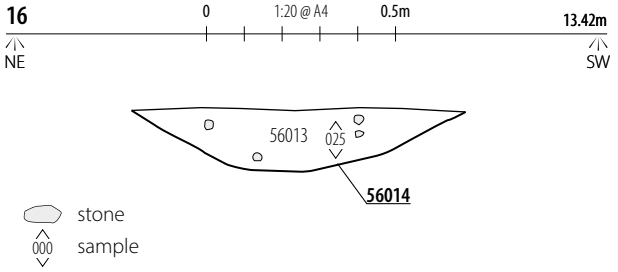
Topsoil consisted of mid-grey brown silty clay that was friable with frequent rooting and occasional to frequent small rounded stones and sub-angular flint fragments. It varied in thickness between 0.21m (Trench 20) and 0.45m (Trench 14). Of the 39 trenches in Area 1 subsoil, comprising mid-red brown sand, firm and compact, with occasional small to medium sub angular flint fragments, was present in six. The sub-soil varied in depth between 0.08m (Trench 12) and 0.25m (Trench 2). Natural deposits were mixed varying from mid-red brown sandy clay to a pale-yellow sand. Sub-angular flint fragments were found as well as occasional patches of manganese. Plough scars from agricultural activity were also present.

Area 3 – Aldringham Road (Trenches 48 to 61 inclusive)

In Area 3 the topsoil deposits were largely consistent throughout and consisted of light to mid grey brown sand containing occasional small rounded stones and sub-angular flint. Trenches 53 and 57 featured a mid-reddish or grey brown clay sand. The topsoil varied in depth from 0.18m (Trench 53) to 0.38m (Trenches 56 and 58). Subsoil was present in trenches 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57 and 60 comprising mid-yellowish brown sand and occasional small rounded stones and sub-angular flint except in Trench 53 where it comprised mid-grey clay sand with occasional small rounded stones and sub-angular flint. The subsoil varied in thickness from 0.11m (Trench 60) to 0.19m (Trench 54). Natural deposits consisted of mid-orange-yellow soft sand with sub-angular flint. In Trench 53 the natural comprised mid-brown yellow sandy clay.

Area 4 – Hundred River Crossing (Trenches 62 to 75 inclusive)

Here topsoil deposits consisted of light grey to mid brown fine sand which was firm and friable with occasional small stones and sub-angular flint fragments. It varied in thickness between 0.09m (Trench 68) and 0.52m (Trench 71). Several trenches contained subsoil which consisted of mid-grey to reddish brown sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and sub-angular flint, between 0.18m (Trench 71) and 0.3m (Trench 75) in depth. Natural deposits consisted of mid-orange yellow sand which was soft and friable and contained frequent small to large sub-angular flint. Trench 62 and Trench 63 were



ILLUS 15 North-east facing section of ditch [56012] **ILLUS 16** North-west facing section of ditch [56014] **ILLUS 17** West facing 1m representative section of Trench 57 **ILLUS 18** Plan shot of ditch [57004] facing north-west

situated on the floodplain of the Hundred River and contained peat and alluvial deposits and will be discussed in further detail below.

A sample selection of photographs of blank trenches from each of the three excavation areas are presented at the end of the below discussion (Illus 64–66).

4.3 AREA 1 – SUBSTATION

Trench 27

Trench 27 (Illus 2a, 3 and 4) was the only trench in Area 1 where archaeology was present. This consisted of a possible fire pit [27003], circular in shape with moderate to steep sloping sides and a concave base. It was 0.65m in diameter and 0.24m deep and was filled by deposits (27004) and (27005). Primary fill (27004) consisted of black sandy clay with frequent charcoal inclusions 0.1m in thickness which is interpreted as the in situ remains of burning activity; the natural deposits beneath the feature were obviously heat affected. The secondary fill (27005) comprised orange brown clay sand with occasional small rounded stones and burnt sub-angular flint fragments which is likely a deliberate backfill comprised of burnt material probably resulting from the use of the fire pit. No artefacts were recovered from either of the two deposits.

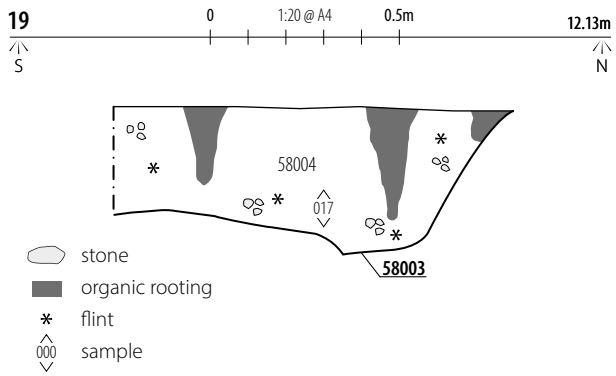
4.4 AREA 3 – ALDRINGHAM ROAD

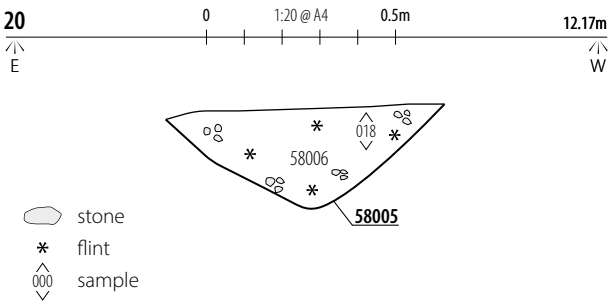
Trench 49

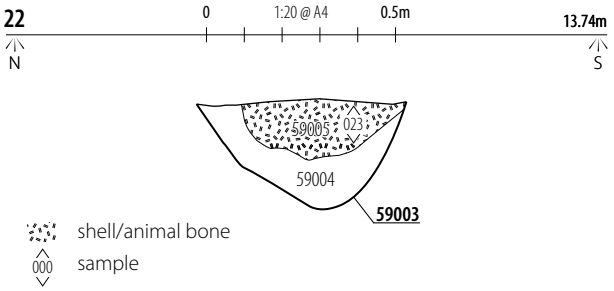
Trench 49 (Illus 2c, 5–10) was in field BE-05 over a linear geophysical anomaly aligned north-west/south-east. Several ditches and pits were located and will be discussed below.

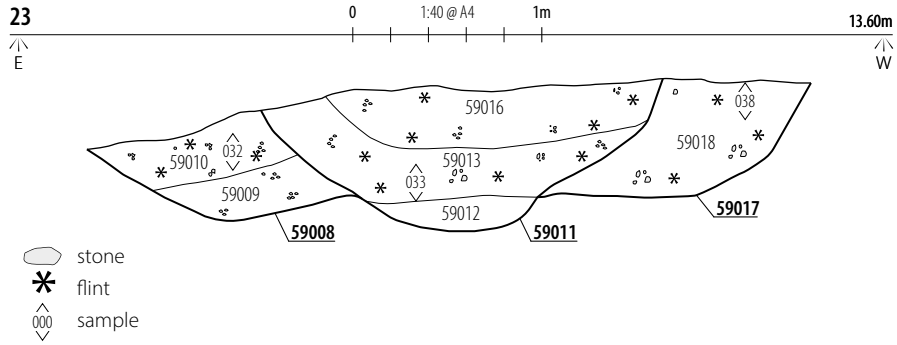
Ditch [49004] (Illus 5) was aligned north-east/south-west and corresponded with the magnetic anomaly. It was 1.4m in width, 0.35m in depth with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled by (49005) mid-orange red sand with occasional small rounded stones. It is interpreted as a probable field boundary. No artefacts were recovered but environmental analysis of the deposit recovered *planorbis* shells, a species typically found in aquatic habitats, suggesting the ditch may have contained standing water.

Ditch [49006] (Illus 6) was located immediately to the south-east of ditch [49004] on a north/south alignment and was 1.7m in width and 0.28m in depth with slightly sloping shallow sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (49007) a highly bioturbated and mixed mid-orange red grey brown sand with occasional small rounded stones. The feature is interpreted as a likely field boundary or former hedgerow. No artefacts were recovered but environmental analysis of the deposit recovered *planorbis* shells, a species typically found in aquatic habitats, suggesting the ditch may have contained standing water.









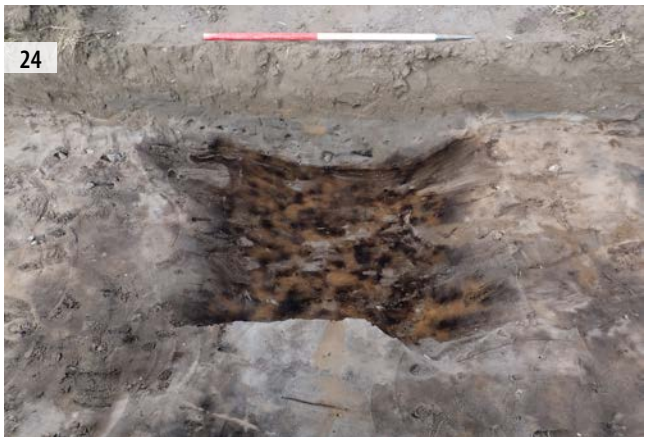
ILLUS 19 East facing section of tree bole [58003] **ILLUS 20** North facing section of ditch [58005] **ILLUS 21** West facing section of refuse pit [59003]
ILLUS 22 West facing section of refuse pit [59003] **ILLUS 23** North facing section of ditches [59008], [59011] and [59017]

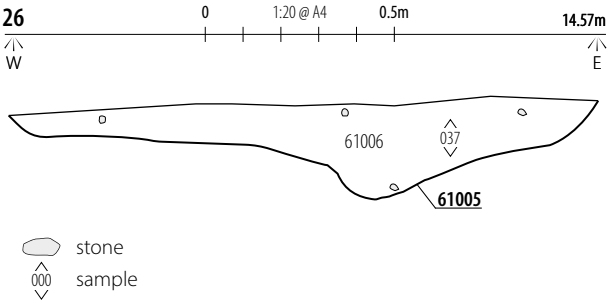
Further to the south-east was pit or terminus [49008] (Illus 7) which extended into the south-west baulk of the trench and was only partially exposed in plan. It measured 0.4m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.22m in depth with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. The primary fill (49009) comprised wind-blown sand and was overlain by (49016) a clean mid grey sand likely the result of natural silting. No finds were recovered from either deposit. Environmental analysis of deposit (49016) recovered fragments of wood charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus* sp).

At the south-eastern end of the trench were two intercutting pit features: linear pit [49010]/[49014] and pit or terminus [49012] (Illus 8, 9 and 10).

Feature [49010]/[49014] comprised a linear pit which truncated [49012], a pit or terminus which extended beyond the north-east baulk of the trench. It measured 1.92m in length, 0.49m in width and 0.16m in depth with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled by (49011/49015) a mid-grey brown sand with occasional small rounded stones. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered non-oak wood charcoal and modern root remains. Several sherds of pottery were retrieved from deposit (49015) and identified as being Late Bronze Age and Early/Middle Anglo-Saxon Sand-tempered (E/MSAX) type wares.

Feature [49012] was a pit or terminus truncated by pit [49014] and measured 0.69m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.29m in depth. It had gradually sloping rounded sides and a flat base and was filled by (49013), a mixed brown grey to yellow white sand. No artefacts were recovered but environmental analysis of the deposit recovered wood charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus* sp).





ILLUS 24 South facing section of possible ditch [59014] **ILLUS 25** North facing section of tree bole [61003] **ILLUS 26** South facing section of gully [61005]
ILLUS 27 North-west facing representative section of machine slot through alluvial deposits in Trench 62

Trench 52

Trench 52 contained a French drain [52004] (Illus 2c and 11), excavated at the request of SCCAS, 0.36m in width and 0.08m in depth with steep sides and a flat base.

Trench 53

Trench 53 (Illus 2c and 12) was aligned north-east/south-west and positioned to investigate a linear magnetic anomaly identified by the magnetic survey.

Ditch [53004] (Illus 12) correlates with the anomaly and was 1.08m wide and 0.25m deep with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (53005) mid-grey orange clay sand. Potential worked flint was recovered and subsequent analysis identified several flakes, bladelets and waste material dating to the prehistoric period. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered fragments of wood charcoal identified as both oak (*Quercus* sp) and non-oak.

Trench 55

Trench 55 (Illus 2c and 13) was aligned north-west/south-east and located over a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey that is likely a field boundary or hedgerow.

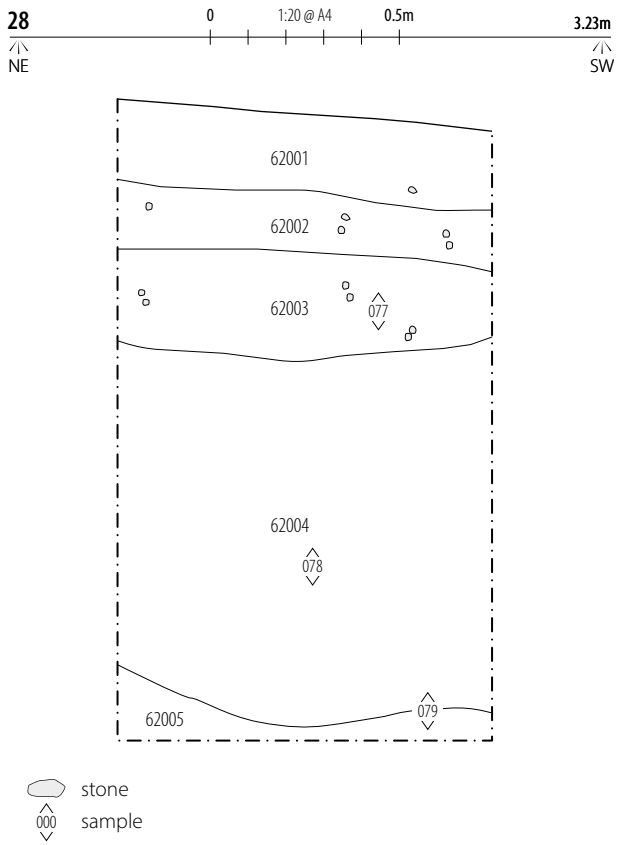
Ditch [55005] (Illus 13) was found to correspond with the anomaly and was 1.62m wide and 0.32m deep with gradually sloping sides. The basal fill of the ditch (55004) comprised mid-yellow red sand with occasional small to medium rounded stones overlain by a thin layer of wind-blown sand (55007). Overlying the ditch was another layer of wind-blown sand (55006), 0.08m in depth comprising mid pink grey fine sand. Environmental analysis of basal deposit (55004) recovered the remains of wood charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus* sp) as well as lithic flakes dating to the prehistoric period.

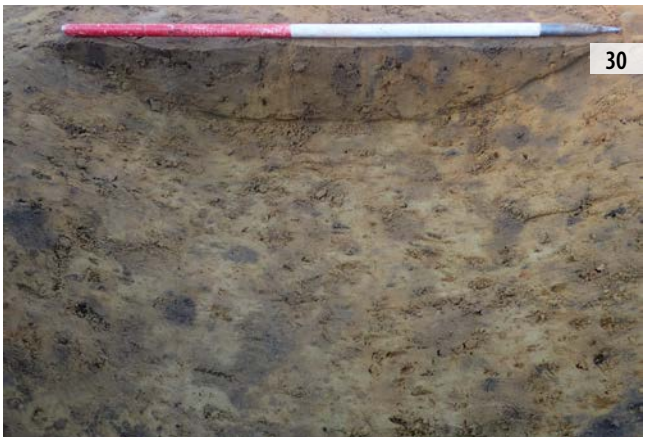
Trench 56

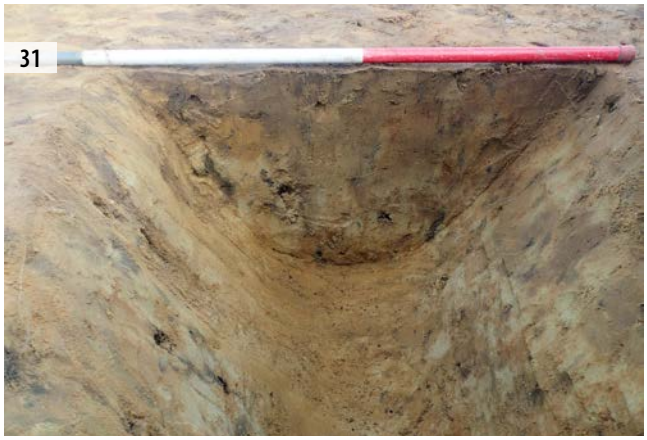
Trench 56 (Illus 2c, 14–16) was aligned east/west and positioned to investigate three linear magnetic anomalies. Three linear features were located; however, they do not correspond with the location or alignment of the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

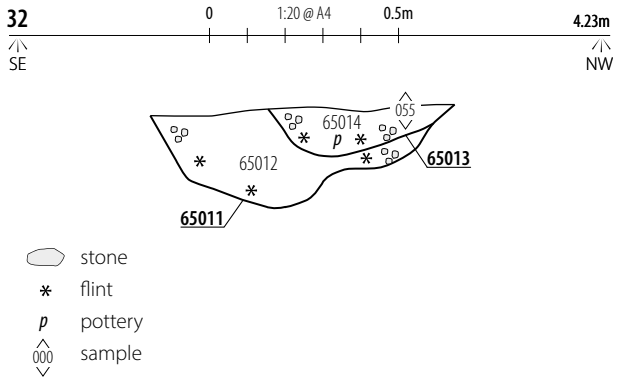
In the centre of the trench was ditch [56010] with later recuts [56004] and [56008] (Illus 14). The earliest feature, ditch [56010] was 2.25m wide and 0.59m deep with gradually sloping sides and a flat base and was filled by (56009) a light grey fine sand. No finds were recovered.

This ditch was later recut by [56008] which measured 2.09m wide and 0.58m deep with irregular gradually sloping sides and a pointed narrow base. The basal fill (56007) comprised light yellowish grey naturally deposited wind-blown sand overlain by a thin band of







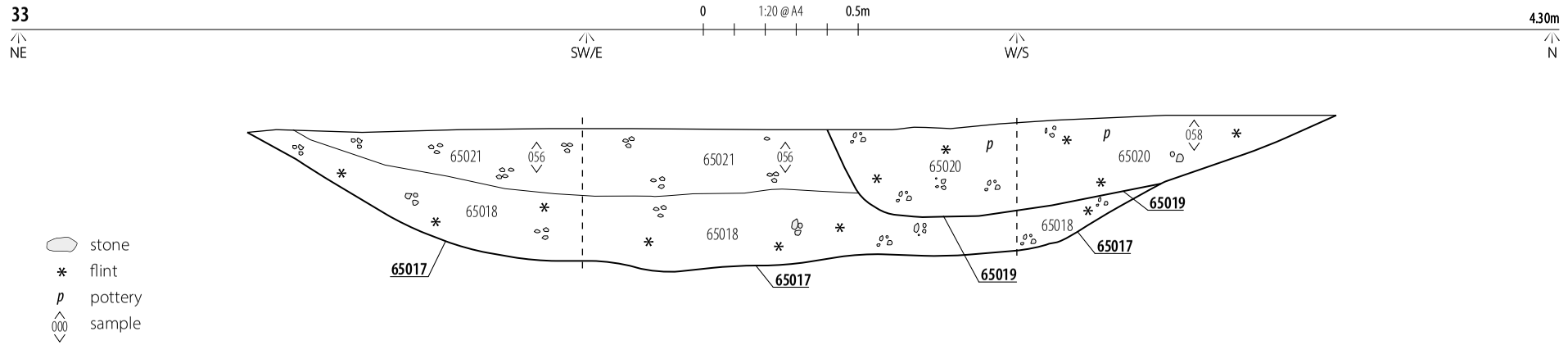


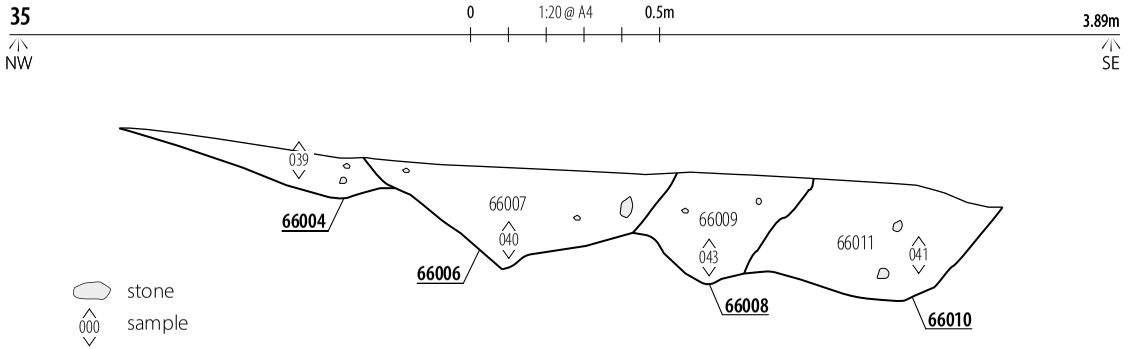
ILLUS 28 North-west facing representative section of machine slot through alluvial deposits in Trench 62 **ILLUS 29** South-west facing representative section of machine slot through alluvial deposits in Trench 63 **ILLUS 30** South-east facing sections of gullies [65004] and [65006] **ILLUS 31** North-east facing section of curvilinear [65008] **ILLUS 32** North-east facing section of curvilinear [65011] and small pit [65013]

black fine sand (56006) with frequent charcoal inclusions. The tertiary deposit (56005) comprised light-yellow grey sand 0.27m thick. While this did not contain any finds, environmental analysis identified charred cereal grains; hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and rye (Secale cereal). Several sherds of pottery were retrieved from fills (56005) and (56006) and were identified as Early Medieval Sandy and Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy Wares dating to the 11th to 13th century.

The final recut in the sequence was [56004] which was 1.11m wide and 0.32m deep with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (56003) dark grey black fine sand with occasional burnt stone and flint, occasional small rounded stones and frequent charcoal. The deposit appears to be a deliberate dump of burnt waste material. Finds were recovered and included prehistoric lithics in the form of flakes and cores, pottery dating to between the 11th and 13th centuries and a considerable amount of daub. Environmental analysis recovered abundant charred cereal grains and wood charcoal.

At the western end of the trench was ditch [56012] (Illus 15), aligned north-east/south-west, and 1.3m wide and 0.19m deep with gradually sloping sides and flat base. It was filled by (56011) light grey fine sand with evident bioturbation. This ditch feature was not identified by the geophysical survey and is interpreted as a likely field boundary or former hedgerow.





ILLUS 33 Wraparound section of relationshp slot between linear [65017] and possible pit or terminus [65019]

ILLUS 34 South-west facing section of intercutting ditches [66004], [66006], [66008] and [66010]

ILLUS 35 South-west facing section of intercutting ditches [66004], [66006], [66008] and [66010]

At the eastern end of the trench was ditch [56014] (Illus 16) aligned north-west/south-east. It was 0.9m wide and 0.17m deep and was filled by (56013) a light grey wind-blown sand. A single sherd of Thetford Ware (THT) pottery dating to the 10th to 12th centuries was retrieved from this deposit. Environmental analysis also recovered wood charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus* sp).

Trench 57

Trench 57 (Illus 2c, 17–18) was aligned north/south and was positioned in the north-east corner of Field BE-07 over a linear magnetic anomaly. The stratigraphy of the overlaying deposits was somewhat different here to elsewhere and will be discussed below alongside the archaeological findings.

Topsoil (57001) consisted of a mid-grey brown clay sand, 0.32m thick. Beneath the topsoil was a thin (0.11m) band of light grey (probably wind-blown) sand (57006) overlying mid-grey black fine sand (57002). The natural (57003) was 0.54m BGL and comprised mottled mid reddish orange sand with black sand patches scattered throughout.

A single ditch [57004] (Illus 18) was identified at the northern end of the trench aligned north-west/south-east which corresponded with the geophysical anomaly. The ditch was 0.6m wide, 0.14m deep with gently sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was filled by (57005) dark grey brown fine sand. A single prehistoric flint flake was found in the fill and environmental analysis of the deposit recovered wood charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus* sp).

Trench 58

Trench 58 (Illus 2c, 19–20) was aligned east/west and positioned over two linear anomalies identified by geophysical survey, only one of which was identified as a feature.

A circular feature [58003] (Illus 19) at the eastern end of the trench is interpreted as a tree throw pit due to extensive disturbance caused by bioturbation the irregular and uneven base and the absence of any finds.

Ditch [58005] (Illus 20) was aligned north/south and corresponded with the easternmost anomaly. It was 0.76m wide and 0.24m deep with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by (58006) mid-grey brown fine sand. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis of the deposit recovered wood charcoal and industrial waste including a possible slag sphere suggesting metalworking activity in the vicinity.

Trench 59

Trench 59 (Illus 2c, 21–24) was aligned east/west and was located to investigate a large discrete anomaly and also sample the point at which two other linear features (as suggested by the geophysical survey) may converge.

At the western end of the trench three ditches/recuts aligned north to south, [59008], [59011] and [59017] (Illus 23) were found to correspond with the geophysical anomaly. Ditch [59008] was 1.36m wide and 0.56m deep with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. The basal fill (59009) comprised light to mid brown orange fine sand 0.24m thick above which was (59010), mid-grey brown fine sand 0.22m thick from which pottery was recovered which was identified as Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) dating to the 11th to 13th centuries as well as a single prehistoric blade-like flint flake. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered wood charcoal and mollusc shells.

A second ditch [59017] was located to the west which was 1.54m wide and 0.62m deep with steeply sloping rounded sides and a flat base. It was filled by (59018) mid-grey brown fine sand. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered wood charcoal and unidentified cereal grains alongside industrial waste in the form of magnetised gravels and a single prehistoric flint flake.

Ditches [59008] and [59017] were cut by a third ditch [59011] which was 2.12m wide and 0.73m deep with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. The primary fill (59012) comprised light brown orange sand, 0.18m thick, that was likely wind-blown. The secondary fill (59013) comprised mid-brown grey fine sand from which prehistoric flint flakes and sherds of Thetford Ware (THT) pottery dating to the 10th to 12th centuries was recovered. Environmental analysis recovered cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp), wood charcoal, well preserved mollusc shells and several small bird bones.

A small refuse pit [59003] (Illus 21 and 22) was cut into deposit (59010), the tertiary fill in ditch [59008]. The pit was sub-circular with steeply sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was 0.85m in length, 0.59m in width and 0.28m in depth. The primary fill (59004) comprised light grey fine sand with no inclusions overlain by (59005), a deliberate deposition of waste material comprising mid-black grey sand with frequent shell inclusions identified as fragmented mussel shells. Animal bone and teeth were also recovered and identified as being horse and large fish remains.

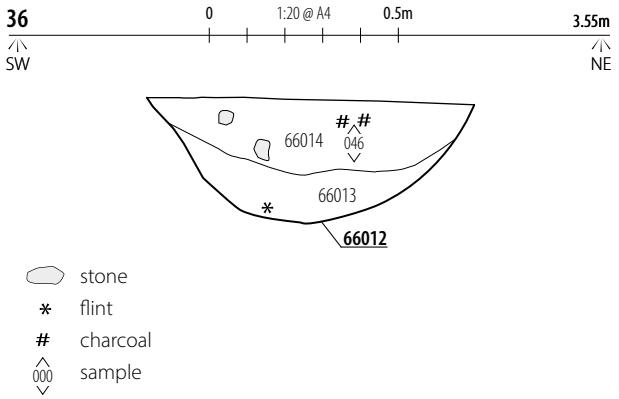
A fourth possible ditch [59014] (Illus 24) aligned north/south was recorded towards the eastern of the trench. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey. It was 1.55m wide and 0.37m deep with gently sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled by (59015) light grey white sand. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis recovered industrial waste (magnetised gravels) and wood charcoal.

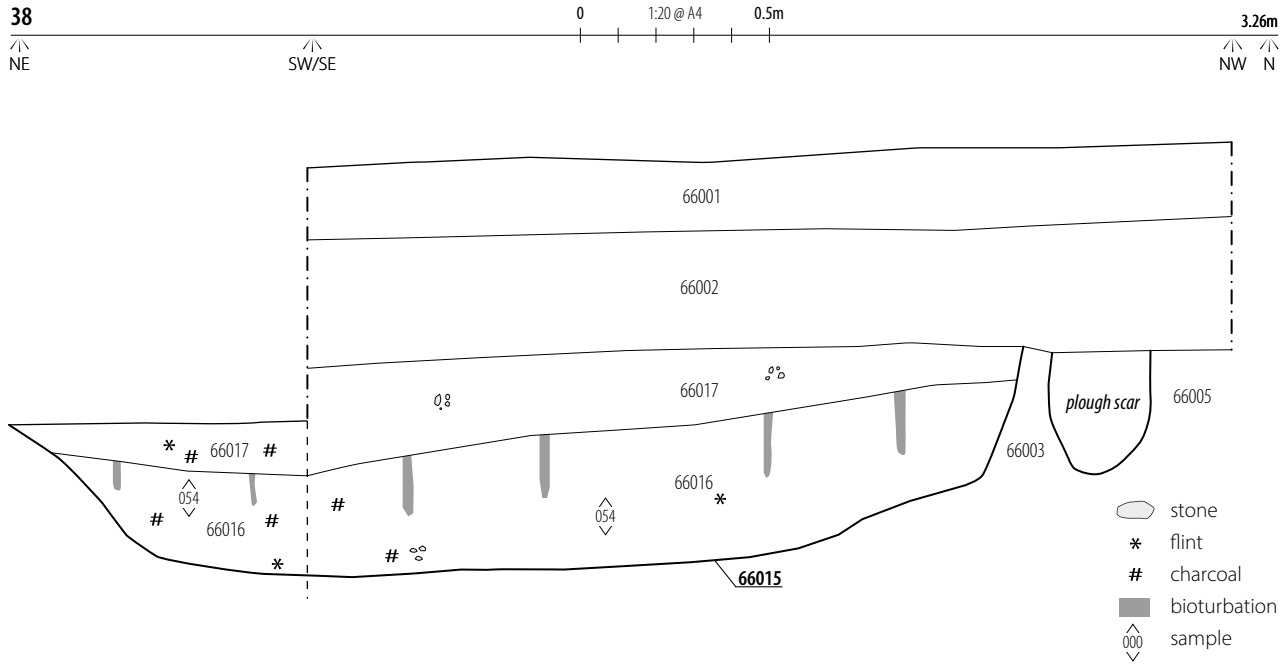
Trench 61

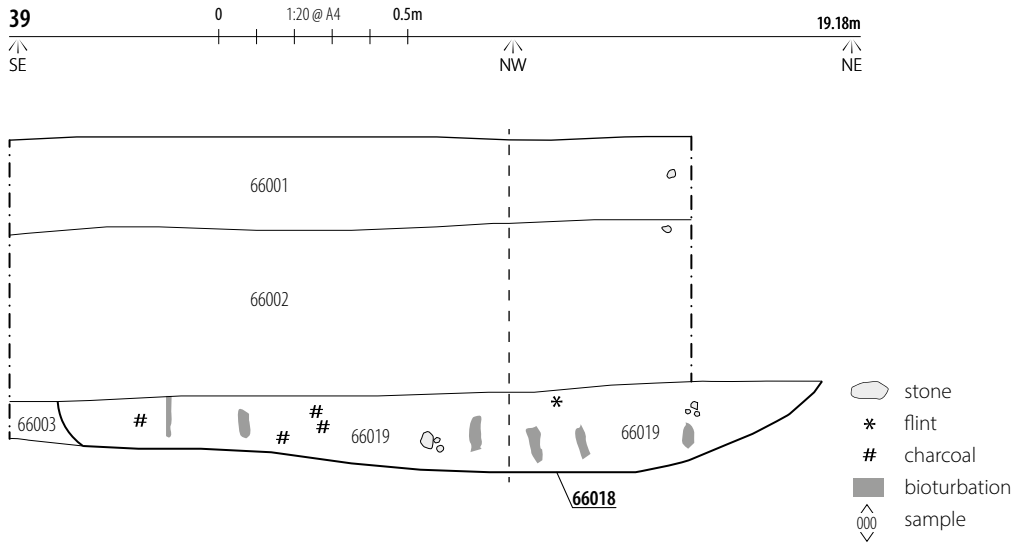
Trench 61 (Illus 2c, 25 and 26) was aligned east/west and positioned to investigate two linear magnetic anomalies.

Ditch [61005] (Illus 26) was aligned north/south and was 1.69m wide and 0.28m deep with gently sloping rounded sides and an irregular uneven rounded base. It was filled by (61006) mid-orange brown fine sand. The ditch was shallow and irregular and may locate a former hedgerow. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis of the deposit recovered wood charcoal and unidentified cereal grains.

A second ditch [61007], located at the eastern end of the trench and aligned north/south, was 1.3m wide and 0.37m deep with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (61008)







ILLUS 36 South-east facing section of pit [66012] **ILLUS 37** Oblique shot of linear feature [66015] facing south **ILLUS 38** Wraparound section of linear feature [66015] **ILLUS 39** Wraparound section of linear feature [66018]

mid-brown orange fine sand with occasional small sub-angular stones and charcoal. One sherd of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) pottery was retrieved dating to the 11th to 13th centuries. Environmental analysis recovered wood charcoal and industrial waste (magnetised gravels).

Discrete feature [61003] (Illus 25) was 1.54m long, 0.9m wide and 0.21m deep and was irregularly shaped in plan with gently sloping rounded sides and an uneven rounded base. It is interpreted as a tree throw pit.

4.5 AREA 4 – HUNDRED RIVER CROSSING

Trench 62

Trench 62 (Illus 2d, 27–28) was located at the western side of Field OT-01, on the floodplain of and at right angles to, the Hundred River, to sample the river floodplain where no anomalies of likely archaeological origin were identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological features were present. The natural stratigraphy is described below.

A sondage 3.2m wide was excavated at the north-east end of the trench to a depth of 1.65m BGL (the height of the water table) to record the natural deposits. The topsoil (62001) consisted of mid-grey clay sand 0.2m thick overlying a shallow layer of mid-yellow clay sand, (62002) 0.16m thick. Beneath the sand was a layer of a mid-whitish grey alluvial clay (62003) 0.29m in thickness. Below this was a 1m thick deposit of peat (62004) which was also present in Trench 63 (63004). The final deposit in the sequence before the water table was reached comprised white to mid grey clay sand (62005). Environmental analysis of (62004) and (62005) identified large fragments of preserved non-oak roundwood and monocots.

Trench 63

Trench 63 (Illus 2d and 29) was also located at the western side of Field OT-01 on the river floodplain. This trench was aligned north-west/south-east, parallel with the river. The stratigraphy of alluvial and peat deposits was very similar to those recorded in T62 and were also investigated by a machine slot excavated at the north-west end of the trench to a depth of 1.35m BGL where the water table was reached. These deposits are discussed in further detail below. No archaeological features were present.

The topsoil (63001) comprised mid-grey clay sand, 0.2m, thick overlaying (63002) orange brown clay sand 0.3m thick. The alluvial deposits followed the same sequence as Trench 62. The uppermost alluvial clay (62003) comprised white to mid grey clay, 0.25m thick. Below this lay a peat deposit (63004) 0.42m thick. Environmental analysis of the deposit identified water crowfoots (*Ranunculus* subgenus *Batrachium*), which grow in still or running water. At the base of the sequence was a layer of light grey sand (63005).

Trench 65 and Trench 66

Trenches 65 and 66 (Illus 2d, 30–33; 67) were positioned in a T-shape at the eastern side of Field OT-01, to investigate a cluster of magnetic anomalies.

In Trench 65 two small parallel gullies [65004] and [65006] (Illus 30) were present at the south-western end of the trench aligned east/west. Gully [65004] had gently sloping curved sides, a rounded base and was 0.51m wide and 0.18m in depth. It was filled by (65005) mid-brown grey fine sand. Gully [65006] ran parallel with, and north of [65004], and had gently sloping curved sides and a rounded base and was 0.63m wide and 0.18m deep. It was filled by (65007) mid-orange grey fine sand. The fills of both gullies are interpreted as wind-blown sands. No finds were recovered from either feature. Environmental analysis recovered unidentified cereal grains and wood charcoal.

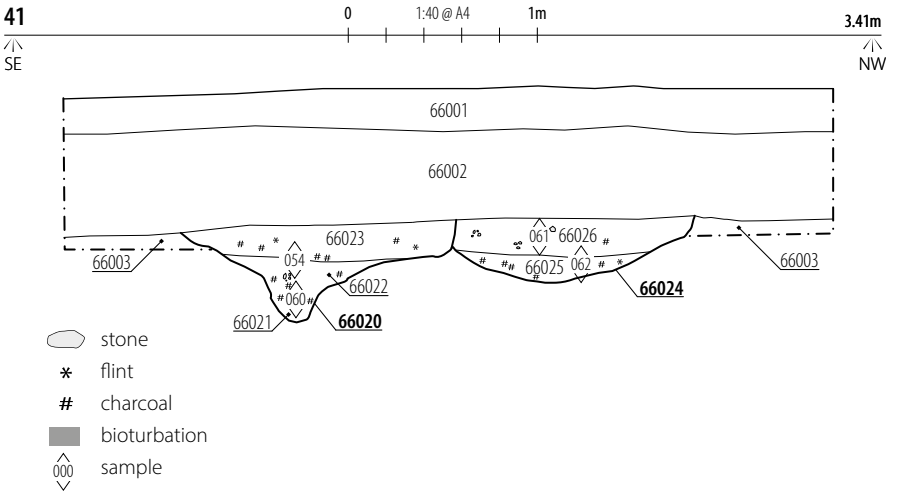
A probable curvilinear feature 11m in length was partially uncovered at the north-eastern end of the trench, extending out of the southern baulk. It was sampled by slots [65008], [65011] and [65015] (Illus 31 and 32) and was cut by a small pit [65013].

Slot [65008] (Illus 31) was excavated at the south-western end of the feature. In profile it had steeply sloping sides and a slightly rounded base and was 0.99m wide and 0.48m deep. The primary fill (65009) comprised compact light grey yellow fine sand 0.22m thick. Above this lay (65010) a mid-orange brown sand. A single sherd of pottery, identified as Thetford Ware (THT), dates to the 10th to 12th centuries. Environmental analysis of the deposit also identified several cereal grains including hulled barley and bread/club wheat, and wood charcoal.

The second slot [65011] (Illus 32) was located towards the centre of the feature and was steeply sided with a rounded base, 0.81m wide and 0.26m deep. It was filled by deposit (65012), a mid-orange brown sand identical to that filling [65008]. A small pit [65013], 0.15m deep, circular in plan and with rounded sides and base cut [65011]. Sherds of St Neots (SN) and Thetford Ware pottery was recovered, dating to the 10th to 12th centuries. Environmental analysis of the deposit also recovered a variety of charred cereal grains including included oats (*Avena* sp), hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and rye (*Secale cereale*), and wood charcoal.

The final slot in the curvilinear feature [65015] was located at the north-eastern end of the feature and had gradually sloping sides and a rounded base, 0.9m in width and 0.3m in depth. No finds or environmental material was recovered from the single fill (65016).

Intercutting features ditch [65017] and possible pit or terminus [65019] (Illus 33) were located at the south-western end of the trench. Ditch [65017], aligned south-east/north-west extended out of the north and south baulks of the trench. It had steeply sloping sides and rounded base and was 0.66m in width and 0.42m in depth. The primary fill (65018) comprised mid-brown grey fine sand with occasional small sub angular stones and flint fragments and was probably the result of natural infilling. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis identified wood charcoal and modern roots. The secondary fill (65021) comprised light grey fine sand.



ILLUS 40 Oblique shot of ditches [66020] and [66024] facing south **ILLUS 41** North-east facing section of ditches [66020] and [66024]

The ditch was cut by a large pit or terminus [65019] 1.49m in length, extending outside the south baulk of the trench, 2.1m wide and 0.29m deep. It had sloping rounded sides, a flat base and was filled by (65020) dark grey brown fine sand. Several sherds of Hollesley Bay-type Sandy Ware (HOL), Thetford Ware (THT) and Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) pottery were retrieved ranging in date from between the 10th and 14th centuries. Environmental analysis also identified cereal grains including bread/club wheat and wood charcoal.

Trench 66

Trench 66 (Illus 2d, 34–41) was located at the eastern end of Field OT-01, next to Trench 65, to target a cluster of magnetic anomalies orientated north-west/south-east. Four intercutting ditches [66004], [66006], [66008] and [66010] (Illus 34 and 35) were present at the north-western end of the trench aligned north-east/south-west.

Feature [66004] comprised a shallow gully with very gently sloping sides and a slightly rounded base, 0.71m wide and 0.11m deep. It was filled by (66005) mixed grey and orange brown fine sand. Several sherds of pottery dating to the 10th to 14th centuries were recovered along with undated abraded fragments of daub and a prehistoric flint flake. Environmental analysis identified charred cereal grains including hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*), and wood charcoal.

The gully [66004] was cut by ditch [66006], 0.81m wide and 0.28m deep which was filled by (66007) a mid-brown grey sand from which several sherds of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) and Hollesley Bay-type Sandy Ware (HOL) pottery were recovered. These sherds date to between the 11th and 14th centuries. Environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains including hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), rye (*Secale cereale*) and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*), as well as wood charcoal.

Ditch [66006] also cut a third ditch [66008] which had fairly steep sides and a rounded base and was 0.37m wide and 0.3m deep. The single fill (66009) comprised light to mid brown grey sand from which sherds of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) and Thetford Ware (THT) pottery were recovered dating to the 10th to 13th centuries was recovered. Environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains including hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*), and wood charcoal.

The fourth and final ditch [66010] was cut by [66008] and measured 0.56m in width and 0.31m in depth. It had gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was filled by (66011) grey to mid yellow

sand. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis recovered unidentified charred cereal grains and wood charcoal.

A small sub-oval shaped pit [66012] (Illus 36) located roughly in the middle of the trench had gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and was 0.88m in diameter and 0.33m deep. The primary fill (66013) comprised light grey/yellow fine loose sand. The secondary fill (66014) contained two sherds of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW – 11th to 13th centuries).

A large linear feature with two termini, [66015] and [66018] (Illus 37–39), was partially uncovered extending beyond the northern baulk of the trench. The north-western terminus [66015] (Illus 37 and 38) had rounded sides and an irregular base, which was likely the result of bioturbation, and was 0.79m wide and between 0.39m and 0.57m deep and was truncated by a plough scar. The basal fill of the terminus (66016) comprised mixed light grey sand overlying (66017) mixed mid brown fine sand. No finds were recovered from either deposit but environmental analysis of (66016) recovered charred cereal grains and wood charcoal.

The south-eastern terminus [66018] (Illus 39) also had gradually sloping rounded sides and a flat base and was 0.82m wide and 0.23m deep. It was filled by (66019) very mixed and disturbed (likely by bioturbation) light grey to light yellow to mid brown fine, soft sand. A single sherd of Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy Ware (EMSS) pottery, dating to the 11th to 13th centuries, was recovered along with small fragments of daub.

Two ditches [66020] and [66024] (Illus 40 and 41) were located at the south-eastern end of the trench aligned north-east/south-west. Ditch [66020] had gradually sloping sides which turned into a sharply rounded base and was 1.44m wide and 0.51m deep. The basal fill (66021) consisted of light to mid yellow grey sand with frequent charcoal flecks and was 0.15m thick. The large amount of charcoal present in the deposit suggests that this was a deliberate backfill deposit and environmental analysis recovered a variety of charred cereal grains and wood charcoal. Above this lay deposit (66022) a mid to dark blue grey sand with patches of 'rusty' orange material which may be iron panning. No finds were recovered. The tertiary fill of the ditch (66023) comprised mid-red brown grey sand with occasional charcoal flecks and was mixed with subsoil (66002) and likely caused by bioturbation. Two sherds of Hollesley Bay-type Sandy Ware (HOL) pottery (13th to 14th century) were recovered.

Ditch [66024] was cut by [66020] and had gently sloping rounded sides with a rounded base and was 1.38m wide and 0.34m deep. The basal fill (66025) comprised mid-blue grey sand with light yellow patches and occasional charcoal flecks and was 0.14m thick. No finds were present but environmental analysis recovered wood charcoal. The secondary deposit (66026) comprised mid red brown grey sand with occasional very small rounded stones and was also mixed with the subsoil. Seven sherds of Hollesley Bay-type Sandy Ware (HOL) pottery, dating to the 13th to 14th centuries, were recovered. Environmental analysis of the deposit identified charred cereal grains and wood charcoal.

Trench 67

Trench 67 (Illus 2d, 42–43) was located adjacent to Trench 68 (Illus 68) and was positioned to evaluate a cluster of magnetic anomalies aligned north-east/south-west. As identifying individual features was difficult given the soil conditions a slot approximately 24.5m long was excavated. This section revealed a sequence Illus 42) of five ditches, [67005], [65007], [67009], [67011] and [67020], two pits, [67014] and [67017], and subsoils. Unless described otherwise all features are aligned north-west/south-east.

Ditch [67005] was located at the north-eastern end of the trench extending beyond the trench towards Trench 68. In profile it had gently sloping rounded sides and a flat base and was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep. It was filled by (67006), mid-red brown sand with occasional small sub-angular flint fragments. No finds were recovered.

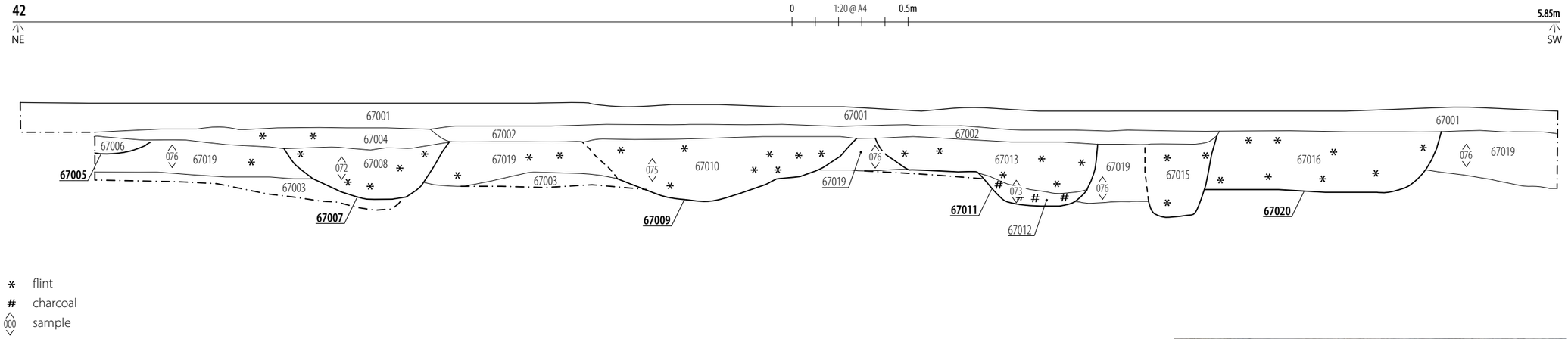
Ditch [67007] had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and was 1.85m wide and 0.45m deep. It was filled by (67008) mid-yellow brown sand from which a single piece of prehistoric flint (an end and side scraper) was recovered together with sherds of Thetford Ware (THT) pottery. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered charred cereal grains and wood charcoal. It is interpreted as a field boundary or enclosure ditch.

Ditch [67009] had gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and was 2.65m wide and 0.64m deep. It was filled by (67010) mid-grey brown loose sand from which a single prehistoric flint flake and sherds of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) and Hollesley Bay-type Sandy Ware (HOL) pottery dating to the 11th to 14th centuries were recovered.

Ditch [67011] (Illus 43) had a stepped side to the north-east with a steeply sloping slightly rounded side to the south-west with a flat base. It was 2.4m wide and 0.7m deep. The basal fill (67012) comprised black sand with highly frequent charcoal flecks and fragments of daub and was 0.15m thick. The deposit is interpreted as a deliberate dump of burnt material. The daub contained withy impressions suggesting that the daub was structural in nature. A sherd of Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy Wares (EMSS) was also found which dates to the 11th to 13th centuries. The secondary deposit (67013) was sterile.

Immediately adjacent to ditch [67011] was pit [67014] (Illus 43) which cuts the north-eastern end of ditch [67020]. The pit was not fully exposed within the trench but appears likely to be sub-circular in plan with steep, near straight, sides and a flat base. It was 0.74m wide and 0.85m deep and was filled by (67015) mid-yellow brown loose and friable sandwich contained no finds. The function of the pit is unknown.

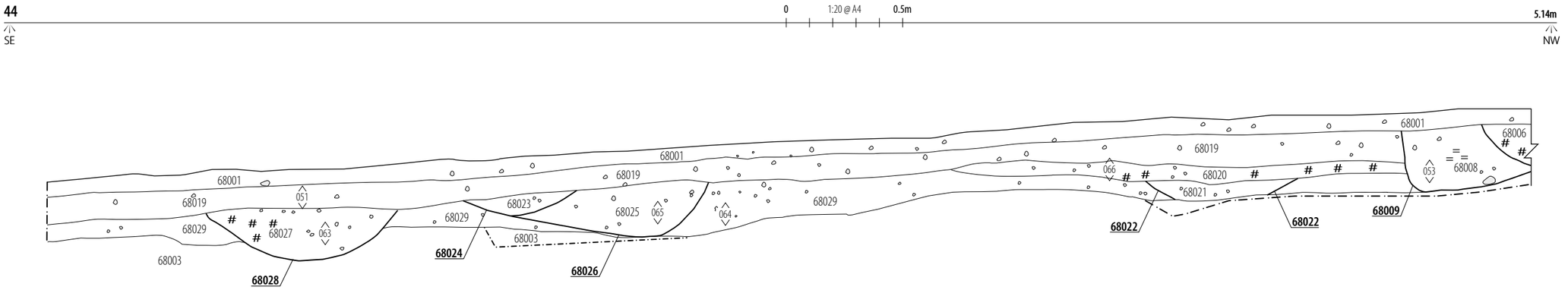
A second very shallow pit [67017] lies between ditch [67011] and pit [67014] (Illus 43). It was sub-circular in plan with rounded sides and a flat base and was 0.54m in diameter and 0.07m deep. It was filled by (67018) mid-red brown sand. No finds were recovered.

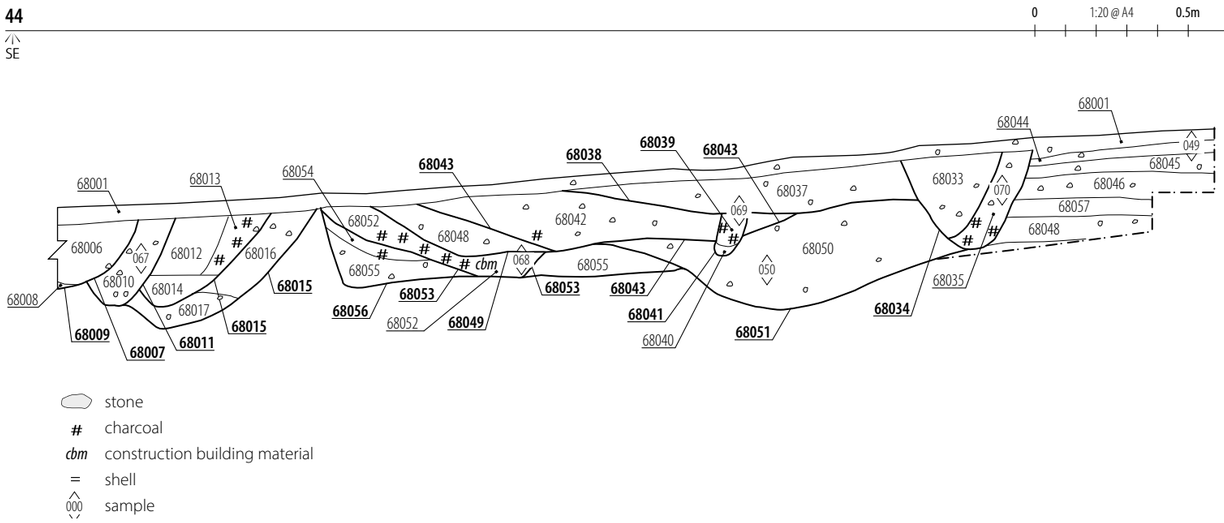


* flint
\# charcoal
000 sample

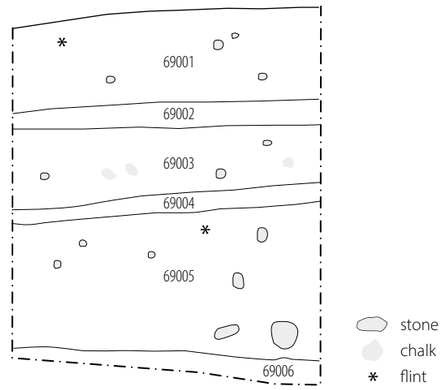
ILLUS 42 North-west facing section of hand-excavated slot in Trench 67

ILLUS 43 North-west facing detail shot of ditch [67011] and pits [67014] and [67017]



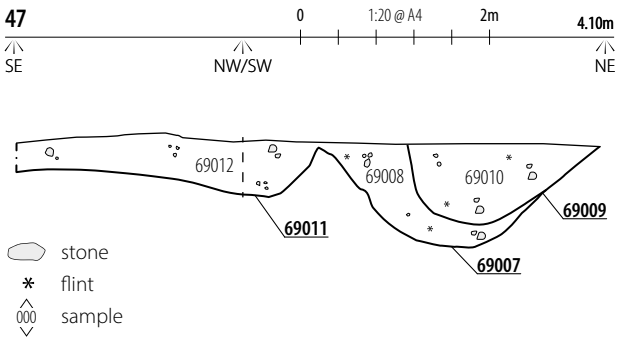


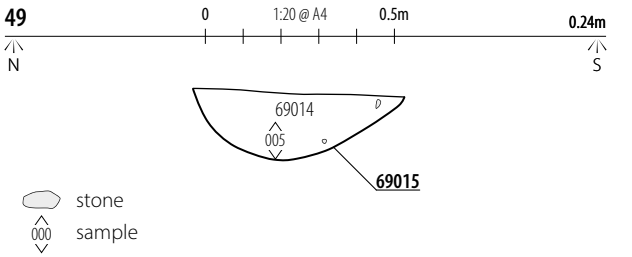
stone
\# charcoal
cbm construction building material
= shell
000 sample



ILLUS 44 North-east facing section of hand-excavated slot in Trench 68

ILLUS 45 North-east facing 1m representative section of Trench 69





ILLUS 46 Pre-excavation shot of Trench 69 facing north-west
ILLUS 47 Relationship slot between pits [69007] and [69009] and ditch [69011]
ILLUS 48 West facing section of gully [69013] **ILLUS 49** West facing section of ditch [69015]

A final ditch [67020], was located to the south-western end of the trench and was cut by pit [67014]. It had gradually sloping rounded sides, a flat base and was 2.55m wide and 0.6m deep and was filled by (67016) yellow brown loose sand with occasional medium sized sub-angular flint which is likely the result of natural infilling.

Trench 68

Trench 68 (Illus 2d, 44) was located at the eastern end of Field OT-01, next to Trench 67, to target a cluster of geophysical anomalies aligned north-west/south-east. Due to its proximity to a nearby hedgerow, risking damage to its root system and making spoil storage difficult, Trench 68 was moved approximately 10m to the south-west. As identifying individual features was difficult given the soil conditions a large slot, 24.9m in length, was also excavated in this trench (Illus 44). This identified numerous intercutting and recut ditches, pits and several colluvial deposits. Unless described otherwise all features are aligned north-west/south-east.

The most recent feature was a ditch locating an east/west aligned hedgerow [68005] at the south-eastern end of the trench. The ditch had shallow sloping sides, a 'V' shaped base and was 0.76m wide and 0.25m deep. It was filled by (68004) light to mid-brown grey fine sand with occasional charcoal flecks and frequent rooting and associated disturbance.

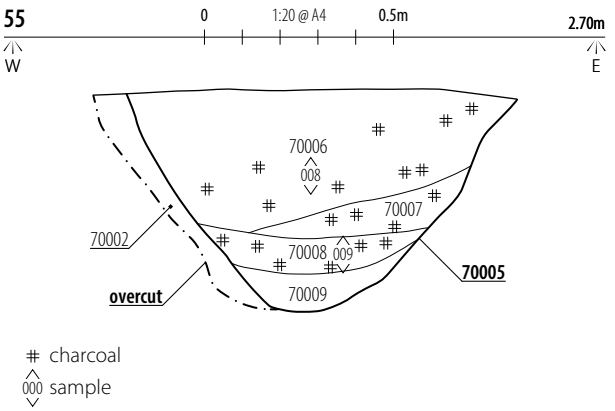
Ditch [68028] was located at the south-eastern end of the trench. It had gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was 2.02m wide and 0.55m deep. The basal fill (68027) comprised mid-grey fine sand. A single sherd of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) pottery was recovered dating to the 11th to 13th centuries. Above this was a secondary deposit (68058) comprising mid-brown grey silty clay which is interpreted as a dumped layer of material used to level up the ditch after it fell out of use.

Ditch [68026] was located to the north-west of [68028] and was probably a field boundary. It featured gradually sloping rounded sides and rounded base and was 2.09m wide and 0.58m deep and was filled by (68025) a mid-grey brown fine sand. A single prehistoric flint flake was recovered. Environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp) and wood charcoal.

Ditch [68026] was cut by [68024] although the difference in size suggests that these are two separate features rather than one re-cutting the other for maintenance purposes. Ditch [68024] had gently sloping sides and a rounded base and was 1.2m wide and 0.22m deep. It was filled by deposit (68023) which appears to be the result of natural infilling over time comprising light-yellow brown sand. No finds were recovered so dating the feature is not possible, however, it is interpreted as likely to be a drainage or boundary ditch.

Several intercutting ditches including [68009], [68007], [68011], [68015] and [68018] representing both individual features and recuts and maintenance of pre-existing ditches, were located to the north-west of [68022].

Ditch [68009] was truncated to the north-west by ditch [68007]. It had steeply sloping sides and a slightly rounded base and was 1.5m wide and 0.68m deep. It was filled by (68008) dark grey brown fine sand. Pottery sherds dating to both the Late Bronze Age and



ILLUS 50 North-east facing section of linear [69011] and terminus [69017] **ILLUS 51** Working shot of the machine excavation of ditches [69019] and [69020] facing north-west **ILLUS 52** Working shot of the machine excavation of ditches [69019] and [69020] facing south-east **ILLUS 53** General plan shot of ditch [70003] facing south-east **ILLUS 54** South facing section of ditch [70005] **ILLUS 55** South facing section of ditch [70005]

Medieval periods were recovered alongside daub and prehistoric flint flakes.

Ditch [68007] cut both [68009] and [68011] and is a separate feature rather than a recut of either earlier ditch. It had gradually sloping rounded sides, a rounded base and was 1.12m wide and 0.49m deep with light-yellow brown fine sand fill. No finds were recovered.

Ditch [68011] cut ditch [68015]. In profile it was narrow with steeply sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was 0.7m wide and 0.68m deep with a single deposit (68010) comprising mid-grey fine sand. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp) and rye (*Secale cereale*), along with a large amount of fragmented mussel shells.

Ditch [68015] was cut by [68011] and was itself a recut of ditch [68018], likely for maintenance purposes. It had fairly steep sloping rounded sides and a narrow, rounded base and was 1.06m wide and 0.72m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (68014) appeared to be the result of natural infilling and consisted of mid-grey fine sand. Above this lay (68013) the profile of which suggests it was the result of being deliberately backfilled after the ditch fell out of use. This deposit comprised light-yellow brown sand. The final phase of the infilling of the ditch was deposit (68012) which again appears to be deliberate backfilling of the ditch after it fell out of use. It comprised mid-brown grey sand that did not contain any visible inclusions. No finds were recovered from any of the three deposits.

Ditch [68018] was cut by both [68011] and [68015] and was likely a boundary or enclosure ditch. It had gradually sloping rounded sides and a narrow, rounded almost pointed base. It was 1.56m wide and 0.9m deep. The primary fill (68017) comprised dark grey brown fine sand, 0.25m thick, which was likely the result of natural infilling over time. Above this lay (68016) a mixed light grey brown to mid yellow sand. No finds were recovered from either of the fills of the ditch.

A second sequence of intercutting ditches, associated recuts and a post-hole was uncovered at the north-west end of the trench including [68034], [68036], [68038], [68041], [68043], [68049], [68053] and [68056].

Ditch [68056] was recut by [68053] as part of a process of maintenance and cut by ditch [68051] (see below). It had steep sloping, near vertical sides and a flat base and was 2.88m wide and 0.65m deep. The basal fill (68055) consisted of a mid-grey reddish-brown fine sand between 0.17m and 0.5m thick above which was (68054) a light to mid yellow brown fine sand. No finds were recovered from either deposit. The ditch was recut as part of a programme of maintenance by [68053] which in turn was also cut by ditch [68049] which is also a possible recut. Ditch [68053] had gradually sloping sides a flat base and was 1.79m wide and 0.65m deep. It was filled by (68052) mid-grey brown fine sand. Sherds of St Neots Ware (SN) and Thetford Ware (THT) pottery were recovered dating between the 10th to 12th centuries. A fragment of unworked prehistoric burnt flint was also recovered. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered charred cereal grains of hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and wood charcoal.

After this phase of activity, the ditch system appears to have fallen out of use and was replaced by boundary ditch [68051] orientated on a different north/south alignment. This ditch had gently sloping sides and a rounded base and was of much larger dimension being 5.5m wide and 0.78m deep. It was filled by (68050) dark brown grey fine sand with occasional small to medium sized rounded stones. Sherds of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW) dating to the 11th to 13th centuries were recovered along with abraded fragments of daub. Environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains; hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and rye (*Secale cereale*), and wood charcoal. After [68051] fell out of use it appears that a new ditch system was constructed formed of [68049] and recuts [68043] and [68038].

Ditch [68049] had gradually sloping sides and a flat base and was 1.47m wide and 0.47m deep. It was filled by (68048) mid to dark-grey brown fine sand. The ditch was recut as part of a period of maintenance by [68043] which had gently sloping, almost straight sides and a flat base and was 3.08m wide and 0.42m deep. It was filled by (68042) mid-yellow brown sand. After this recut fell out of use and silted up it was cut by post-hole [68041] which had straight sides a rounded base and was 0.25m wide and 0.35m deep. The basal fill (68040) comprised mid-grey brown sand 0.13m thick, possibly used as packing material. Above this lay (68039) dark grey brown sand with patches of red, possibly heat affected, clay with frequent charcoal flecks. Environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp) and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*).

Both recut [68043] and posthole [68041] were cut by ditch [68038] which likely represents a further recut of the ditch system represented by [68049] and [68043]. It had gently sloping shallow sides and a flat base and was 3.03m wide and 0.5m deep. It was filled by (68037) a mid-red brown sand. No finds were recovered from the single fill.

The final features in Trench 68 were ditch [68036] and recut [68034] both located at the north-western end of the trench, truncating [68038]. Ditch [68036] had steep sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was 0.73m wide and 0.78m deep. It was filled by (68035) mid-brown grey sand from which several sherds of pottery of different wares dating to between the 10th and 13th centuries were recovered along with abraded fragments of daub. Environmental analysis recovered charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp) and hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), and wood charcoal. The ditch was recut by [68034] which was very similar in profile having steep sloping rounded sides and a narrow, rounded base. It was 0.82m wide and 0.66m and was filled by (68033) mid-orange brown sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 69

Trench 69 (Illus 2d, 45–52, 69), located at the southern boundary of Field GO-22 at the base of a slope, was positioned to evaluate a sinuous linear magnetic anomaly, interpreted as a large enclosure ditch, identified by the geophysical survey. The trench contained several ditches and pits aligned north-west/south-east. Due to its position at the bottom of a slope the stratigraphy of the overlying deposits was different to that recorded elsewhere in Area 4 and is therefore summarised below (Illus 45 and 46).

Topsoil deposits in Trench 69 (69001) were consistent with those found elsewhere in Area 4 comprising light grey to mid brown sand 0.31m in depth. Beneath this was a thin (0.08m) layer (69002) of light-yellow brown sand. Below this was a possible hill wash deposit (69003), approximately 0.25m thick, of mid-grey brown sand. Under this lay a thin band of probable wind-blown sand (69004), 0.06m thick. The final deposit (69005) before natural was reached comprised light grey brown sand with orange mottling with frequent small to medium sub-rounded stones and sub-angular flint giving the deposit a more gravel like consistency. Natural (69006) was reached at a depth of 1.1m BGL and consisted of a very soft mid yellow orange sand.

At the north-west end of the trench were a series of intercutting features consisting of pits [69007] and [69009] and gully [69011] (Illus 47). Pit [69007] was truncated by both [69009] and [69011] and was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was 0.7m in length, 0.65m in width, 0.23m in depth and was filled by (69008) light-yellow brown (likely wind-blown) sand. This pit was truncated by a second pit [69009], also sub-circular in shape with the same profile but of smaller dimensions being 0.49m in length, 0.39m in width and 0.21m in depth. It was filled with mid-grey brown wind-blown sand. Gully [69011] cut pit [69007] on its south-eastern side and was aligned broadly east/west. It had gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was 0.21m wide and 0.14m deep. It was also filled by light brown grey wind-blown sand (69012) sand.

An east/west aligned gully [69013] (Illus 48), located south-east of the above cluster of features, was between 0.37m and 0.57m in width and between 0.07m and 0.17m in depth with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (69014) light greyish white sand from which a single fragment of burnt daub was recovered.

Ditch [69015] (Illus 49) was located at the north-western end of the trench and aligned north-east/south-west. This feature broadly corresponds with a former field boundary identified by geophysical survey and had a steeply sloping north-western edge with an irregular steep side to the south-east and a narrow-rounded base. It was filled by (69016) mid-grey brown sand. Sherds of Thetford Ware (THT) pottery was recovered dating to between the 10th and 12th centuries. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp) and hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).

A small pit or terminus [69017] (Illus 50) was located immediately adjacent to [69015] to the south-east and was truncated by gully [69011], extending outside the baulk of the trench. It measured 0.59m in length, 0.25m in width and 0.18m in depth with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (69018) mid-grey brown fine wind-blown sand.

Located at the south-eastern end of the trench were two large linear features [69019] and [69020] (Illus 51 and 52). These features were uncovered at a depth of 1.25m BGL and due to health and safety concerns were investigated by mechanical excavator at the request of SCC. Due to the restricted access to the trench combined with the depth BGL it was not possible to excavate a clean section at right angles across the features. However, the depths of the features were ascertained with [69019] 1.45m BGL and [69020] 1.55m BGL. Both features correspond with a large curvilinear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

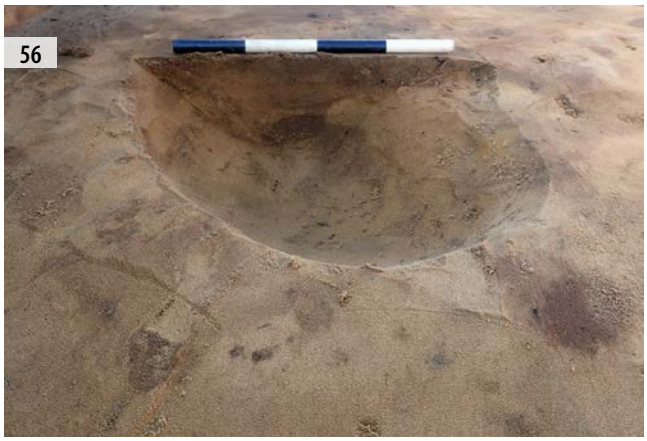
Trench 70

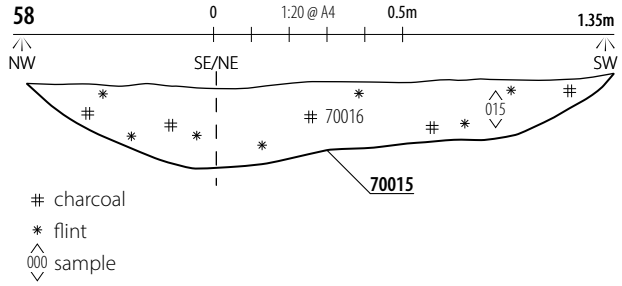
Trench 70 (Illus 2d, 53–58, 70) was aligned north-east/south-west and contained two ditches, which corresponded with magnetic anomalies, as well as two pits.

Ditch [70003] (Illus 53) was situated at the north-eastern end of the trench and aligned north-west/south-east. This feature may locate the continuation of a rectangular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey which extends to the south-east outside the ODA. The ditch was between 0.41m and 0.47m in width and 0.17m and 0.27m in depth with steeply sloping rounded sides and a rounded base. It was filled by (70004) mid-orange brown sand from which a single prehistoric flint flake and several sherds of medieval pottery of various types were retrieved. The pottery dates between the 10th and 13th centuries.

The second ditch [70005] (Illus 54 and 55) was located at the south-west of the trench and was aligned north/south. It was between 1.01m and 1.36m in width and between 0.47m and 0.57m in depth with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. The primary fill of the ditch (70009) comprised very clean light grey brown sand 0.1m thick. Its profile suggests it may have been the result of slumping from the sides of the ditch. The secondary deposit (70008) comprised mid-grey red brown sand with frequent charcoal inclusions which was also 0.1m thick. Sherds of Romano-British (RB) and Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy Ware (EMSS) pottery dating to the Roman period and the 11th to 13th century were found in this deposit. Remains including cattle horn cores and sheep and fish bones were also recovered. Environmental analysis recovered a variety of charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp), hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), rye (*Secale cereale*) and wheat (*Triticum* sp). Above this was a layer (70007) of dark grey brown sand 0.17m thick. The mix of sand and clay and presence of charcoal suggests this may have been a deliberate dump of waste material. The final fill deposit (70006) comprised mid-reddish-brown sand between 0.22m and 0.38m thick. A variety of pottery sherds of differing types were found ranging in date from the Late Bronze Age to the Romano-British period and the 10th to 13th centuries. Environmental analysis of the deposit recovered charred cereal grains including oats (*Avena* sp), hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), rye (*Secale cereale*) and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*). Animal bone recovered included sheep teeth and the vertebrae of an unidentified large mammal.

Two small pits [70010] (Illus 56) and [70012] (Illus 57) were located at the south-western end of the trench. Pit [70010] was sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping rounded sides and a rounded base and was 0.54m wide and 0.16m deep. It was filled by (70011) a mid-yellow brown fine sand with occasional small rounded stones and charcoal. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis of the deposit identified the presence of hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and wood charcoal. Pit [70012] was also sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and flat base which sloped downward south/north. It was 0.53m wide and 0.26m deep and filled by mixed grey orange





ILLUS 56 North-east facing section of pit [70010] **ILLUS 57** East facing section of pit [70012] **ILLUS 58** Wraparound section of slot in feature [70015]

fine sand (70013). Several medieval pottery sherds of various types were recovered dating to between the 10th and 13th centuries. A possible Saxon loom weight was also found.

A possible archaeological feature [70015] (Illus 58) was located at the south-western end of the trench extending into the baulks. The feature was 0.5m wide and 0.23m deep and was sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping sides. It was filled by (70016) mid-grey brown fine sand with occasional small angular stones and flint and charcoal. A single sherd of Early Medieval Sandy Ware (EMW), dating to between the 11th and 13th centuries, was recovered. Environmental analysis also recovered charred cereal grains including hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*).

Trench 71

Trench 71 (Illus 2d and 59) was aligned north-east/south-west and located over an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and interpreted as evidence of small-scale quarrying.

A large feature [71004] (Illus 59) was uncovered and investigated using the mechanical excavator (with the approval of SCC). A large quarry pit measuring 6.84 m long and 0.86m deep extending across the width of the trench was revealed. The pit [71004] had a gradually sloping rounded north-eastern side with a shallow gently sloping side to the south-west and a flat base. The basal fill (71006) comprised mixed mid-red brown sand with grey sand lenses throughout and was 0.48m thick. This deposit is likely a natural deposit of wind-blown sand. The secondary deposit (71005) comprised mid-reddish-brown sand to a maximum depth of 0.52m. No finds were recovered from either deposit.

Trench 73

Trench 73 (Illus 2d and 60) was aligned north-east/south-west and located over an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and interpreted as a likely field boundary associated with the enclosures 250m to the south.

An east/west aligned ditch [73003] (Illus 60) 0.62m wide and 0.29m deep was found which correlated with the anomaly. In profile the ditch had steeply sloping sides with a narrow, rounded base and was filled by (73004) light brown grey fine sand from which a small number of prehistoric flint flakes were retrieved. Environmental analysis identified charred cereal remains including rye (Secale cereal) and wood charcoal.

Trench 74

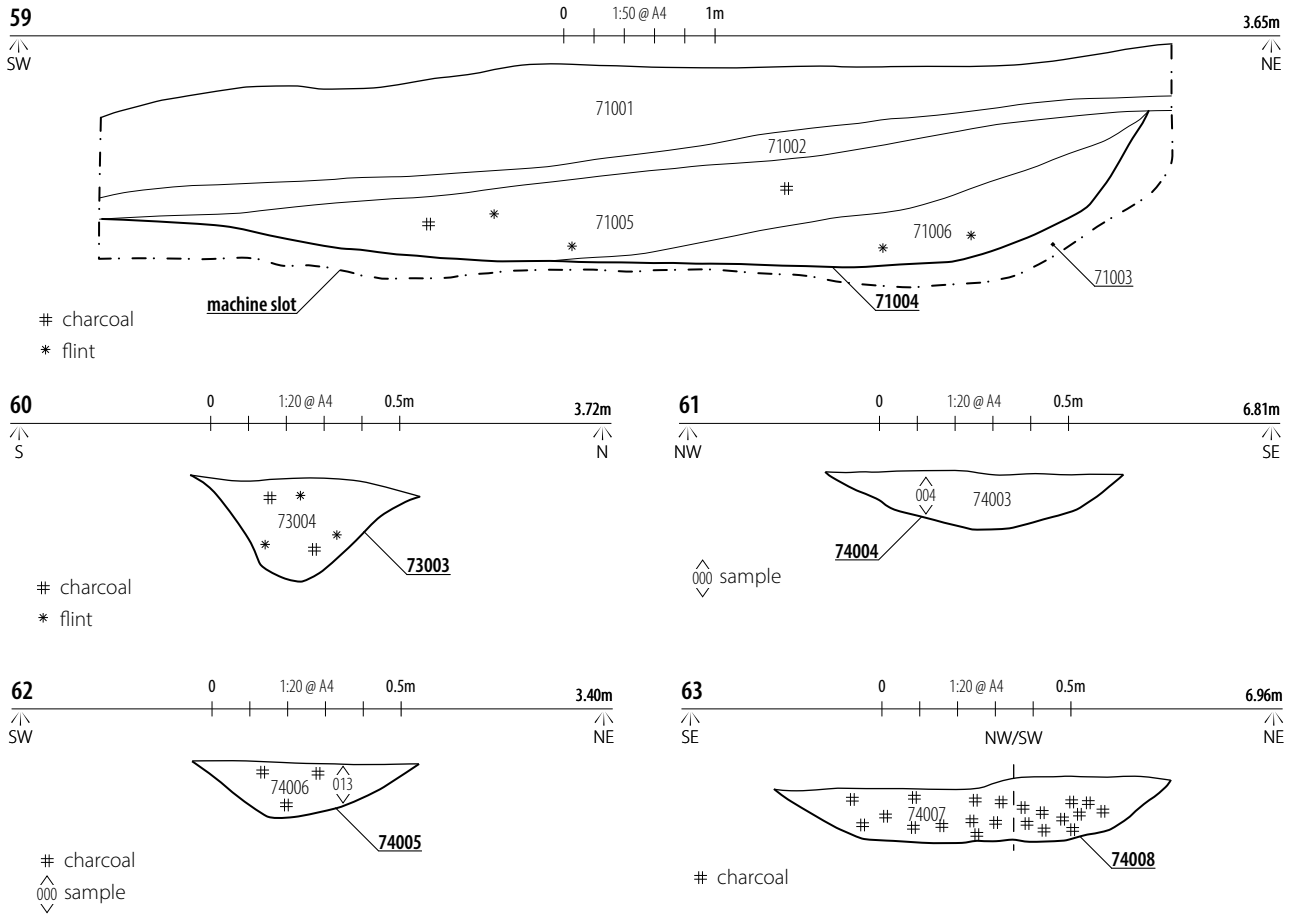
Trench 74 (Illus 2d, 61–63) was aligned north-east/south-west parallel with the western edge of the ODA and located immediately adjacent to a square enclosure, identified by geophysical survey which lies outside the ODA to the west. Two pits and a possible pit or terminus were found.

Pit [74004] (Illus 61) was 0.8m in length, 0.58m in width and 0.19 m deep. It was circular with gently sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled by (74003) dark grey sand, likely a natural wind-blown deposit. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis recovered fragments of hazel nutshell.

Pit [74005] (Illus 62) was very similar in size, profile and fill. Again, no finds were recovered but environmental analysis recovered wood charcoal.

TABLE 1 Summary of finds assemblage by trench with spot dating (dating is for finds in the backfill of these features and does not necessarily date the features; particular caution should be used with small assemblages for dating purposes).

AREA	TR	POTTERY (PH)		POTTERY (ROM)		POTTERY (MEDI)		SILVER	COPPER ALLOY	LEAD	IRON	LITHICS	STONE	CBM		IND WASTE	SPOT DATE
		COUNT	WGT (G)	COUNT	WGT (G)	COUNT	WGT (G)	COUNT	COUNT	COUNT	COUNT	COUNT	COUNT	COUNT	WGT (G)	WGT (G)	
?	?	–	–	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi
1	01	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	m19th+
1	02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	m16th+
1	04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	?
1	07	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi, Mod
1	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi, Mod
1	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	?
1	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	2	?
1	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	?
1	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi-Mod
1	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	?
1	39	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi
3	?	–	–	–	–	26	89	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11th–13th, PM/Mod
3	49	1	2	–	–	2	13	–	–	–	–	8	–	5	8	10	PH, E-MSax
3	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1821+
3	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	1	PH
3	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mod
3	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	PH
3	56	–	–	–	–	14	80	–	–	–	–	5	–	217	1521	2	PH, 11th–13th
3	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	<0.5	PH
3	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.5	?
3	59	–	–	–	–	6	46	–	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	1	PH, Medi
3	61	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	Medi, Mod
4	?	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	m14th+
4	62	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi
4	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	?
4	65	–	–	–	–	9	24	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	Medi
4	66	–	–	–	–	35	364	–	–	–	–	1	–	43	19	<0.5	13th–14th
4	67	–	–	–	–	25	116	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,509	569	6	PH, MSax, 11th–14th
4	68	1	10	–	–	24	119	–	–	–	–	4	47	159	67	8	PH, MSax, 11th–14th
4	69	–	–	–	–	5	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	Medi
4	70	2	4	2	40	43	284	–	–	–	–	6	–	25	48	10	PH, Rom, Sax, 11th–13th
4	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	<0.5	PH
4	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	?
Total		4	16	2	40	194	1,177	2	13	3	2	64	47	1,963	2,236	54	–



ILLUS 59 South-east facing section of machine slot in quarry pit [71004] **ILLUS 60** East facing section of ditch [73003] **ILLUS 61** South-west facing section of possible pit [74004] **ILLUS 62** South-east facing section of pit [74005] **ILLUS 63** Wraparound section of possible terminus or pit [74008]

Pit or terminus [74008] (Illus 63) was located at the north-eastern end of the trench and extended beyond the north-west baulk. It was 0.37m in length, 0.57 wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and irregular base possibly caused by rooting. It was filled by (74007) dark brown grey sand with frequent charcoal and occasional small rounded stones. No finds were recovered but environmental analysis recovered wood charcoal.

4.6 FIND ASSESSMENT

by Amy Koonce, Paul Blinkhorn, Harriet Bryant-Buck, Rebecca Devaney

The finds assemblage numbered 200 sherds (1.233kg) of pottery, 1,963 sherds (3.931kg) of daub/fired clay, 13 copper alloy finds, 64 lithics, 47 fragments of stone, a handful of silver, lead and iron finds and 54g of industrial waste. These were found in 31 trenches across 83 separate features. The late Bronze Age, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, medieval and modern periods are represented. The finds are summarised by feature in Table 1 and a complete catalogue is given at the end.

Methodology

The report includes both hand-collected finds and those from sample retents. Several finds were also recovered during metal-detecting of the topsoil. The finds were collected, processed and packaged for long term storage in accordance with professional guidelines (CIfA 2014; Watkinson & Neal 1998). The finds were each assessed and recorded by appropriate specialists. The resultant data was then drawn together into one MS Access database. A copy of this data is given at the end of the report.

The pottery was examined visually, using x20 magnification where necessary. It was recorded according to standards set out by specialist bodies (Barclay et al 2016; PCRG 2010; Darling 1994; Slowikovski 2001).

Prehistoric pottery

Four sherds (16g) of prehistoric pottery (LBA) were retrieved from pit [49014] in Trench 49, Area 3, and ditches [68009 and 70005] in Trenches 68 and 70, both in Area 4. The fabric comprises a moderate temper of fine calcined flint and is fairly typical of its respective tradition. They are probably late Bronze Age in date.

Roman pottery

Two sherds (40g) of Roman pottery (RB) were retrieved from two fills in ditch [70005] in Trench 70, Area 4. The sherds are typical for the region.

Saxon & medieval pottery

A total of 194 sherds (1.177Kg) of Saxon and medieval pottery was retrieved from 39 features in 13 trenches, with most of the assemblage (142 sherds, 73.2% by count; 935g, 79.5% by weight) collected from Area 4. The range of fabric types is typical of sites in the region and suggests that the main period of activity at the site was during the late Anglo-Saxon (9th–11th centuries) and early medieval (11th–14th centuries) period, with common late medieval wares of the 15th–16th century (eg Anderson et al 1996) being entirely absent. A few sherds of early and middle Anglo-Saxon pottery were also present, including a single rim from a small Ipswich Ware jar in subsoil (67004) in Trench 67, suggesting that post-Roman activity at the site may have been virtually continuous from at least the 9th to 14th centuries.

TABLE 2 Medieval pottery type series

FABRIC CODE	FABRIC	DATING	REFERENCE	SHERDS	WGT (G)
E/MSAX	Early/Middle Anglo-Saxon Sand-tempered	5th–9th	–	1	12
EMSH	Early Medieval Shelly Ware	11th–L12th	(Cotter 2000, 35)	1	4
EMSS	Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy Wares	11th–13th	–	10	57
EMW	Early Medieval Sandy Ware	11th–e13th	(Cotter 2000, 39)	90	550
HED	Hedingham Ware	L12th–14th	(Cotter 2000, 75)	1	2
HOL	Hollesley Bay-type Sandy Ware	13th–14th	(Good & Plouviez 2007, 14)	35	360
IPS1	Gritty Ipswich Ware	720–850	(Blinkhorn 2012)	3	35
IPS2	Sandy Ipswich Ware	720–850	(Blinkhorn 2012)	1	11
SN	St Neots Ware	900–1100	(Cotter 2000, 32)	4	18
STM	Stamford Ware	900–1200	(Kilmurry 1980)	1	2
THT	Thetford Ware	10th–12th	(Rogerson & Dallas 1984)	47	126
Total				194	1,177

The assemblage overall is in reasonably good condition, other than the St Neots Ware (SN) and Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy Wares (EMSS), in which all the calcareous inclusions had leached out, probably due to the soil chemistry. The low mean sherd weight for the assemblage (14.7g) is in part due to there being a reasonably large amount of pottery from environmental samples. Most of the pottery would appear to be the product of secondary deposition, with very few refits and no well-represented vessels present. Despite this, the assemblage is reliably stratified, and there are reasonably significant Anglo-Saxon and medieval remains in the vicinity of these excavations. All the unglazed sherds appear to be from jars of various sizes, with rim sherds from such vessels present in all the larger groups.

The fabric of the early/middle Anglo-Saxon Sand-tempered sherd (E/MSAX) has sub-angular quartz inclusions. This is reasonably typical of respective traditions. The Stamford Ware (STM) sherd is glazed, meaning that it is most likely to be of 11th to 12th century date (Kilmurry 1980).

Metalwork

Twenty metal finds were retrieved, including 13 of copper alloy, three of lead, two of iron and two silver. The assemblage is varied and includes finds from the medieval through to the modern periods. They were retrieved from 14 trenches across Areas 1, 3 and 4. Most of the finds were found within the topsoil during metal-detecting, and undiagnostic finds were often isolated and thus cannot be dated by association.

Six coins and jettons were retrieved across Trenches 01, 02, 12 and 51 in Areas 1, 3 and 4. One unstratified medieval coin was retrieved from Area 4. This was a silver Edward III groat in fair condition and dates from 1327–77. Post-medieval finds include a Nuremberg jetton of the rose and orb type (1550–1575) from subsoil (02002) in Trench 02 and a Zeeland Duit from the Netherlands (1714–1797) from an unstratified context in Area 3. The modern coins include a Victoria sixpence (1858) from topsoil (01001) in Trench 01, a George III halfpenny (1760–1820) from topsoil (12001) in Trench 12 and a George IV farthing (1821) from topsoil (51001) in Trench 51.

Five items relating to dress accessories were retrieved, all of copper alloy. These include a brooch, which is round with scalloped edges with a flower and leaves embossed in the centre, from topsoil (01001) in Trench 01, likely dating to the 19th or 20th century, two cone-shanked buttons dating from the mid-18th to 19th century (Olsen 1963, 553) from the topsoil (07001 and 54001) in Trenches 07 and 54, respectively, a possible button or cuff-link from topsoil (61001) in Trench 61 and a small ring, possibly from a fabric or thread button from topsoil (01001) in Trench 01.

The remaining nine finds are miscellaneous in nature, all but two retrieved from Area 1. The most interesting of these is a copper alloy horse harness pendant retrieved from subsoil (12002) in Trench 12. It is shield-shaped with a broken integral suspension loop. Corrosion obscures any detail, but it is likely to have been decorated with heraldic imagery on both sides. It can be dated typologically to the 13th or 14th centuries (Griffiths 1995, 62). Other copper alloy finds include a D-shaped mount found unstratified in Trench 64, a fitting from topsoil (04001) in Trench 04 and a plate from natural (37002) in Trench 37. Lead objects include a bale seal from topsoil (35001) in Trench 35, a possible palm guard from topsoil (28001) in Trench 28 and a fragment of waste from subsoil (12002) in Trench 12. Two iron nails from topsoil (22001 and 59001) in Trenches 22 and 59, respectively, round out the metalwork assemblage. The nail from topsoil (59001) was found with a sherd of EMW pottery and could potentially be contemporary.

Lithics

A total of 58 pieces (137g) of worked flint and six pieces (72g) of burnt unworked flint were retrieved from 26 features across 12 trenches. Apart from a few flints recovered from topsoil and subsoil, the rest of

ILLUS 64 General shot of Trench 9, Area 1 – Substation facing north-west
ILLUS 65 General shot of Trench 54, Area 3 – Aldringham Road facing east
ILLUS 66 General shot of Trench 72, Area 4 – Hundred River Crossing facing west

TABLE 3 Lithics broken down by type

TR	49	53	55	56	57	59	65	66	67	68	70	73	TOTAL	WGT (G)
Flake	1	11	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	3	30	95
Blade-like flake	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	2
Bladelet	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Irregular waste	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8
Sieved chips	6	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	19	<0.5
Multiplatform flake core	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14
End and side scraper	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	17
Total	8	23	1	3	1	5	1	1	4	2	6	3	58	137
Burnt unworked	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	6	–
Burnt unworked (g)	–	7	–	6	–	–	14	–	–	45	–	–	–	72

the flint was recovered from ditch and pit fills. The small assemblage comprises unretouched debitage and a single minimally worked flake core (weighing 14g) and an end and side scraper. The flint is chronologically undiagnostic and does not exhibit any characteristic technological features. The assemblage remains in a good condition, with just eight pieces showing slight to moderate levels of post-depositional damage and just one piece is lightly corticated. A total of 18 pieces are broken (including eight chips), and just two pieces are burnt.

Ceramic building material

Burnt daub totalling 1,963 sherds (2.236kg) were retrieved across nine features in Trenches 27, 49, 56 and 66–70. It was all in a fairly hard, fine, slightly sandy fabric with sparse calcareous inclusions. The vast majority (1.521kg; 68% by weight) was retrieved from ditch [56008] in Trench 56 and includes fragments with smoothed surfaces, some of which have the imprints of unplaned flat timbers. A few pieces with a withy impression was present, all suggesting that it was originally structural. The daub was found mostly associated with sherds of pottery dating from the 11th to the 14th century and could potentially be of similar medieval date.

A fragment from pit [70012] in Trench 70 may be from an Anglo-Saxon loom-weight, but its condition is such that this cannot be suggested with confidence.

Stone

A total of 47 fragments of fragmented, vesicular stone was retrieved from ditches [68009 and 68028], both in Trench 68. These are likely fragments of lava quern. Lava querns were commonly imported from the Mayen/Niedermendig area in the Eifel Hills of Germany from at least the 7th century into the medieval period (Watts 2006, 1), and are regular finds on Saxon sites. It is possible that the fragments are contemporary with the middle Saxon pottery found within Trench 68. Lava is friable and it is therefore common to find querns in a state of extreme fragmentation (Wastling 2009, 248).

Industrial waste

Magnetic residues totalling 54g were retrieved across eighteen trenches. The assemblage mostly comprises magnetised gravels, which can occur naturally and are only an indication of burning activity on site. A small amount of possible slag spheres was present in ditches [58006 and 70003] in Trench 58 and 70, respectively. Slag spheres are created during iron smithing or smelting, though here are found in such low concentrations that they are not indicative of metalworking in the immediate vicinity.

Discussion

The earliest evidence for activity on site comes from the lithics and the small sherds of late Bronze Age pottery. The pottery is likely to be residual as it is associated with a sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery. The lithics were similarly residual in ditches and other linear features or associated with later finds.

There is scant evidence for Roman activity at the site in the form of two sherds of pottery, again, residual in a medieval ditch.

The Anglo-Saxon period is represented by a small pottery assemblage. It is possible that some of these are in situ in Saxon features: pits [49011, 49014] of possible middle Saxon date; and pit [65013] and ditch [68053] of possible late Saxon date. However, as these features contained between one and three sherds each, dating is tentative. There are few other finds associated with this period. A small collection of fired clay may be contemporary, including a fragment of possible loom weight, as are fragments of lava quern.

Most of the finds are medieval in date and provide the main point of interest in the assemblage. Activity during this period is mainly dated by pottery which suggests activity predominantly from the 11th to 13th/14th centuries. The largest concentration of this pottery was in Area 4 (142 sherds; 73% of sherd count), spread through Trenches 66, 67, 68 and 70. The pottery dates several ditches, other linear features and pits though often tentatively based on a few sherds. The best dating evidence was recovered from ditch [70005], containing 31 sherds (16% of total sherd count) and it dates the backfill of this ditch to the 11th to late 12th century. Associated material of this date is predominantly in the form of fired clay, which appears to be mostly the remains of structural daub, bearing impressions of withies and planks. This is particularly concentrated in ditch [56008] (1521g) and ditch 67011 (415g) suggesting structures stood near these features. A horse harness pendant and 14th century coin, both unstratified, are potentially contemporary with these medieval remains.

Activity after this continues but at a lower level. It is represented predominantly by finds recovered during metal-detecting of the topsoil and probably represents chance losses of coins and dress accessories during agricultural work. These date from the 16th century onwards but are predominantly mid-18th century and later.

Further work and archiving

The medieval assemblage provides the only area of potential. The pottery and metalwork should be retained. Should no further work be undertaken, the remaining assemblage could be discarded. Recommendations should be revisited if further fieldwork is undertaken. The archive has been prepared in accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011) and the specific requirements of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (Minter & Kennard 2019).

4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

By Laura Bailey

Introduction

A total of 77 samples, hand-collected animal bone and molluscs recovered during targeted trial trenching in association with the East Anglia ONE North and the East Anglia TWO offshore windfarm developments were received for assessment. The environmental material was recovered from trenches in Substation (Area 1 – Trenches 1 to 39), Aldringham Road (Area 3 – Trenches 48 to 61) and Hundred River Crossing (Area 4 – Trenches 62 to 75). Features present in these areas included ditches and isolated pits containing finds dating from the late Bronze Age, Anglo-Saxon and early medieval periods. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any faunal remains and to determine the potential of the material for indicating the character and significance of the deposit.

Method

The samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. For waterlogged samples, a 250ml subsample was manually processed following the procedures of Kenward et al (1980) and the resulting washover was recorded wet. All samples were scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100. Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al. (2006) and Zohary et al. (2012); nomenclature for wild taxa follows Stace (1997).

Faunal remains were examined by eye or under low magnification and, as far as possible, identified to species and skeletal element using modern reference material and with reference to Schmid (1972) and Hillson (1992). Butchery marks were also noted.

Molluscs were identified to species or genus using standard keys and guides (eg Tebble 1976; Kerney 1999). Frequency was estimated

TABLE 4 Environmental sample results

CONTEXT			27004	27005	4004	74003	69014	69016	70004	70006	70008	70011	70013	73004	74006	74007	70015	55004
Sample			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Feature			Fire pit [27003]	Fire pit [27003]	Furrow [04005]	Pit [74004]	Gully [69013]	Ditch [69015]	Ditch [70003]	Ditch [70005]	Ditch [70005]	Pit [70010]	Pit [70012]	Ditch [73003]	Pit [74005]	Terminus [74008]	Curvilinear [70014]	Hedgerow [55005]
Area			1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Spot date			–	–	–	–	–	10th–12th	PH, 10th–12th, 11th–13th	LBA, 11th–e13th	PH, Rom, Sax, 11th – 13th	–	11th–13th	PH	–	–	PH, 11th–13th	PH
Sample Vol (l)			20	30	10	40	20	40	30	40	20	20	30	40	20	40	20	40
Retent Vol (l)			0.35	4	1	2	1.35	1	1	1.2	0.8	1	0.7	1.8	0.9	3	0.5	2.2
Flot Vol (ml)			600	700	25	15	5	20	6	20	25	2	1	2	1	10	4	5
Sufficient for AMS?			N	N	Y*	Y	N	Y	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y	N	N	N	Y*	Y	N
CHARRED PLANT REMAINS																		
CEREAL GRAINS																		
Avena sp	Oats	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	++	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hordeum vulgare	Hulled barley	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	++	+++	+	–	–	–	–	+	–
Hordeum sp	Barley	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Secale cereale	Rye	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+++	–	–	+	–	–	–	–
Triticum aestivum subsp compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
c.f. Triticum aestivum subsp Compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Triticum sp	Wheat indet	ch	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cereal indeterminate	cereal	ch	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+++	++++	+	–	–	–	+	+	–
CHAFF																		
Free threshing wheat internode		ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PLANT REMAINS																		
Anthemis cotula	Stinking chamomile	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asteraceae sp	Daisy family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brassica sp/ Sinapsis sp	cabbages/mustards	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bromus sp	Brome grass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calluna vulgaris	Heather florette	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carex sp	Sedges	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
cf Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fallopia convolvulus	Black bindweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fabaceae sp	pea family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galeopsis tetrahit	Common hemp nettle	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galium aparine	Cleavers	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lens culinaris	Lentil	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linum usitatissimum	Flax	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papaver sp	Poppy	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale persicaria	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pisum sp	Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Plantago sp	Plantain	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poaceae indet	Grass seeds (>2mm)	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	++	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum aviculare	Common knotgrass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus sp	Buttercup	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus subg Batrachium	Water crowfoot	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rumex sp	Docks	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sambucus nigra	Elder	u	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spergula arvensis	Corn spurrey	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stellaria media	Chickweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lathyrus sp/ Vicia sp	Vetch/Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+++	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vicia faba	Broad bean	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER																		
Charred vesicular material		ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hazel nutshell		ch	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monocots		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhizmones	Roots	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterlogged wood		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHARCOAL																		
Charcoal	Qty	ch	++++	++++	–	–	++	–	+++	+++	++++	+++	++	+++	+++	++++	++	+++
Charcoal	Max size (mm)	ch	25	16	–	–	5	–	5	10	18	5	10	10	5	18	5	5
Oak		ch	++++	++++	–	–	–	–	+	+	++	–	+	+	+++	++	–	+++
Non-oak		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	++	++	–	+	+++	+	+++	–	–
Roundwood		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER																		
Modern roots			–	+++	+++	+++	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beetle fragments			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fly puparia																		
Worm eggs			–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOLLUSCS																		
Ceciliodes			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Planorbis			–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BONE																		
Unburnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONTEXT			58004	58006	53005	57005	56003	56005	59005	56011	56013	49005	49007	49016	49013	49011	59010	59013	59015
Sample			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Feature			Tree bole [58003]	Ditch [58005]	Ditch [53004]	Ditch [57004]	Ditch [56004]	Ditch recut [56008]	Pit [59003]	Ditch [56012]	Ditch [56014]	Ditch [49004]	Ditch [49006]	Terminus [49003]	Terminus [49012]	Pit [49010]	Linear [59008]	Linear [59011]	Linear [59014]
Area			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Spot date			–	–	PH	PH	PH	11th–e13th	–	PH	10th–12th	–	–	PH	–	PH, E–M Sax	PH, 11th–13th	PH, 10th–12th	–
Sample Vol (l)			40	40	40	40	60	40	20	40	40	40	40	10	20	20	40	40	40
Retent Vol (l)			0.4	0.9	1.4	5	6	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.2	3	3	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.8	1.8
Flot Vol (ml)			10	1	1	2	12	11	1	1	2	8	3	10	5	8	1	5	5
Sufficient for AMS?			N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y*
CHARRED PLANT REMAINS																			
CEREAL GRAINS																			
Avena sp	Oats	ch	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Hordeum vulgare	Hulled barley	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hordeum sp	Barley	ch	–	–	–	–	+++	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Secale cereale	Rye	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Triticum aestivum subsp compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
c.f. Triticum aestivum subsp Compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Triticum sp	Wheat indet	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cereal indeterminate	cereal	ch	–	–	–	–	+++	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHAFF																			
Free threshing wheat internode		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PLANT REMAINS																			
Anthemis cotula	Stinking chamomile	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asteraceae sp	Daisy family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brassica sp/ Sinapsis sp	cabbages/mustards	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bromus sp	Brome grass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calluna vulgaris	Heather florette	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carex sp	Sedges	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
cf Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fallopia convolvulus	Black bindweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fabaceae sp	pea family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galeopsis tetrahit	Common hemp nettle	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galium aparine	Cleavers	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lens culinaris	Lentil	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linum usitatissimum	Flax	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papaver sp	Poppy	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale persicaria	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pisum sp	Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plantago sp	Plantain	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poaceae indet	Grass seeds (>2mm)	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Polygonum aviculare	Common knotgrass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	ch	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus sp	Buttercup	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus subg Batrachium	Water crowfoot	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rumex sp	Docks	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sambucus nigra	Elder	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spergula arvensis	Corn spurrey	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stellaria media	Chickweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lathyrus sp/ Vicia sp	Vetch/Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Vicia faba	Broad bean	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER																			
Charred vesicular material		ch	–	+	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hazel nutshell		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–
Monocots		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhizmones	Roots	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterlogged wood		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHARCOAL																			
Charcoal	Qty	ch	++++	+++	+	+	++++	++++	–	–	++	++	–	++	+++	+++	++	++	+++
Charcoal	Max size (mm)	ch	20	5	<5	5	10	16	–	–	5	5	–	5	5	5	5	5	5
Oak		ch	++++	+++	+	+	+++	++++	–	–	++	–	–	+	+++	–	++	++	+++
Non-oak		ch	+	–	+	+	+	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	++	+
Roundwood		ch	–	–	–	–	+++	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER																			
Modern roots			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	++	+++	–	+	–
Beetle fragments			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fly puparia																			
Worm eggs			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOLLUSCS																			
Ceciliodes			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Planorbis			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	++	–
BONE																			
Unburnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONTEXT			61008	61004	61006	59018	66005	66007	66011	66009	66005	65007	66014	65009	65010	68044	68050	68019	68058
Sample			35	36	37	38	39	40	41	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Feature			Ditch [61007]	Pit or tree bole [61003]	Gully [61005]	Ditch [59017]	Gully [66004]	Gully [66006]	Ditch [66010]	Ditch [66008]	Gully [66004]	Gully [65006]	Pit [66012]	Curvilinear [65008]	Curvilinear [65008]	colluvial spread	Ditch [68051]	colluvium	Ditch [68028]
Area			3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spot date			11th–e13th	–	–	PH	13th–14th	13th–14th	–	11th–13th	13th–14th	–	11th–e13th	–	10th–12th	10th–12th	11th–e13th	–	–
Sample Vol (l)			40	40	40	40	30	40	40	30	40	40	20	35	35	30	35	40	20
Retent Vol (l)			1	0.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	40	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.25	1	1.5	1.5	2	2	2	0.9
Flot Vol (ml)			10	10	3	3	30	20	5	5	5	200	50	5	200	300	50	150	50
Sufficient for AMS?			N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y*	Y	Y	N	N
CHARRED PLANT REMAINS																			
CEREAL GRAINS																			
Avena sp	Oats	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++	–	–	–
Hordeum vulgare	Hulled barley	ch	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	++	–	–
Hordeum sp	Barley	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Secale cereale	Rye	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
Triticum aestivum subsp compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–
c.f. Triticum aestivum subsp Compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Triticum sp	Wheat indet	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	++	–	–	–	–	++	+	+	–	–
Cereal indeterminate	cereal	ch	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	++	+	–
CHAFF																			
Free threshing wheat internode		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PLANT REMAINS																			
Anthemis cotula	Stinking chamomile	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asteraceae sp	Daisy family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brassica sp/ Sinapsis sp	cabbages/mustards	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bromus sp	Brome grass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calluna vulgaris	Heather florette	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carex sp	Sedges	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
cf Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fallopia convolvulus	Black bindweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fabaceae sp	pea family	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galeopsis tetrahit	Common hemp nettle	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galium aparine	Cleavers	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lens culinaris	Lentil	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linum usitatissimum	Flax	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papaver sp	Poppy	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale persicaria	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pisum sp	Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plantago sp	Plantain	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poaceae indet	Grass seeds (>2mm)	ch	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
Polygonum aviculare	Common knotgrass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	ch	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus sp	Buttercup	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus subg Batrachium	Water crowfoot	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish	ch	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
Rumex sp	Docks	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sambucus nigra	Elder	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spergula arvensis	Corn spurrey	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stellaria media	Chickweed	ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lathyrus sp/ Vicia sp	Vetch/Pea	ch	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vicia faba	Broad bean	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER																			
Charred vesicular material		ch	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hazel nutshell		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monocots		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhizmones	Roots	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterlogged wood		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHARCOAL																			
Charcoal	Qty	ch	++++	++++	+++	+++	++	+++	+	+++	++	++	+++	+	++	++	+++	++	++
Charcoal	Max size (mm)	ch	10	10	5	5	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5
Oak		ch	++	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-oak		ch	++	+	+	+	++	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roundwood		ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	++	–	–	–	+	–	–
OTHER																			
Modern roots			–	–	–	–	–	–	+++	+++	++	–	–	–	–	–	++	–	+++
Beetle fragments			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fly puparia																			
Worm eggs			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOLLUSCS																			
Ceciliodes			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++
Planorbis			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BONE																			
Unburnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONTEXT			68008	66016	65014	65018	63004	65020	66022	66021	60626	66025	68027	68029	68025	68020	68010	68052	68039
Sample			53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
Feature			Ditch [68007]	Ditch [68018]	Pit [65013]	Linear [65017]	Peat	Pit [65019]	Ditch [66020]	Ditch [66020]	Ditch [66024]	Ditch [66024]	Ditch [68028]	Colluvium	Ditch [68026]	Deposit	Ditch [68011]	Ditch [68053]	Posthole [68041]
Area			4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spot date			PH, 11th–14th	–	10th–12th	–	–	13th–14th	–	–	13th–14th	–	11th–e13th	11th–e13th	PH	11th–e13th	–	10th–12th	–
Sample Vol (l)			40	40	33	40	250 ml	40	40	18	40	20	18	40	40	40	10	18	18
Retent Vol (l)			2.2	2.25	1.5	1.1	–	1	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.2	2.5	1.9	3.2	0.6	12	1
Flot Vol (ml)			100	40	300	100	100	100	150	30	5	5	50	100	30	200	5	5	15
Sufficient for AMS?			Y	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y*	Y	Y	Y*	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y*	Y*	Y
CHARRED PLANT REMAINS																			
CEREAL GRAINS																			
Avena sp	Oats	ch	++	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+
Hordeum vulgare	Hulled barley	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–
Hordeum sp	Barley	ch	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Secale cereale	Rye	ch	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	+
Triticum aestivum subsp compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–
c.f. Triticum aestivum subsp Compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Triticum sp	Wheat indet	ch	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Cereal indeterminate	cereal	ch	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	+	++	–	+	–	–	–	+	+	++
CHAFF																			
Free threshing wheat internode		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PLANT REMAINS																			
Anthemis cotula	Stinking chamomile	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	–
Asteraceae sp	Daisy family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brassica sp/ Sinapsis sp	cabbages/mustards	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bromus sp	Brome grass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calluna vulgaris	Heather florette	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carex sp	Sedges	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
cf Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fallopia convolvulus	Black bindweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Fabaceae sp	pea family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galeopsis tetrahit	Common hemp nettle	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Galium aparine	Cleavers	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lens culinaris	Lentil	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linum usitatissimum	Flax	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papaver sp	Poppy	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale persicaria	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pisum sp	Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plantago sp	Plantain	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poaceae indet	Grass seeds (>2mm)	ch	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–
Polygonum aviculare	Common knotgrass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus sp	Buttercup	u	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus subg Batrachium	Water crowfoot	u	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish	ch	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–
Rumex sp	Docks	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sambucus nigra	Elder	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spergula arvensis	Corn spurrey	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stellaria media	Chickweed	ch	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+
Lathyrus sp/ Vicia sp	Vetch/Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Vicia faba	Broad bean	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER							–					–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charred vesicular material		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hazel nutshell		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monocots		u	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhizmones	Roots	ch	–	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterlogged wood		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHARCOAL																			
Charcoal	Qty	ch	+++	+++	++	++	–	+++	+++	+++	+	++++	+++	+++	++	++++	+++	+++	++
Charcoal	Max size (mm)	ch	10	5	5	5	–	5	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Oak		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-oak		ch	++	–	–	–	–	–	+++	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roundwood		ch	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	++	–	+++	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER																			
Modern roots			–	–	–	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++++	++++	–	–	++
Beetle fragments			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–
Fly puparia																			
Worm eggs			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–
MOLLUSCS																			
Ceciliodes			++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Planorbis			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BONE																			
Unburnt bone			+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Burnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONTEXT			68035	67006	67008	67012	67018	67010	67019	62003	62004	62005
Sample			70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
Feature			Ditch [68036]	Ditch [67005]	Ditch [67007]	Ditch [67011]	Pit [67017]	Ditch [67009]	Subsoil	Alluvial deposit	Peat	Sand
Area			4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spot date			11th–13th	–	10th–12th	11th–13th	–	13th–14th	PH	–	–	–
Sample Vol (l)			10	20	40	60	10	40	35	38	250ml	250ml
Retent Vol (l)			1.2	1.8	1.9	4	0.2	2.5	1.7	50	–	–
Flot Vol (ml)			50	50	200	50	1	100	50	0.1	300	100
Sufficient for AMS?			Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y*	Y*
CHARRED PLANT REMAINS												
CEREAL GRAINS												
Avena sp	Oats	ch	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hordeum vulgare	Hulled barley	ch	+	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hordeum sp	Barley	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Secale cereale	Rye	ch	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–
Triticum aestivum subsp compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
c.f. Triticum aestivum subsp Compactum	Bread/club wheat	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Triticum sp	Wheat indet	ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cereal indeterminate	cereal	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHAFF												
Free threshing wheat internode		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PLANT REMAINS												
Anthemis cotula	Stinking chamomile	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asteraceae sp	Daisy family	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brassica sp/ Sinapsis sp	cabbages/mustards	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Bromus sp	Brome grass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calluna vulgaris	Heather florette	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carex sp	Sedges	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
cf Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fallopia convolvulus	Black bindweed	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fabaceae sp	pea family	ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galeopsis tetrahit	Common hemp nettle	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galium aparine	Cleavers	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lens culinaris	Lentil	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linum usitatissimum	Flax	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papaver sp	Poppy	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale persicaria	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pisum sp	Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plantago sp	Plantain	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poaceae indet	Grass seeds (>2mm)	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum aviculare	Common knotgrass	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	ch	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polygonum sp	Knotweed	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
Ranunculus sp	Buttercup	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ranunculus subg Batrachium	Water crowfoot	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish	ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rumex sp	Docks	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sambucus nigra	Elder	u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spergula arvensis	Corn spurrey	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stellaria media	Chickweed	ch	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lathyrus sp/ Vicia sp	Vetch/Pea	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vicia faba	Broad bean	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charred vesicular material		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hazel nutshell		ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monocots		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+++	+++
Rhizmones	Roots	ch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterlogged wood		u	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++++	++++
CHARCOAL												
Charcoal	Qty	ch	+++	+	++++	++++	–	++	+++	+	–	–
Charcoal	Max size (mm)	ch	10	5	10	10	–	5	5	5	–	–
Oak		ch	+	–	–	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–
Non-oak		ch	+	–	–	++++	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roundwood		ch	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER												
Modern roots			–	–	–	–	+++	–	–	–	–	–
Beetle fragments			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fly puparia												
Worm eggs			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOLLUSCS												
Ceciliodes			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Planorbis			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BONE												
Unburnt bone			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burnt bone			–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–

Key: + = rare (0–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (15–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)
ch = charred, w/l = waterlogged, u = uncharred, m= mineralised
NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating

TABLE 5 Animal bone

CONTEXT	SAMPLE	AREA	HAND COLLECTED	FEATURE	SPOT DATE	PRES	NISP	WGT (G)	COUNTABLE											AGEABLE		MEASUREABLE			BURNT BONE			COMMENTS
									LARGE MAMMAL	MED MAMMAL	VERY SMALL MAMMAL	HORSE		CATTLE		SHEEP/GOAT		BIRD	FISH	HORSE		HORSE	CATTLE	SHEEP/GOAT	PRES	WGT (G)	NO OF FRAGMENTS	
									BONE	BONE	BONE	TEETH	BONES	TEETH	BONES	TEETH	BONES	BONE	BONE	MANDIBLES	TEETH	ALL	ALL	ALL				
49011	31	3	–	Topsoil	–	Poor	1	0.1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
49013	30	3	–	Terminus [49012]	–	Poor	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mod	0.9	5	Indet fully calcined fragments
56005	22	3	–	Ditch [56008]	11th–e13th	Poor	3	<0.1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet bone fragments
56006	–	3	Y	Ditch [56008]	11th–e13th	Mod	1	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet long bone fragment
59005	–	3	Y	Pit [59003]	–	Mod	9	333	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Horse fragmented mandible and teeth
59005	23	3	–	Pit [59003]	–	Mod	4	173	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Horse fragmented mandible and teeth. Large fish vertebrae
59013	33	3	–	Linear [59011]	PH, 10th–12th	Mod	5	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Small bird ulna and carpometacarpus fragments. Scapula fragment
61004	36	3	–	Pit [61003]	–	Poor	2	0.6	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet fragments
66007	40	4	–	Ditch [66006]	13th–14th	Poor	1	0.1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet fragments
66009	43	4	–	Ditch [66008]	11th–13th	Poor	1	0.1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet fragments
66022	59	4	–	Ditch [66020]	–	Poor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Poor	0.1	1	–
67012	73	4		Ditch [67011]	11th–13th	Poor	1	0.1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet fragments
68008	53	4	–	Ditch [68009]	PH, 11th–14th	Mod	1	0.1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Rodent tooth fragment
68020	66	4	–	Deposit	11th–e13th	Poor	1	<0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet fragment
68035	–	4		Ditch [68036]	11th–13th	Mod	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sheep/goat metapodial fragment
70004	7	4	–	Ditch [70003]	PH, 11th–13th	Poor	1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indet fragments
70006	–	4	Y	Ditch [70005]	PH, 11th–13th	Mod	1	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Vertebra fragments
70006	8	4	–	Ditch [70005]	PH, Rom, 11th–13th	Mod	5	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sheep teeth
70008	–	4	Y	Ditch [70005]	PH, Rom, 11th–13th	Mod	2	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	Cattle horn core. Sheep distal tibia
70008	9	4	–	Ditch [70005]	PH, Rom, 11th–13th	Mod	–	6.8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	Mod	6.2	20	Burnt bone includes sheep astragalus fragment and 2 x fish bones. Bone charred to fully calcined
70015	15	4	–	Feature [70014]	PH, 11th–13th	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Poor	<0.1	5	Very heavily fragmented burnt bone

by counting whole shells and quantifiable elements of broken shells (shell apices for gastropods and valve umbones for bivalve species). Heavily fragmented shell without apices or valve umbones were not counted and left and right valves of bivalves were not counted separately.

Results

Results of the assessment are presented in Table 4 (Environmental sample results) Table 5 (Animal bone) and Table 6 (Molluscs).

Cereal grains

Forty of the samples contained charred cereal grains. The grains were generally heavily abraded. Identifiable grains included oats (*Avena* sp), hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), rye (*Secale cereale*), bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*), and indeterminate hulled glume wheat (emmer/spelt).

Overall, hulled barley was the most frequently encountered grain. It was most abundant in the fill (70006) of ditch [70008], the fill (56003) of ditch [56004], which contained prehistoric pottery, and the fills (56005) and (67008) of early medieval ditches [56008] and [67007] respectively.

Of the identifiable cereals, oats were the second most frequently encountered grain. They were most abundant in the fills (70004) and (70006) of ditch [70005], colluvial spread (68044) and the fill (68008) of ditch [68007].

Rye was most abundant in the fill (70008) of ditch [70005], which contained fragments of pottery dating from the prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and early medieval periods. Occasional rye grains were present in ditches [56008], [68051], [68007] and [67010], gully [66006] and pit [65013], containing pottery dating to the late Anglo-Saxon and early medieval periods.

Bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp *compactum*) was only identified in small numbers in eight features (Table 1). It was not possible to identify many of the grains beyond 'wheat' as they were very heavily abraded. In many cases they were vesicular and appeared to have been subjected to multiple firings.

Chaff

Only a single fragment of chaff, a free-threshing wheat internode, was recovered from the fill (4004) of undated furrow [4005].

Wild taxa

Charred 'weed seeds' (here used to include seeds, fruits, achene, caryopses etc.) were recovered from twenty-eight deposits (Table 1) from features in the Aldringham Road and Hundred River Crossing areas. A wide variety of seeds indicative of several different habitats were recovered. Weeds of arable fields included black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), brome grass (*Bromus* sp), cornflower (*Centauria cyanus*) and wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*). Ruderal (waste and disturbed ground) taxa included cleavers (*Galium aparine*), common hemp nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit*), poppy (*Papaver* sp), plantains (*Plantago* sp), knotgrass (*Plantago* sp) and corn spurrey (*Spergula arvensis*). Wetland taxa included sedges (*Carex* sp) and pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*). Eurotopic taxa included buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp) and docks (*Rumex* sp) Woodland, scrub and hedgerow species included possible hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and elder (*Sambucus nigra*). Legumes including pea/vetch (*Lathyrus* sp/*Vicia* sp) were also recovered. Heath was also represented as several small fragments of heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) charcoal, and a single heather floret was also recovered.

Cultivated taxa, including peas (*Pisum* sp), lentil (*Lens culinaris*) and flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) seeds, were also present.

Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was present in varying quantities in sixty-eight samples (Table 1). The charcoal was generally heavily fragmented. Most of the charcoal was visually identified as oak (*Quercus* sp). However, some small probable heather (*Calluna* sp) stems were also present in the fill (57005) of prehistoric ditch [57004].

Waterlogged wood

Several large (30mm) fragments of non-oak roundwood, preserved by waterlogging, were present in peat deposit (62004) and sand deposit (62005) from Hundred River Crossing. Several monocots were also present in these deposits.

Waterlogged seeds

Occasional water crowfoots (*Ranunculus* subgenus *Batrachium*), which grow in still or running water, were present in peat deposit (63004).

Animal bone

A small assemblage of animal bone (39 NISP) (Table 1) was recovered from six deposits in the Aldringham Road area and eleven deposits from features in the Hundred River Crossing area. The bone was generally heavily fragmented, and preservation ranged from poor to moderate. Identifiable elements from Aldringham Road included horse teeth and mandible fragments recovered from fill (59005) of undated pit [59003]. Elements of fish were also present in the fill (59005) of undated pit [59003]. Burnt bone fragments, which lacked any diagnostic features necessary for identification, were present in deposit (49013).

At Hundred River Crossing cattle horn core fragments, a sheep distal tibia, teeth and mandible fragments were present in the fills (70006) and (70008) of ditch [70005]. A charred sheep/goat astragalus and fish bone fragments were also present in the fill (70008) of ditch [70005]. Ulna and carpometacarpal fragments from a small bird were recovered from the fill (59013) of linear feature [59011], which contained both prehistoric and Saxon pottery.

Molluscs

Marine and terrestrial molluscs were present in samples from eleven deposits (Table 1 and Table 3). Most of the molluscs were recovered from Aldringham Road and a few were present in features from Hundred River Crossing. Occasional ceciliodes, burrowing, air-breathing land snails, were present in the fills (49005) and (49907) of ditches [49004] and [49006] respectively. Occasional *planorbis* shells, species typically found in aquatic habitats, were recovered from furrow [4005], ditches [49004] and [49005] and linear features [59008] and [59011], suggesting that they may once have contained

standing water. Shells of molluscs from the Helicidae family were recovered from fill (56013) of ditch [56012] and fill (59013) of linear [59012]. The shells from deposit (56013) were in excellent condition and it is likely they are modern.

Very heavily fragmented mussel (*Mytilis edulis*) shells were present in three deposits (Table 6) from Aldringham Road and one deposit from Hundred River Crossing.

TABLE 6 Molluscs

CONTEXT	SAMPLE	AREA	WGT (G)	NO	SPECIES	DESCRIPTION
56013	25	3	0.1	2	*Helicidae* sp	2x well preserved shells
59005	23	3	99.5	72	*Mytilis edulis*	Fragmented mussel shells
59013	33	3	1.8	4	*Mytilis edulis* (x 1) and *Helicidae* sp (x3)	Heavily fragmented molluscs
68008	–	4	77.6	22	*Mytilis edulis*	Fragmented mussel shells
70016	15	4	0.1	–	–	Indet shell fragments

Scientific dating potential of the remains

The dating potential of the remains will be dependent on the nature of the research questions posed. Of the environmental evidence recovered, the remains that offer the best potential for AMS radiocarbon dating are the better-preserved cereal grains, and the non-oak and roundwood charcoal.

Discussion and recommendations

The largest amount of environmental material and animal bone was recovered from Hundred River Crossing (Area 4). The botanical assemblage from this area provides some information on site economy. Here both cereal and cultivated crops, including flax, peas, lentil and broad beans were recovered. The largest and most varied assemblage of plant material was present in the fills (70004) and (70006) of ditch [70005], a feature which contained a variety of multi-period finds dating from the prehistoric to early medieval periods. Hulled barley, oats, rye and occasional bread wheat were all recovered in this feature. Wheat, rye, barley and oats were the main cereals grown in medieval Britain. Cereal crops were often deliberately grown together as mixed crops, for example maslin (wheat and rye), dredge (spring barley and oat) and mixtil (winter wheat and barley) (Moffett 2006), to safeguard against crop failure. However, it is unclear whether the cereal assemblage represents mixed crops deposited after one specific burning event or an accumulation of material over time. Further analysis is unlikely to be productive given the uncertain chronology and taphonomy of this feature.

Wood and occasional water crowfoot seeds preserved by waterlogging were recovered from peat deposits (62004) and (63004) and sand (62005). Identification of the wood from these deposits could provide some information on the former wooded environment in the Hundred River Crossing area.

The animal bone assemblage from Hundred River crossing consisted mainly of low utility bones including sheep teeth, an astragalus, fragments of metapodial and cattle horn core. Only occasional middle (vertebrae and distal tibia) utility fragments were recovered, suggesting that better cuts of meat may have been taken elsewhere.

Very few remains of plants were recovered from Aldringham Road. The largest assemblage was from the fills (56003) and (56005) of ditches [56004] and [56008] respectively, where barley and indeterminate cereals were recovered. Occasional rye was also present in ditch [56008] which dates to the early medieval period (11th to 13th century). The animal bone assemblage was largely heavily fragmented and indeterminate but more robust bones such as horse teeth and mandibles were collected. Occasional bird bones and fish bone was also recovered in small numbers from the bulk samples. The presence of fish bone, albeit in small numbers, together with mussel shells, suggests that the inhabitants made use of the marine resources that were locally available. Mussels occur in dense beds from the upper shore and into the shallow sublittoral zone (Hayward and Ryland 1995) and would have been readily available on the nearby Suffolk coast. Mussels can be gathered by hand by raking in submerged pools and channels and by dredging. The mollusc assemblage is comparatively small and fragmented and given that most of the terrestrial shell is likely to be modern, it provides only limited information on the overall environment. It is unlikely that analysis would provide significant information on source, provenance, exploitation (collection/ harvesting) or distribution, therefore no further work is recommended.

A very small environmental assemblage was recovered from the Substation site (Area 1). Occasional, heavily abraded indeterminate wheat grains were present in furrow [4005]. Large, unabraded charcoal fragments were recovered from currently undated firepit [27003]. Identification of the charcoal from these deposits, formed by in situ burning, may provide information on the tree species available in the area.

5 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In Area 1 (Substation site) all but one of the 39 trenches were devoid of archaeological features. The single feature, a small possible fire pit in Trench 27, contained no finds and insufficient material for radiocarbon analysis and is therefore undated. The negative trenching result validates the results and interpretation of the geophysical survey which indicated that, overall, there is likely little or no archaeological activity on the clay soils at the western end of the ODA. On the current evidence there is a low risk of harm to buried archaeological remains over the main footprint of the substation area.

The archaeology in the trenches at Aldringham Road (Area 3) also correlated well with the magnetic survey results, particularly where the trenches were either blank or contained single linear features, such as in Trench 49. In this trench a linear pit containing pottery of possible middle Saxon date was recorded. In Trenches 56 to 59

inclusive and Trench 61, where both linear and discrete features were present, several small discrete pit features were not previously detected by the geophysical survey. In these trenches the features contained pottery which suggests medieval activity predominantly from the 11th to 13th/14th centuries. Associated material (fired clay – daub) containing impressions of withies and planks, also of probable medieval date, was also present with a concentration in ditch [56008]. The small amounts of prehistoric pottery recovered from this area are suggestive of low levels of activity of this period and may be residual.

The greatest concentration of archaeological features was recorded at the Hundred River Crossing (Area 4 – trenches 62 to 75 inclusive) again corroborating the geophysical survey results. Here the sheer density and proximity of multiple, parallel, intercutting linear ditches precludes precise interpretation of the magnetic data with several features manifesting as a single broad magnetic anomaly. Nearly 75% of all the pottery from areas 3 and 4 were recovered from four trenches, trenches 66, 67, 68 and 70 with the largest assemblage from ditch [70005] indicating backfilling in the 11th to late 12th centuries. Middle Saxon pottery was also present is trench 68 along with fragments of lava quern. The largest amount of environmental material also derived from this feature with evidence for both cereal and cultivated crops being grown. Hulled barley, oats, rye and bread wheat, the main cereals grown in medieval Britain were all found in the fill of this feature together with flax, peas, lentils and broad beans.

Overall, the initial targeted phase of trial trenching in the three areas has confirmed that the geophysical survey is providing a reliable indication of the extent of below ground archaeology. The trenching on the sub-station site (Area 1) has recorded a single, undated, discrete feature. The absence of features in this area is presumably because the land here is poorly draining, relative to the sandier soils to the east, and therefore less attractive for cultivation and settlement. The archaeological potential of the main footprint of the substation site is therefore assessed as low based on the results of the archaeological work undertaken to date.

In the other two areas the archaeological resource is much higher. In Area 3 (Aldringham Road) pottery recovered from a series of ditches and pits is indicative of medieval activity and a single isolated feature containing middle Saxon pottery was also recorded. Daub with withy impressions is suggestive of a structural feature. At the Hundred River site the features were particularly dense and extensive (as also indicated by the geophysical survey), probably as a consequence of the constant maintenance and re-cutting of features that would have been necessary to constantly clear out ditches filling up with wind-blown sand. The number of trenches undertaken to date precludes definite conclusions but analysis of the pottery from Area 3 and Area 4 indicates a focus of activity centred around the 11th to 14th centuries. Most of the pottery wares are relatively local to the site indicating a regional trade network of predominantly domestic types representing a rural settlement. Environmental analysis offers limited information on the site economy. A mixture of cereal crops including barley, wheat and oats were grown, while most of the animal bones consisted of low utility bones including sheep teeth and cattle horn cores. The presence of fish bones and mussel shells suggests the exploitation of nearby marine resources and a certain degree of variety in terms of diet. The overall character of both areas is indicative of a rural agricultural landscape.

In conclusion, even though the trenching undertaken to date has been of relatively modest scope (due in large part to land access restrictions) it has demonstrated that the geophysical survey has been a generally reliable indicator of the location and extent of archaeological activity within the ODA in these locations. It has also provided important information on the date, type and extent of the archaeological resource at two of the three locations (Areas 3 & 4). The activity is predominantly medieval (between the 11th and 14th centuries), indicative of a rural agricultural landscape and focused on the better draining land towards the eastern end of the ODA. No significant archaeological remains have been identified at present on the clay soils at the western end of the ODA.

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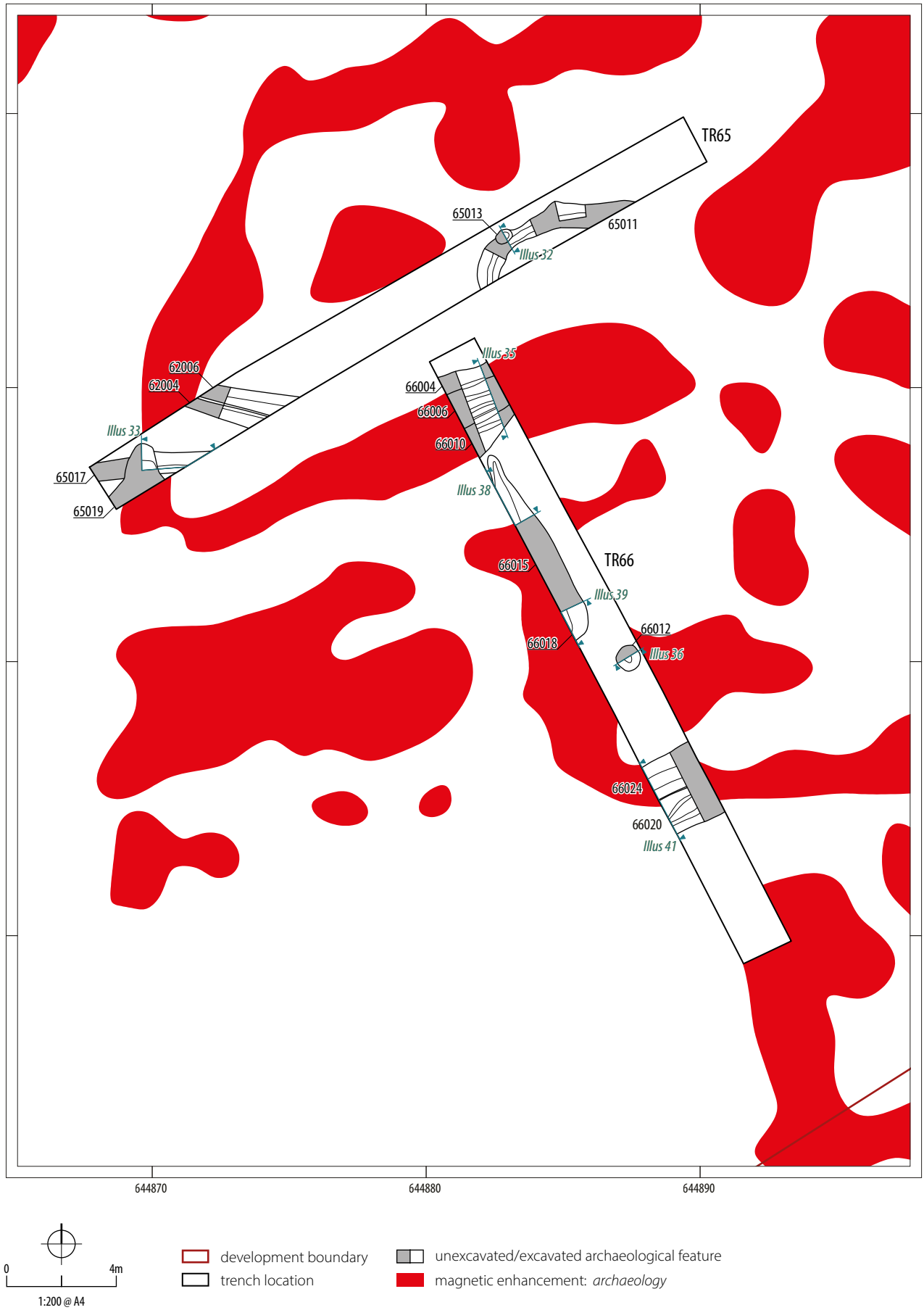
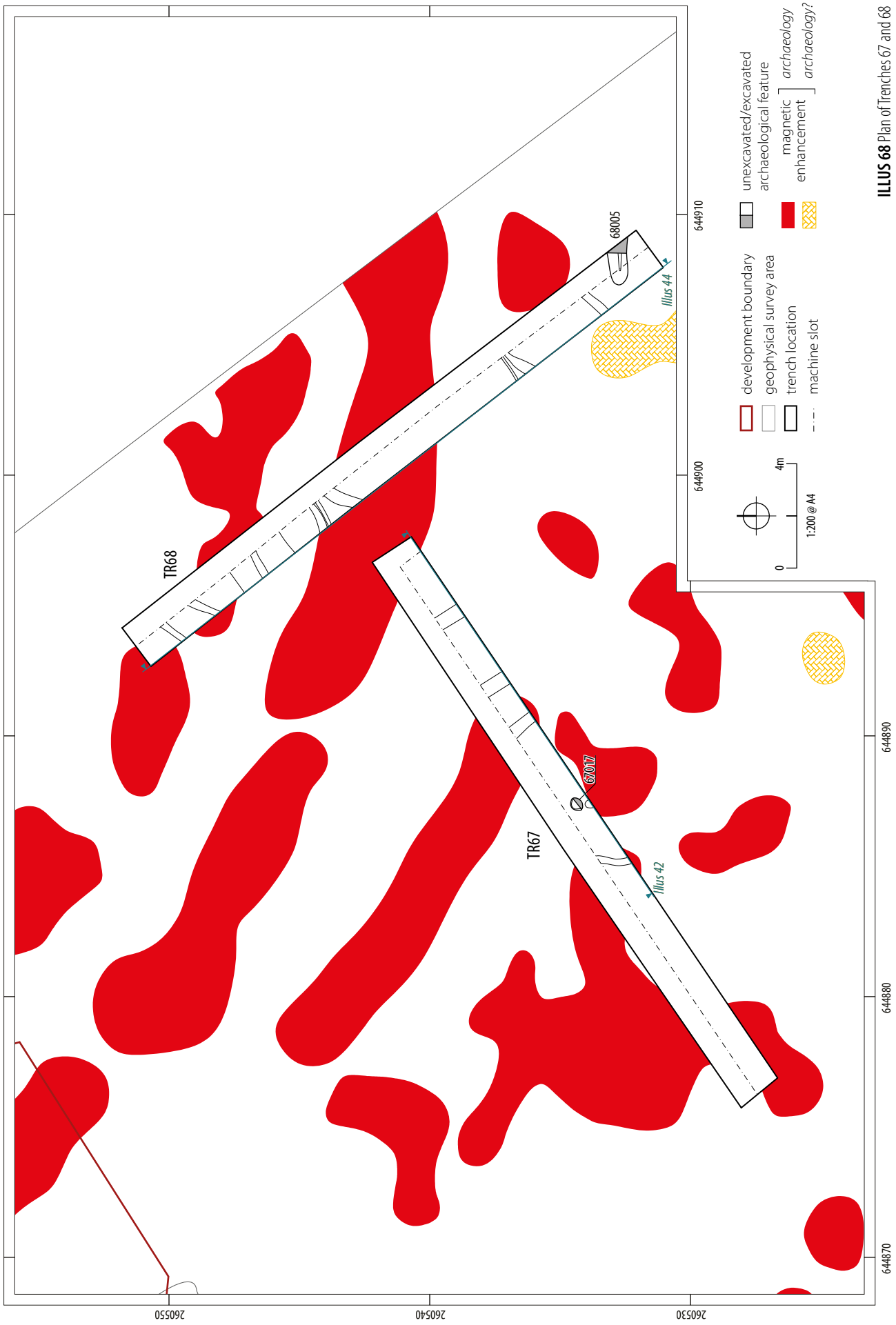


ILLUS 67 Plan of Trenches 65 and 66



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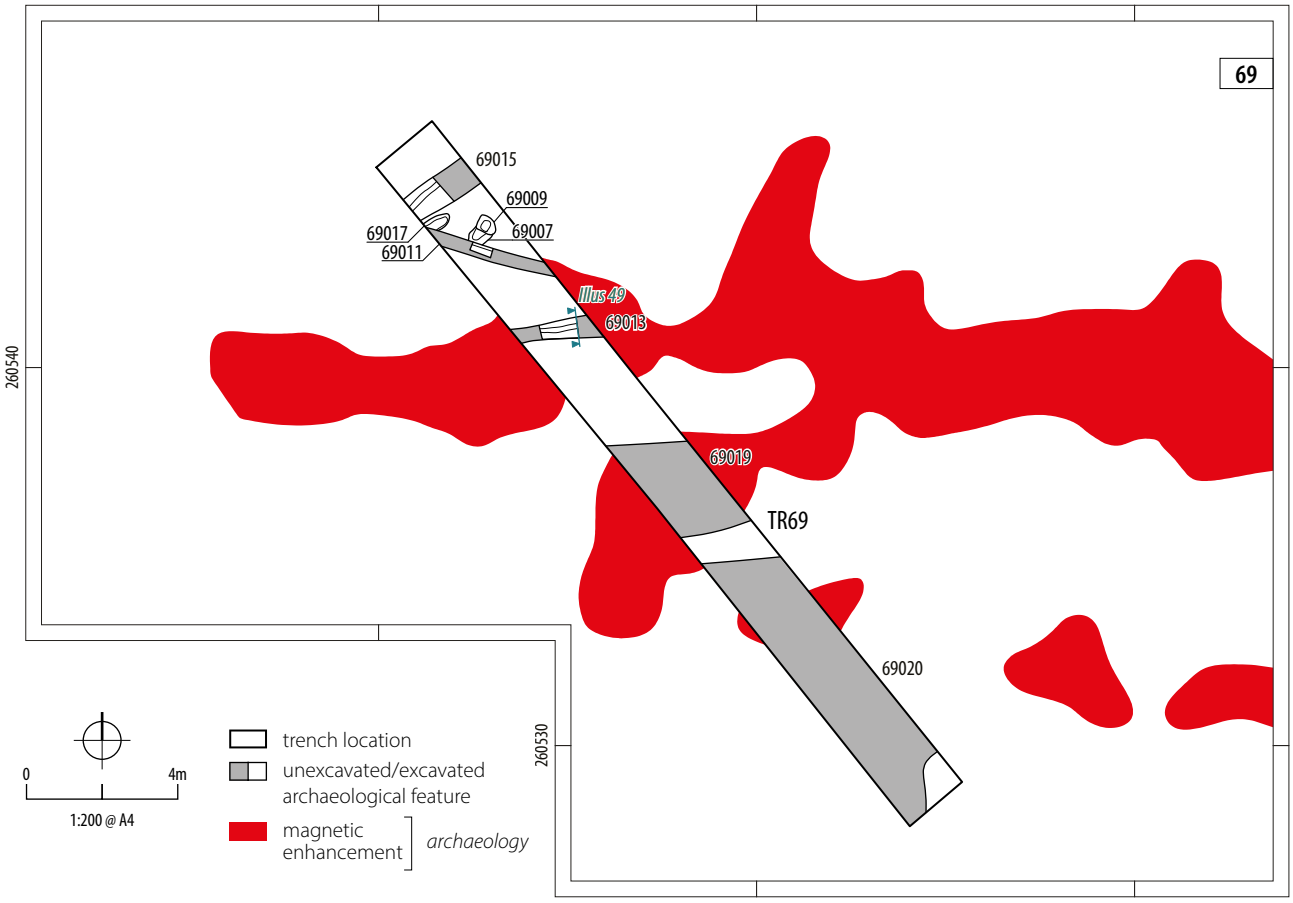

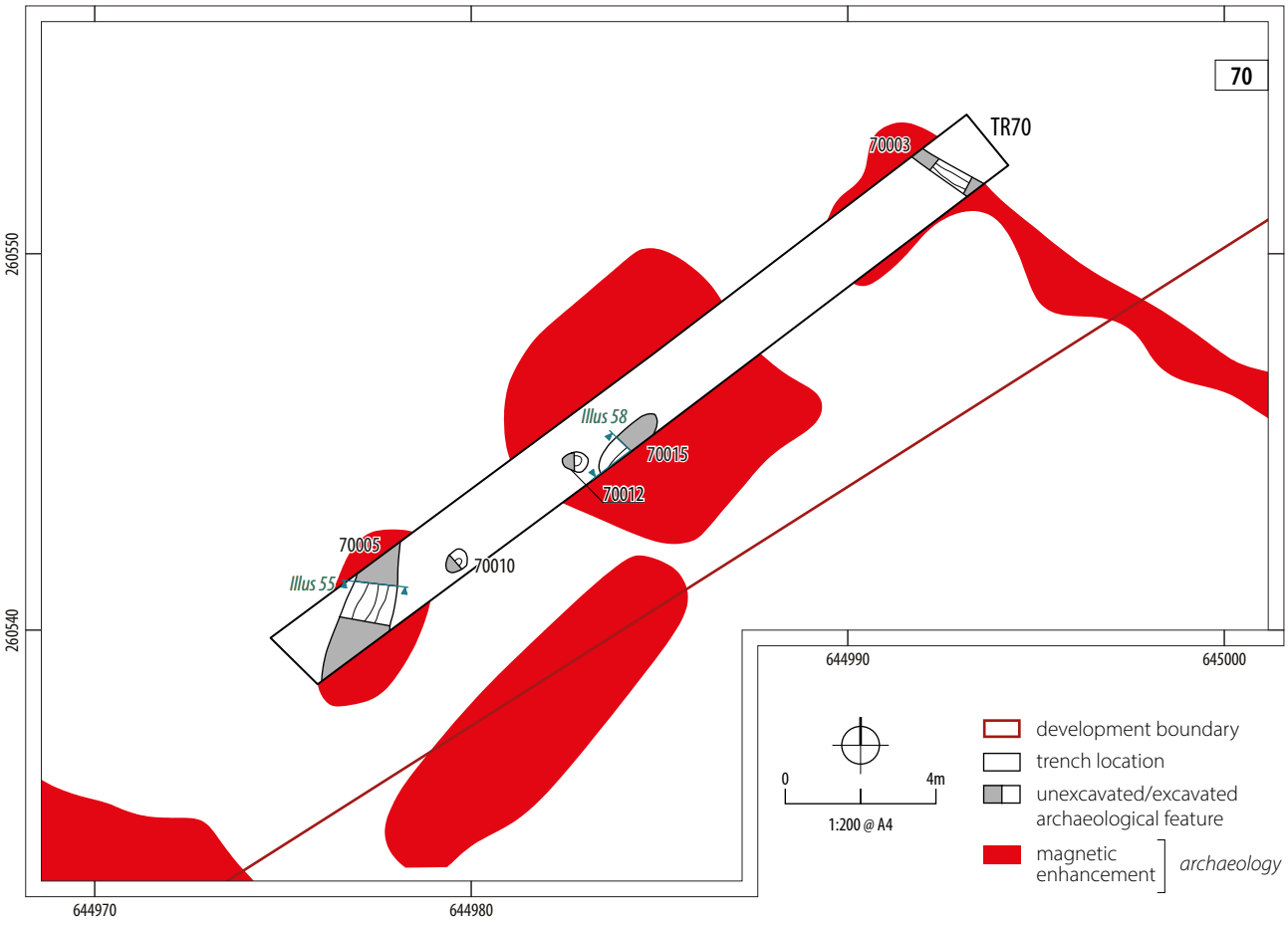

ILLUS 69 Plan of Trench 69 **ILLUS 70** Plan of Trench 70

7 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench and context register

* DBGL = Depth Below Ground Level

TR01				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.50	0.58	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
01001	Topsoil: Mid-brown silty clay. High rooting. Frequent small sub-rectangular stones. Friable-soft.			0–0.25
01002	Subsoil: Mid-orangish brown sandy silt. Occasional small-medium sized sub angular stones incl. sandstone. Very hard.			0.25–0.40
01003	Natural: Mid reddish orange brown sandy-silty clay. Occasional to frequent small to large stones. Occasional small manganese flecks. Compact.			0.40–0.57+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR02				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.55	0.75	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
02001	Topsoil: Mid-brown sandy-silty clay. Heavy rooting. Occasional to frequent small stones. Friable.			0–0.40
02002	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy-silty clay. Occasional to frequent small to medium sized sub-angular stones. Very hard.			0.40–0.65
02003	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay. Occasional to frequent small to large stones. Heavy plough scarring. Compact			0.65–0.75+

Summary: Two possible linears investigated – non archaeological.: Two possible linears investigated – non archaeological.

TR03				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.43	0.55	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
03001	Topsoil: Mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting. Friable.			0–0.26
03002	Subsoil: Mid reddish-brown sand. Clean. Only visible in some parts of the trench. Very hard.			0.26–0.34
03003	Natural: Light yellowish orange sand. Frequent small sub-angular stones. Some plough scarring. Compact.			0.34–0.40+

Summary: Possible features investigated – non archaeological.: Possible features investigated – non archaeological.

TR04				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.39	0.45	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
04001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay sand. Heavy rooting, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Friable.			0–0.30
04002	Natural: Mid-yellow grey clay frequent small to medium flint fragments, small to medium angular stones and occasional small chalk nodules. This changes to the south-east to mid-brown orange clay sand, occasional small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments.			0.30–0.37+
[04003]	Cut of furrow.			0.22–0.36
(04004)	Fill of furrow [04003]			0.22–0.36

Summary: Possible feature investigated – non archaeological (Pit), One furrow excavated.: Possible feature investigated – non archaeological (Pit), One furrow excavated.

TR05				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.40	0.43	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
05001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay sand. Heavy rooting. Occasional small sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Fairly compacted.			0–0.32
05002	Natural: Light orange brown sand (compact). Frequent small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Very rare CBM smears.			0.32–0.41+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR06				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.38	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
06001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay, very compacted small patches of orange sand. Frequent large small sub-angular stones and flint fragments, heavily rooted.			0–0.34
06002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay, very compacted small patches of orange sand. Frequent large-small sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Small chalky patch. Rare CBM streak. Changes to orange brown sand, fairly loose with plough scarring.			0.34–0.38+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR07				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.33	0.34	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
07001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown sandy clay, moderate inclusions of small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting. Friable.			0–0.32
07002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay. Frequent plough scarring. Moderate small-medium angular stones and flint fragments. Very compact.			0.32–0.34+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR08				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.33	0.36	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
08001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay sand, compact-loose. Moderate inclusions of small-medium angular stones and flint fragments. Rooting.			0–0.31
08002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay, very compact with occasional sandy patches. Moderate inclusions small-medium angular stones and flint fragments. Plough scarring.			0.31–0.35+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR09				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.29	0.32	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
09001	Topsoil: Mid-grey brown clay sand, compacted. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.			0–0.26
09002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay. Very compact with patches of orange sand, loose. Regular plough scarring. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Occasional small chalk fragments. Some rooting evidence and plough scarring.			0.26–0.32+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR10				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.34	0.41	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
10001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay silt, fairly compact. Moderate inclusions of small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments, heavy rooting.			0–0.34
10002	Natural: Mid-orange brown sand, fairly compact. Frequent small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Very rare CBM smear. Plough scarring.			0.34–0.41+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR11				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.28	0.36	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
11001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting.			0–0.36
11002	Natural: Mid orangish silty clay with areas of yellowish grey clay. Inclusions of charcoal. Both very compact.			0.36+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR12				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.25	0.45	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
12001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Contains small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting. Dark reddish brown silty and sandy. Contains occasional to moderate small sub-angular stones.			0–0.45
12002	Subsoil: Dark reddish brown silty sandy clay. Occasional to moderate frequent small sub-angular stones. Compact. Light rooting.			0.45–0.48
12003	Natural: Dark brown heavy silty clay. Very hard and compact. Frequent small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Occasional large stones.			0.48+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR13				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.30	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
13001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavily rooting.			0–0.30
13002	Natural: Mid-orangish silty clay with moderate inclusions of chalk fragments. Moderate to small to large stones. Plough scars. Left bulk on west side due to possible services.			0.30+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR14				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.40	0.55	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
14001	Topsoil: Dark brownish grey silty clay of soft and friable consistency. Frequent to occasional small sub-angular stones. Rooting.			0–0.45
14002	Subsoil: Mid orangish brown silty compact clay. Not present all along but in areas where past plough was deeper. Occasional very small stones.			0.45–0.55
14002	Natural: Mid reddish brown heavy silty clay. Very compacted. Plough scars present. Occasional to frequent small to medium sub-angular stones. Rare small fragments of raw coal.			0.55+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR15				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.29	0.35	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
15001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, plastic and soft. Heavy rooting. Occasional small-medium stones (mainly flint). Occasional bits of chalk.			0–0.35
15002	Natural: Mid-orangish brown, heavy silty clay. Compact. Occasional fragments of manganese. Frequent small to medium sub-angular stones. Occasional large stones.			0.35+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR16				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.35	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
16001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay of friable and soft consistency. Occasional to frequent small sub angular stones and flint. Heavy rooting,			0–0.35
16002	Natural: Heavy mid brownish grey silty clay of compact and hard consistency. Frequent small-medium flint fragments and occasional CBM, manganese and chalk fragments.			0.35+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR17				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.40	0.50	E/W
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
17001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Thick and friable, plastic and soft. Heavy rooting. Occasional small to medium stones and chalk fragments.			0–0.50
17002	Natural: Mid-orangish brown heavy silty compact clay. Occasional manganese inclusions, frequent small to medium sub-angular stones. Occasional large stones.			0.50+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR18				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.36	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
18001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable/soft. Occasional to frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting.			0–0.36m
18002	Natural: Mid orangish brown heavy silty clay. Changes to a yellowish grey. Very compact. Occasional chalk and manganese fragments. Occasional to frequent small to large stones.			0.36+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR19				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.29	0.31	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
19001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Fairly compact. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.			0–0.26
19002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay. Very compact. Frequent small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Occasional small chalk fragments. Very wet.			0.26–0.31+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR20				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.25	0.403	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
20001	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown sandy clay, fairly compact. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.			0–0.21

20002	Natural: Light yellowish grey clay. Very compact. Frequent small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Occasional medium chalk nodules and smaller fragments. Some orange sandy patches. Plough scarring.	0.21–0.25+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR21

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.35	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
21001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Soft and friable. Heavy rooting. Frequent small sub-angular stones.	0–0.35
21002	Natural: Mid-greyish brown to the NW changing to orangish in middle and back to greyish in the SE. Heavy silty clay. Very compact with frequent chalk inclusions. Rare small CBM inclusions. Frequent to occasional small/medium stones.	0.35+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR22

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.28	0.30	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
22001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Soft and friable frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting.	0–0.30
22002	Natural: Mid greyish orange silty clay. Very compact and heavy. Occasional-frequent small-medium stones. Frequent chalk fragments.	0.28+

Summary: Sterile of features. One possible land drain.: Sterile of features. One possible land drain.

TR23

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.40	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
23001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic consistency. Frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting.	0–0.40
23002	Natural: Mid-orangish silty clay with areas of yellowish grey. Clay patches and chalk inclusions. Very compact.	0.40+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR24

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.35	

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
24001	Topsoil: Dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting. Friable and soft.	0–0.35
24002	Natural: Mid greyish brown silty clay with orangish patches. Very compacted. Frequent inclusions of chalk and small to medium sized sub-angular stones.	0.35+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR25

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.31	0.40	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
25001	Topsoil: Dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting. Friable, soft and plastic.	0–0.31
25002	Natural: Mid orangish brown silty clay. Very hard and compact. Organic remains of roots. Frequent small to occasional medium stones, Occasional chalk fragments. Plough scars.	0.31–0.40+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR26

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.35	0.35	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
26001	Topsoil: Dark brownish silty clay. Soft and Friable. Occasional to frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting.	0–0.35
26002	Natural: Mid greyish orange silty clay. Very compact and heavy. Occasional frequent small-medium stones. Frequent chalk inclusions.	0.35+

Summary: Two possible discrete features investigated. Found to be non-archaeological. Bioturbation.: Two possible discrete features investigated. Found to be non-archaeological. Bioturbation.

TR27

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.31	0.35	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
27001	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown sandy clay, compact and loose. Occasional small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.	0–0.27
27001	Natural: Light yellowish grey compacted clay. Small medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Rare CBM smears. Plough scarring.	0.27–0.31+

[27003]	Cut of fire pit.	0.20
(27004)	Fill of [27003].	
(27005)	Secondary fill of [27003].	

Summary: One fire pit. 100% excavated. Samples 001 and 002 are taken from primary and secondary fills (27004) and (27005).: One fire pit. 100% excavated. Samples 001 and 002 are taken from primary and secondary fills (27004) and (27005).

TR28

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.27	0.38	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
28001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Fairly compact. Occasional small medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.	0–0.28
28002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay. Very compact. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Occasional small-medium chalk fragments. Plough scarring.	0.28–0.32+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR29

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.27	0.33	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
29001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Fairly compacted. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting,	0–0.29
29002	Natural: Light yellow grey clay with orange sandy patches. Very compact. Sand is friable. Moderate small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Occasional small to medium chalk fragments.	0.29–0.33+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR30

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.30	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
30001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Soft, plastic and friable. Heavy rooting. Occasional to frequent small-medium stones.	0–0.38
30002	Subsoil: Very thin 0.12m towards the SE end of Trench 30. Likely an interface layer. Occasional visual flint. Very compact.	0.33–0.45
30002	Natural: Mid-greyish brown heavy clay. Very compacted with frequent charcoal inclusions. Occasional small to medium stones.	0.45+

Summary: Sterile of features. Level drops slightly towards the SE.: Sterile of features. Level drops slightly towards the SE.

TR31

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.35	0.35	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
31001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Heavy rooting. Occasional small stones.	0–0.35
31002	Natural: Mid-orangish brown silty clay. Turns greyer where plough scarring is present. Very compacted. Occasional chalk and rare manganese inclusions. Occasional small to medium stones.	0.35+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR32

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.35	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
32001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Soft, plastic and friable. Heavy rooting. Occasional to frequent small sub-angular stones.	0–0.35
32002	Natural: Heavy-mid greyish/orangish brown silty clay. Very compacted. Occasional small stones. Rare medium stones.	0.35+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR33

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.28	0.30	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
33001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Heavy rooting. Occasional to frequent sub-angular small stones.	0–0.30
33002	Natural: Mid orangish brown silty clay with sand. Very compact and heavy. Occasional chalk inclusions. Occasional to frequent small-medium stones (flint).	0.30+

Summary: Sterile of features. Borehole in NE end.: Sterile of features. Borehole in NE end.

TR34

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.55	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
34001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Soft and friable. Occasional to frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavy rooting.	0–0.30
34002	Natural: Mid greyish orangish brown silty clay. Very compact. Occasional small to medium stones. Chalk patches.	0.30–0.55+

Summary: Sterile of features. Sondage on SE end to check level.: Sterile of features. Sondage on SE end to check level.

TR35				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.35	0.35	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
35001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable and soft. Heavy rooting. Frequent small sub-angular stones.			0–0.35
35002	Natural: Mid-greyish brown with greyish patches heavy silty clay. Very compact. Occasional small to medium stones. Occasional inclusions of chalk.			0.35+
Summary: Sterile of features.				

TR366				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.35	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
36001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Heavy rooting. Occasional to frequent sub-angular flints.			0–0.35
36002	Natural: Mid-orangish brown silty clay. Very hard and compacted. Organic remains of roots. Frequent small stones, occasional medium stones, chalk fragments, and CBM.			0.35+
Summary: Summary: Possible discrete investigated – Non-archaeological.				

TR377				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.40	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
37001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic. Heavy rooting. Occasional to frequent sub-angular flints.			0–0.40
37002	Natural: Mid-orangish brown silty clay. Very hard and compact. Organic remains of roots. Frequent small stones and occasional medium stones and chalk fragments.			0.40+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR38				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.40	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
38001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable and soft. Heavy rooting. Rare CBM inclusions and occasional small sub-angular stones.			0–0.40
38002	Natural: Mid-orangish heavy silty clay. Very compact. Rare patches of flint gravel. Occasional small to medium stones and rare inclusions of chalk.			0.40+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

TR39				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
30.00	2.10	0.30	0.30	NE/SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
39001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay. Friable, soft and plastic consistency. Heavy rooting. Occasional/frequent sub-angular flints.			0–0.30
39002	Natural: Mid-orangish brown silty clay. Very hard and compact. Organic remains of roots. Frequent small occasional medium stones and chalk fragments.			0.30+
Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.				

Trenches 40–47 remain unexcavated – due to land access not being granted.

TR48				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.39	0.43	E/W
Context	Description			*D BGL (m)
48001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown sand. Firm and friable. Fine and granular. Frequent rooting. Occasional medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.			0–0.33
48002	Natural: Mid yellow sand. Soft and friable. Fine and granular. Occasional small to medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.			0.33–0.39+
Summary: Sterile of features: Sterile of features				

TR49				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.51	0.68	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
49001	Topsoil: Mid grey sand. Firm and compact. Friable, fine and granular. Frequent rooting from herbs. Frequent small to medium sub-angular flint and small rounded stones. Occasional charcoal flecks.			0–0.36
49002	Subsoil: Mid reddish-brown sand. Frequent small-medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones. Firm and friable. Fine and granular. Occasional charcoal flecks.			0.36–0.58
49003	Natural: Light mid-brownish yellow sand. Soft, friable and granular. Occasional small-medium sub-angular flint fragments.			0.58–0.68+
[49004]	Cut of ditch.			0.60–0.95
(49005)	Fill of ditch [49004].			0.60–0.95
[49006]	Cut of ditch.			0.85–1.13
(48007)	Fill of ditch [49006].			0.85–1.13

[49008]	Cut of pit of possible terminus.	0.80–0.90
(49009)	Fill of pit of possible terminus [49008].	0.80–0.90
[49010]	Cut of linear pit. Same as [49014].	0.50–0.69
(49011)	Fill of linear pit [49010]. Same as (49015).	0.50–0.69
[49012]	Cut of possible terminus.	0.50–0.79
(29013)	Fill of possible terminus [49012].	0.50–0.79
[49014]	Cut of linear pit (Same as [49010]).	0.50–0.69
(49015)	Fill of linear pit [49014]. Same as (49011).	0.50–0.69
(49016)	Upper fill of pit or possible terminus [49009].	0.75–0.87

Summary: Two ditches and a land drain at the NW end. One possible terminus on the SW, roughly in the middle of the trench. One possible terminus on the SE, truncated by a linear pit.: Two ditches and a land drain at the NW end. One possible terminus on the SW, roughly in the middle of the trench. One possible terminus on the SE, truncated by a linear pit.

TR50

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.41	0.46	N/S

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
50001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay sand. Friable. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Moderate small flecks of manganese. Heavy rooting.	0–0.34
50002	Natural: Light yellowy orange sand. Very friable. Frequent small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Some small chalky clay patches (Peel away under machine bucket). Frequent small fragments to the southern half of trench. Clay sandy natural is hard and compact.	0.34–0.45+

Summary: Sterile of features.

TR51

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.40	0.55	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
51001	Topsoil: Light to mid grey brown sand. Firm and very dry. Friable. Rooting. Rare small to medium sub-angular flint fragments and small rounded stones.	0–0.32
51002	Natural: Light yellowish sand. Soft and friable. Very fine and granular with frequent small to large sub-angular flint and rounded stones.	0.32–0.37+

Summary: Sterile of features.

TR52

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.42	0.49	E/W

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
52001	Topsoil: Light grey brown sand. Firm and friable. Fine and granular. Frequent rooting. Occasional medium rounded stones. Occasional small to large sub-angular flint.	0–0.26
52002	Subsoil: Mid-grey brown sand. Very similar to (52001). Occasional fine rooting. Occasional small to medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.	0.26–0.42
52003	Natural: Light to mid yellow sand with patches of darker brownish yellow sandy gravel. Soft and friable with frequent small to large sub-angular flint and rounded stones in gravel. Very clean in yellow sand.	0.42–0.50+
[52004]	Cut of small gully/land drain.	0.40
(52005)	Fill of small gully/land drain [52004]	0.48

Summary: Summary: Small gully/land drain

TR53

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.36	0.48	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
53001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay sand. Firm and friable. Frequent rooting. Occasional small to large sub-angular flint. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones.	0–0.18
53002	Subsoil: Mid grey clay sand. Firm, slightly sticky. Occasional small to medium rounded stones. Occasional small to medium sub-angular flint.	0.18–0.31
53003	Natural: Mid-brown yellow sandy clay. Very firm and compact. Slightly plastic. Occasional small to large sub-angular flint. Occasional small to large sub-rounded stones.	0.31–0.36+
[53004]	Cut of linear running NW/SE through middle of trench.	0.48–0.74
(53005)	Fill of [53004].	0.48–0.74

Summary: Summary: Stratigraphy very different here. Increase in clay.

TR54

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.51	0.59	E/W

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
54001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown sand. Firm and friable. Fine and granular. Frequent rooting. Occasional small to medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.	0–0.34
54002	Subsoil: Mid-yellowish-brown sand. Firm and moist. Friable. Rare small to medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.	0.34–0.53

54003	Natural: Light to mid yellow sand. Soft and friable. Fine and granular. Occasional patches of sandy gravel with frequent flint inclusions.	0.53–0.60+

Summary: Summary: Sterile of features. Natural (54003) appears to rise to East to West.

TR55

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.39	0.43	NW/SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
55001	Topsoil: Light grey brown sand. Firm and friable. Fine and granular. Frequent rooting. Occasional small rounded stones and sub-angular flint.	0–0.22
55002	Subsoil: Mid-grey brown sand. Firm and friable. Fine and granular. Very similar to (55001). Occasional small to medium sub-angular rounded stones and flint.	0.22–0.36
55003	Natural: Mid-brown yellow sand. Soft and friable. Fine and granular. Frequent small to medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.	0.36–0.43+
(55004)	Fill of possible hedgerow [55005]	
[55005]	Cut of possible hedgerow.	0.81
(55006)	Secondary wind-blown sand.	
(55007)	Primary wind-blown sand.	0.40

Summary: Summary: Ditch [55005] contained prehistoric flint.

TR56

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.38	0.49	E/W

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
56001	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown clay sand. Friable. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones and flint fragments.	0–0.38
56002	Natural: Mid-yellowy orange (with darker mottling) sand. Very friable. Moderate small to medium angular and rounded stones with additional flint fragments.	0.38–0.49+
(56003)	Fill of ditch with burnt material [56008].	0.32
[56004]	Cut of ditch.	0.32
(56005)	Tertiary fill of ditch [56008].	
(56006)	Secondary fill of ditch [56008].	
(56007)	Primary fill of ditch [56008].	
[56008]	Cut of ditch recut.	0.58
(56009)	Fill of ditch [56010].	
[56010]	Cut of ditch.	0.59
(56011)	Fill of ditch [56012].	
[56012]	Cut of ditch.	0.19
(56013)	Fill of ditch [56013].	
[56014]	Cut of ditch.	0.17

Summary: Summary: Three linear features identified, fill containing early medieval pottery.

TR57

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.74	0.90	N/S

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
57001	Topsoil: Mid-grey brown clay sand. Friable. Moderate small to medium sub-angular stones and flint. Rooting.	0–0.32
57002	Subsoil: Mid grey brown black sand. Very friable. Occasional small to medium sub-angular and rounded flint and stones. Fine and granular.	0.43–0.54
57003	Natural: Very mottled mid-reddish orange sand with black sand patches. Very friable. Moderate small angular stones and flint fragments.	0.54–0.60+
[57004]	Cut of NW/SE linear at north end of trench.	0.90-–1.04
(57005)	Fill of [57004].	0.90-–1.04
57006	Possible wind-blown sand or buried soil. Light whitish grey sand. Fine and granular. Friable. Frequent very fine rooting. Occasional small-sub-angular flint. Very wavy and diffuse in section.	0.32–0.43

Summary: Summary: Sheet was re-done by P.R on 24.09.19 after SCC requested a section which revealed 57006.

TR58

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.51	0.71	E/W

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
58001	Topsoil: Mid brown grey clay sand. Friable. Moderate small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.	0–0.38
58002	Natural: Very mottled mid reddish orange sand. Very friable. Occasional small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments.	0.38–0.51
[58003]	Cut of tree throw pit.	0.57–0.90
(58004)	Fill of tree throw pit [58003].	0.57–0.90
[58005]	Cut of ditch.	0.53–0.78
(58006)	Fill of ditch [58005].	0.53–0.78

Summary: Summary: Linear running north-south and tree throw pit identified.

TR59				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.67	0.83	E/W
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
59001	Topsoil: Dark blackish grey clay sand. Friable. Occasional small rounded stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.			0–0.31
59002	Natural: Mid-yellowy grey fine sand. Very friable. Moderate small to medium stones and flint fragments. Small chalky patch at western end as natural changes to a more orange sand.			0.31–0.36
[59003]	Cut of possible refuse pit. Cuts [59008].			0.52–0.58
(59004)	Primary fill of [59003].			0.52–0.58
(59005)	Secondary fill of [59003].			0.52–0.58
[59006]	Cut of possible pit.			VOID
(59007)	Fill of possible pit [59007].			VOID
[59008]	Cut of linear. Cut by [59011] and [59003].			0.58–1.02
(59009)	Primary fill of [59008].			0.58–1.02
(59010)	Secondary fill of [59008].			0.58–1.02
[59011]	Cut of linear. Cuts [59008].			0.58–0.118
(59012)	Primary fill of [59011].			0.58–0.118
(59013)	Secondary fill of linear [59011].			0.58–0.118
[59014]	Cut of possible linear at eastern end of trench. Very indistinct.			0.44–0.74
(59015)	Fill of possible linear [59014].			0.44–0.74
(59016)	Tertiary fill of [59011].			0.58–0.118
[59017]	Cut of linear, cut by [59011].			0.62
(59018)	Fill of linear [59017].			0.62

Summary: Summary: [59006] and [59007] void. Thought to be a pit. Further investigation by boxing cut suggested it is a discolouration of natural and geological.

TR60				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.46	0.53	N/S
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
60001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown sand. Soft and friable. Fine and granular. Frequent rooting. Occasional medium sub-angular flint and rounded stones.			0-–0.36
60002	Subsoil: Mid reddish yellow brown sand. Appears to be a mix of topsoil and natural. Soft and friable Fine and granular. Occasional very small to medium angular flint and rounded stones.			0.36–0.47
60003	Natural: Mid-brownish yellow sand with patches of concentrated flint gravel. Soft and friable. Occasional small to large sub-angular flint and rounded stones.			0.47–0.53+

Summary: Sterile of features.

TR61				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.44	0.49	E/W
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
61001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish-brown clay sand. Friable. Moderate small-medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments. Heavy rooting.			0–0.31
61002	Natural: Light yellow orange sand. Fine grained and very friable. Frequent small to medium sub-angular stones and flint fragments.			0.31–0.44
[61003]	Cut of possible pit.			0.21
(61004)	Fill of possible pit.			0.21
[61005]	Cut of gully.			0.28
(61006)	Fill of gully.			0.28
[61007]	Cut of ditch.			0.37
(61008)	Fill of ditch.			0.37

Summary: Summary: Two north-south aligned ditches and potential tree throw pit [61003]

TR62				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.89	0.36	1.65	NE–SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
62001	Topsoil: Mid grey clay sand. Firm & sticky.			0–0.20
62002	Alluvial Deposit. Mid yellowish orange fine sand. Firm. Occasional small rounded stones, occasional roots. Possible 'natural' formed on top of alluvial deposits (62003), (62004), & (62005) from flooding of nearby 100 river.			0.20–0.36
(62003)	Grey Clay. Mid whitish grey clay. Firm. Occasional roots.			0.36–0.65
(62004)	Peat. Dark Black Peat. Firm. Frequent organics & wood remains.			0.65–1.61
(62005)	Grey Sand. Light whitish grey clay sand. Coarse. Frequent organics & wood remains.			1.61-–1.65

Summary: Summary: Machine slot was excavated at request of SCCAS. Stopped at 1.65m DBGL due to height of water table.

TR63				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.91	0.50	0.50	NW–SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
63001	Topsoil: Mid grey clay sand. Firm. Frequent roots.			0–0.20
63002	Subsoil: Mid orangish brown clay sand. Firm. Occasional roots.			0.20–0.50

(63003)	Light orangish grey silty clay. Firm. Rare small rounded stones.	0.50–0.75
(63004)	Dark black peat. Frequent organics.	0.75–1.15
(63005)	Light grey silty sand. Friable. Frequent ash.	1.15-–1.40+ (NFE)

Summary: Summary: Sondage and test pits dug.

TR64				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.97	0.23	0.53	NE–SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
64001	Topsoil: Mid grey fine sand. Loose. Frequent roots. Frequent small to medium rounded stones.			0–0.21
64002	Natural: Light yellowish-brown sandy gravel. Loose. Frequent small to large rounded stones.			0.21–0.50+ (NFE)

Summary: Summary: Trench moved to avoid trees and H&S. Machine sondage dug at SE end.

TR65				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.90	0.62	0.69	NE–SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
65001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown fine sand. Frequent roots, occasional small rounded stones.			0–0.18
65002	Subsoil: Light brown fine sand. Loose. Occasional roots. Occasional small rounded stones.			0.18–0.62
65003	Natural: Mid yellow fine sand. Occasional roots, occasional small to medium rounded stones, occasional small to medium lithic fragments.			0.62–0.69+ (NFE)
[65004]	Cut of Gully. Linear shape in plan, gentle sides, concave base.			0.69–0.87
(65005)	Fill of Gully [65004]. Mid brownish grey fine sand. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.87
[65006]	Cut of Gully. Linear shape in plan, gentle sides, concave base.			0.69–0.87
(65007)	Fill of Gully [65006]. Mid orangish grey fine sand. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.87
[65008]	Cut of Curvilinear Slot "1". Curvilinear shape in plan, steep sides, concave base.			0.69–1.17
(65009)	Primary Fill of Linear [65008]. Light greyish yellow fine sand. Compact. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.95-–1.17
(65010)	Secondary Fill of Linear [65008]. Mid orangish brown fine sand. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.96
[65011]	Cut of Curvilinear Slot "2". Curvilinear shape in plan, steep sides, concave base.			0.69–0.95
(65012)	Fill of Curvilinear [65011]. Mid orangish brown fine sand. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.95
[65013]	Cut of Pit. Circular shape in plan, rounded sides, flat base.			0.69–0.84
(65014)	Fill of Pit [65013]. Dark greyish brown fine sand. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.84
[65015]	Cut of Curvilinear. Curvilinear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.			0.69–0.99
(65016)	Fill of Curvilinear [65015]. Mid greyish brown. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.99
[65017]	Cut of Linear. Linear shape in plan, rounded steep sides, concave base.			0.69–1.11
(65018)	Primary Fill of Linear [65017]. Mid blackish grey fine sand. Compact. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–1.11
[65019]	Cut of Possible Pit/Terminus. Sub-circular shape in plan, rounded steep sides, flat base.			0.69–0.98
(65020)	Fill of Possible Pit/Terminus [65019]. Dark greyish brown fine sand. Friable. Stone and lithic inclusions.			0.69–0.98
(65021)	Secondary Fill of Linear [65017]. Light grey fine sand. Friable. Stone inclusions.			0.69–0.91

Summary: Summary: Two parallel gullies at south-west end of trench along with a curvilinear ditch excavated in slots. Two further intercutting features at south-west end of trench.

TR66				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.90	0.63	0.70	NW–SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
66001	Topsoil: Light brown fine sand. Loose. Frequent roots. Occasional small rounded stones			0–0.18
66002	Subsoil: Mid reddish-brown fine sand. Occasional roots. Occasional small to medium-sized rounded stones.			0.18–0.63
66003	Natural: Mid yellow fine sand. Occasional roots, occasional small to medium sized rounded stones.			0.63–0.70+ (NFE)
[66004]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, shallow rounded sides, concave base.			0.70–0.81
(66005)	Fill of Ditch [66004]. Mixed mid grey & orange fine sand. Soft. Occasional roots, occasional small rounded stones.			0.70–0.81
[66006]	Cut of Ditch Cutting [66004] & [66008]. Linear shape in plan. Straight sides, concave base.			0.70–0.98
(66007)	Fill of Ditch [66006]. Mid brownish grey fine sand. Soft. Occasional roots, occasional small to medium-sized rounded stones.			0.70–0.98
[66008]	Cut of Ditch Cutting [66010]. Linear shape in plan, steep rounded sides, concave base.			0.70–1.00
(66009)	Fill of Ditch [66008]. Light brownish grey fine sand. Soft. Occasional roots.			0.70–1.00
[66010]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.			0.70–1.01
(66011)	Fill of Ditch [66010]. Light whitish grey to mid yellow fine sand. Occasional small to medium rounded stones, occasional roots.			0.70–1.01

[66012]	Cut of Pit. Sub-ovular shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.70–1.03
(66013)	Primary Fill of Pit [66012]. Light greyish yellow fine sand. Loose. Rare medium-sized lithic fragments.	0.88–1.03
(66014)	Secondary Fill of Pit [66012]. Light grey to mid brown fine sand. Friable. Rare medium-sized angular stones, rare charcoal flecks, rare roots.	0.70–0.88
[66015]	Cut of Linear. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, irregular concave base.	0.70–1.27
(66016)	Primary Fill of Linear [66015]. Light grey fine sand. Friable. Rare medium-sized angular stones, rare charcoal flecks, rare roots.	0.91–1.27
(66017)	Secondary Fill of Linear [66015]. Mid brown fine sand. Rare small to medium-sized rounded & angular stones, rare charcoal flecks.	0.70–0.97
[66018]	Cut of Linear, Same As [66015]. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides (NFE), flat base.	0.70–0.93
(66019)	Fill of Linear [66018]. Mid brown, light grey, & light yellow fine sand. Friable. Occasional roots, rare small charcoal flecks, rare small angular stones.	0.70–0.93
[66020]	Cut of Ditch Cutting [66024]. Linear shape in plan, steep rounded sides, concave base.	0.70–1.21
(66021)	Primary Fill of Ditch [66020]. Light yellowish grey fine sand. Compact. Frequent charcoal flecks.	1.06-–1.21
(66022)	Secondary Fill of Ditch [66020]. Dark bluish grey fine sand witch orange patches. Firm. Occasional roots, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small rounded stones.	0.86–1.06
(66023)	Tertiary Fill of Ditch [66020]. Mid reddish-brown fine sand. Soft. Occasional roots, occasional charcoal flecks, rare small rounded stones.	0.70–0.86
[66024]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, gentle rounded sides, concave base.	0.70–1.04
(66025)	Primary Fill of [66024]. Mid greyish blue fine sand with patches of light yellow. Firm. Occasional roots, occasional charcoal flecks, rare small angular stones.	0.90–1.04
(66026)	Secondary Fill of [66024]. Mid reddish-brown fine sand. Firm. Occasional roots, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small rounded stones.	0.70–0.90

Summary: Summary: Range of linear gullies and ditches dated by early medieval to medieval pottery (10th–14th century).–14th century).

(67003)	Natural: Mid yellowish orange fine sand. Firm. Frequent small to medium-sized rounded stones, occasional roots.	0.24–0.32+ (NFE)
(67004)	Subsoil. Light orangish brown sand. Loose. Occasional medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.46
[67005]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, flat base.	0.24–0.44
(67006)	Fill of Ditch [67005]. Mid reddish-brown sand. Loose. Occasional medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.44
[67007]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.24–0.69
(67008)	Fill of Ditch [67007]. Mid yellowish-brown sand. Loose. Moderate medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.69
[67009]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.24–0.88
(67010)	Fill of Ditch [67009]. Mid greyish brown sand. Loose. Frequent medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.88
[67011]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, steep rounded sides, flat base.	0.24–0.92
(67012)	Fill of Ditch [67011]. Dark black charcoal. Loose. Charcoal & daub.	0.77–0.92
(67013)	Fill of Ditch [67011]. Mid greyish brown sand. Loose. Rare medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.79
[67014]	Cut of Pit. Sub-circular shape in plan, steep rounded sides, concave base.	0.24–1.09
(67015)	Fill of Pit [67014]. Mid yellowish-brown sand. Loose. Rare medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–1.09
(67016)	Fill of Ditch [67020]. Mid yellowish-brown sand. Loose. Rare medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.84
[67017]	Cut of Pit. Circular shape in plan, slightly rounded sides, flat base.	0.24–0.31
(67018)	Fill of Pit [67017]. Mid reddish-brown fine sand. Occasional small rounded stones, rare roots, rare medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.31
(67019)	Subsoil. Mid orangish brown sand. Loose. Moderate medium-sized angular stones.	0.24–0.60
[67020]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, steep rounded sides, flat base.	0.24–0.60

Summary: Multiple ditches dated by early medieval to medieval pottery (10th–14th century).

TR67				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.90	0.30	0.34	NE–SW
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
(67001)	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown fine sand. Loose. Frequent roots, occasional small rounded stones.			0–0.11
(67002)	Subsoil: Light yellowish-brown sand. Loose. Rare medium-sized stones.			0.11–0.24

TR68				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.88	0.23	0.30	NW–SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
(68001)	Topsoil: Light to mid orangish brown sand. Fine & granular. Loose. Frequent roots. Occasional small rounded stones.			0–0.09
(68002)	Subsoil: Light to mid greyish brown sand. Fine & granular. Loose. Occasional roots. Occasional small rounded stones.			0.09–0.23

(68003)	Natural: Mid brownish orange sand. Fine & granular. Frequent small to large rounded stones.	0.23–0.30+ (NFE)
(68004)	Fill of Hedgerow [68005]. Mid brownish grey fine sand. Compact. Occasional small charcoal flecks.	0.23–0.46
[68005]	Cut of Hedgerow. Linear shape in plan, straight shallow sides, concave base.	0.23–0.46
(68006)	Fill of Ditch Recut [68007]. Light yellowish-brown fine sand. Compact. Moderate small charcoal flecks. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.16–0.65
[68007]	Cut of Ditch Recut. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.16–0.65
(68008)	Fill of Ditch [68009]. Dark greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Moderate small marine shells, occasional small pot sherds, occasional small lithic fragments, occasional small rounded stones.	0.17–0.85
[68009]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.17–0.85
(68010)	Fill of Narrow Ditch [68011]. Mid grey fine sand. Compact. Moderate small rounded stones.	0.12–0.80
[68011]	Cut of Narrow Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded steep sides, concave base.	0.12–0.80
(68012)	Tertiary Fill of Ditch Recut [68015]. Mid brownish grey fine sand. Compact. Sterile of inclusions & finds.	0.13–0.59
(68013)	Secondary Fill of Ditch Recut [68015]. Light yellowish-brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small charcoal flecks.	0.14–0.62
(68014)	Primary Fill of Ditch Recut [68015]. Light grey fine sand. Compact. Rare small charcoal flecks.	0.58–0.85
[68015]	Cut of Ditch Recut. Linear shape in plan, straight sides, concave base.	0.13–0.85
(68016)	Secondary Fill of Ditch [68018]. Light brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.13–0.80
(68017)	Primary Fill of Ditch [68018]. Dark greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.75–0.80
[68018]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.13–0.80
(68019)	Upper Colluvial Deposit. Mid reddish-brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.20–0.54
(68020)	Carbon-rich Deposit. Dark brownish black fine sand. Compact. Moderate small charcoal flecks, moderate small rounded stones, occasional small CBM frags.	0.33–0.54
(68021)	Fill of Shallow Ditch [68022]. Light reddish-brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.66–0.87
[68022]	Cut of Shallow Ditch. Linear shape in plan, straight sides, flat base.	0.66–0.87
(68023)	Fill of Shallow Ditch Recut [68024]. Light yellowish-brown fine sand. Compact. Moderate small rounded stones.	0.41–0.63
[68024]	Cut of Shallow Ditch Recut. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.41–0.63
(68025)	Fill of Ditch [68026]. Mid greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Moderate small rounded stones, rare small lithic fragments.	0.38–0.96
[68026]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, straight sides, concave base.	0.38–0.96
(68027)	Fill of Ditch [68028]. Mid grey fine sand. Compact. Moderate small charcoal flecks, occasional small rounded stones, rare small pot sherds, rare small tufa fragments.	0.41–0.83
[68028]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.41–0.83
(68029)	Lower Colluvial Deposit. Mid greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small pot sherds, occasional small rounded stones.	0.46–0.96
[68030]	Cut of Large Ditch. Sub-linear shape in plan, irregular rounded sides, concave base.	0.63–0.96
[68031]	Cut of Large Ditch. Sub-linear shape in plan, irregular straight shallow sides, concave base.	0.71–0.91
[68032]	Cut of Large Ditch. Sub-linear shape in plan, irregular straight shallow sides, concave base.	0.80–1.30
(68033)	Fill of Ditch Recut [68034]. Mid orangish brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.09–0.75
[68034]	Cut of Ditch Recut. Linear shape in plan, straight sides, concave base.	0.09–0.75
(68035)	Fill of Ditch [68036]. Mid brownish grey fine sand. Compact. Occasional small charcoal flecks, occasional small rounded stones.	0.11–0.89
[68036]	Cut of Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded steep sides, concave base.	0.11–0.89
(68037)	Secondary Fill of Shallow Ditch [68038]. Mid reddish-brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.07–0.42
[68038]	Cut of Shallow Ditch. Linear shape in plan, straight shallow sides, concave base.	0.12–0.62
(68039)	Secondary Fill of Post-hole [68041]. Dark greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Frequent small charcoal flecks.	0.37–0.64
(68040)	Primary Fill of Post-hole [68041]. Mid greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Sterile of inclusions & finds.	0.59–0.72
[68041]	Cut of Post-hole. Circular shape in plan, rounded steep sides, concave base.	0.37–0.72
(68042)	Fill of Shallow Ditch [68043]. Mid yellowish-brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.09–0.51
[68043]	Cut of Shallow Ditch. Linear shape in plan, straight sides, flat base.	0.09–0.51
(68044)	Quaternary Shallow Colluvial Deposit. Dark grey fine sand. Compact. Rare small rounded stones.	0.08–0.18
(68045)	Tertiary Shallow Colluvial Deposit. Mid brownish grey fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.16–0.33
(68046)	Secondary Shallow Colluvial Deposit. Mid greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.27–0.49
(68047)	Primary Fill of Shallow Ditch [68038]. Light grey fine sand. Compact. Occasional Small rounded stones.	0.38–0.62
(68048)	Fill of Shallow Ditch [68049]. Mid grey fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.12–0.59

[68049]	Cut of Shallow Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, flat base.	0.12–0.59
(68050)	Fill of Large Ditch [68051]. Dark brownish grey fine sand. Compact. Moderate small rounded stones.	0.54–1.13
[68051]	Cut of Large Ditch. Linear shape in plan, rounded sides, concave base.	0.58–1.13
(68052)	Fill of Stepped Ditch [68053]. Mid greyish brown fine sand. Compact. Moderate small charcoal flecks, moderate small CBM fragments, rare small lithic fragments.	0.10–0.69
[68053]	Cut of Stepped Ditch. Linear shape in plan, stepped sides, flat base.	0.10–0.69
(68054)	Secondary Fill of Squared Ditch [68056]. Light yellowish-brown fine sand. Compact. Rare small rounded stones.	0.11–0.60
(68055)	Primary Fill of Squared Ditch [68056]. Dark brownish grey fine sand. Compact. Moderate small rounded stones. Heavily truncated by later features.	0.11–0.63
[68056]	Cut of Squared Ditch. Linear shape in plan, straight steep sides, flat base. Heavily truncated by later features.	0.11–0.63
(68057)	Primary Shallow Colluvial Deposit. Mid grey fine sand. Compact. Occasional small rounded stones. Shape in plan unknown until wider area is to be stripped.	0.40–0.55
(68058)	Discrete Clay Deposit in Ditch [68028]. Mid brownish yellow silty clay. Friable. Occasional small rounded stones.	0.41–0.51

Summary: Extensive ditch system dated by early medieval to medieval pottery (11th–14th century).–14th century).

TR69

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.94	1.11	E/W

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
69001	Topsoil: Light grey – mid brown fine sand. Firm, friable. Very granular. Heavy rooting. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.	0–0.31
69002	Thin band of mixed light yellowish-brown sand. Occasional very small rounded stones. Firm, friable. Very granular.	0.31–0.39
69003	Mid greyish brown sand. Very similar to (69001). Possible hill wash. Firm, friable. Rare charcoal flecks. Occasional very small stones.	0.39–0.59
69004	Very thin band of a light to mid brownish yellow sand. Firm, friable. No visible inclusions.	0.59–0.70
69005	Light greyish brown sand with some orange mottling. Possible hill wash. More gravel-like. Firm, friable.	0.70–1.17
69006	Natural: mid yellow/orange sand. Very soft & friable. Occasional small to medium sized stones.	1.17–1.25+
[69007]	Cut of pit.	0.91–1.14
(69008)	Fill of pit [69007].	
[69009]	Cut of pit.	0.91–1.12
(69010)	Fill of pit [69009].	
[69011]	Cut of shallow gully.	0.91–1.05
(69012)	Fill of shallow gully [69011].	
[69013]	Cut of gully.	1.26–1.43
(69014)	Fill of gully [69013].	
[69015]	Cut of ditch.	0.90–1.32
(69016)	Fill of ditch [69015].	
[69017]	Cut of ditch.	0.90–1.08
(69018)	Fill of ditch [69017].	
[69019]	Cut of large feature? Ditch? (Unexcavated, too deep).	1.20+
[69020]	Cut of possible feature (unexcavated, too deep).	1.20+

Summary: Pits, gully and linear features. Ditch [69015] contained pottery dating to early medieval period (10th–12th century).: Pits, gully and linear features. Ditch [69015] contained pottery dating to early medieval period (10th–12th century).

TR70

L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.46	0.86	NE/SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)
70001	Topsoil: Slightly light yellow to mid brown sand. Soft & friable. Fine and granular. Heavy rooting. Occasional small to medium sized rounded stones.	0–0.38
70002	Natural: Very 'bright' yellow sand. Soft & friable. Fine & granular. Occasional small to medium sized sub-rounded stones.	0.38–0.46+
[70003]	Cut of ditch.	0.40–0.67
(70004)	Fill of ditch [70003].	0.40–0.67
[70005]	Cut of ditch.	0.67–1.25
(70006)	Fill of ditch [70005] <008>.	
(70007)	Fill of ditch [70005].	
(70008)	Fill of ditch [70005] <009>.	
(70009)	Possible primary fill of [70005].	
[70010]	Cut of pit.	0.62–0.78
(70011)	Fill of pit [70010] <010>.	
[70012]	Cut of pit.	0.78–1.03
(70013)	Fill of pit [70012] <011>.	
[70014]	Cut of pit/curvilinear.	0.68–0.91
(70015)	Fill of pit/curvilinear [70014].	

Summary: Two linear features, one [70003] potentially part of a rectilinear enclosure extending beyond extent of excavation. Two small pits and further potentially archaeological curvilinear feature.: Two linear features, one [70003] potentially part of a rectilinear enclosure extending beyond extent of excavation. Two small pits and further potentially archaeological curvilinear feature.

TR71				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.44	1.46	N/S
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
71001	Topsoil: Light to mid reddish grey brown sand. Fine & granular. Soft & friable. Frequent roots. Occasional small to medium sized stones.			0–0.52
71002	Subsoil: Mid grey sand. Firm & friable, fine & granular. No visible inclusions.			0.52–0.70
71003	Natural: Very bright. Yellow sand with 'burnt' reddish orange patches. Fine and granular. No visible inclusions.			0.70–0.81+
[71004]	Cut of possible quarrying.			0.40–1.46
(71005)	Fill of [71004].			
(71006)	Fill of [71004].			

Summary: Machine slot was put in by JCB into quarrying deposit & cleaned/recorded by hand on 12/09/2019.: Machine slot was put in by JCB into quarrying deposit & cleaned/recorded by hand on 12/09/2019.

TR72				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.48	0.51	E/W
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
72001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown sand. Soft & friable. Fine & granular. Heavy rooting. Occasional small to medium sized stones.			0–0.40
72002	Subsoil: Mid brownish yellow orange sand. Soft & friable. Fine & granular. Frequent small to medium sized stones.			0.40–0.48

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

TR73				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.47	0.55	N/S
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
73001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown sand. Fine & granular. Soft & friable. Heavy rooting. Occasional small stones.			0–0.43
73002	Natural: Mid brownish yellow sand. Fine & granular. Occasional to frequent small to medium sized stones.			0.43–0.52+
[73003]	Cut of linear.			0.55–0.84
(73004)	Fill of linear [73004].			0.55–0.84

Summary: 1 former boundary ditch [73003].: 1 former boundary ditch [73003].

TR74				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.46	0.58	N/S
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
74001	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown sand. Soft & friable. Fine & granular. Occasional small to medium sized stones. Frequent roots.			0–0.42
74002	Natural: Mid brownish yellow sand. Soft & friable. Granular but not as fine as (74001). Occasional small to medium sized stones.			0.42–0.58+
(74003)	Fill of possible pit. Dark grey sand. Loose. Sterile of finds and inclusions.			0.58–0.77
[74004]	Cut of possible pit. Sharp break of slope at top, sloping sides, gradual break of slope at base. Concave but diffuse base. Sub-circular shape in plan.			0.58–0.77
[74005]	Cut of small pit.			0.48–0.61
(74006)	Fill of small pit [74005].			0.48–0.61
(74007)	Fill of possible terminus [74008].			0.46–0.63
[74008]	Cut of possible terminus.			0.46–0.63

Summary: Two pits and potential ditch terminus identified.: Two pits and potential ditch terminus identified.

TR75				
L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	ORIENTATION
25.00	1.85	0.54	0.76	NW/SE
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			*D BGL (M)
75001	Topsoil: Mid Brownish grey sand. Soft & friable. Fine & granular. Frequent rooting. No visible inclusions.			0–0.38
75002	Subsoil: Mid reddish-brown sand. Slightly firmer than (75001). Still friable. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.			0.38–0.68
75003	Natural: Yellow sand. Soft & friable. Occasional small to medium sized stones.			0.68–0.76+

Summary: Sterile of features.: Sterile of features.

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0001	100-0001	1	36	–	–	ID SHOT
0002	100-0002	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0003	100-0003	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0004	100-0004	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0005	100-0005	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0006	100-0006	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0007	100-0007	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0008	100-0008	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0009	100-0009	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0010	100-0010	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0011	100-0011	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0012	100-0012	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0013	100-0013	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0014	100-0014	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of substation area
0015	100-0015	–	–	–	S	Area 1 fencing and signage – North
0016	100-0016	–	–	–	N	Area 1 fencing and signage – North
0017	100-0017	–	–	–	S	Area 1 fencing and signage – Central
0018	100-0018	–	–	–	N	Area 1 fencing and signage – Central
0019	100-0019	–	–	–	S	Area 1 fencing and signage – South
0020	100-0020	–	–	–	N	Area 1 fencing and signage – South
0021	100-0021	–	–	–	SW	Area 1 compound
0022	100-0022	–	–	–	NE	Area 1 compound
0023	100-0023	–	–	Trench 05	SE	General shot
0024	100-0024	–	–	Trench 05	NW	General shot
0025	100-0025	1	35	Trench 05	SW	Representative section
0026	100-0026	–	–	Trench 07	SW	General shot
0027	100-0027	–	–	Trench 07	NE	General shot
0028	100-0028	1	34	Trench 07	SE	Representative section
0029	100-0029	–	–	Trench 01	NW	General shot
0030	100-0030	–	–	Trench 01	SE	General shot
0031	100-0031	1	33	Trench 01	NE	Representative section
0032	100-0032	–	–	Trench 02	SW	General shot
0033	100-0033	–	–	Trench 02	NE	General shot
0034	100-0034	1	32	Trench 02	NW	Representative section
0035	100-0035	–	–	Trench 03	SE	General shot
0036	100-0036	–	–	Trench 03	NW	General shot
0037	100-0037	1	31	Trench 03	NE	Representative section
0038	100-0038	–	–	Trench 04	SE	General shot
0039	100-0039	–	–	Trench 04	NW	General shot
0040	100-0040	1	30	Trench 04	NE	Representative section
0041	100-0041	–	–	Trench 06	SE	General shot
0042	100-0042	–	–	Trench 06	NW	General shot
0043	100-0043	1	29	Trench 06	NE	Representative section
0044	100-0044	–	–	Trench 19	SW	General shot
0045	100-0045	–	–	Trench 19	NE	General shot
0046	100-0046	1	28	Trench 19	SE	Representative section
0047	100-0047	–	–	Trench 20	SW	General shot
0048	100-0048	–	–	Trench 20	NE	General shot
0049	100-0049	1	27	Trench 20	SE	Representative section
0050	100-0050	–	–	Trench 09	NW	General shot
0051	100-0051	–	–	Trench 09	SE	General shot
0052	100-0052	1	26	Trench 09	NE	Representative section
0053	100-0053	–	–	Trench 08	SW	General shot
0054	100-0054	–	–	Trench 08	NE	General shot
0055	100-0055	1	25	Trench 08	SE	Representative section
0056	100-0056	–	–	Trench 10	SW	General shot
0057	100-0057	–	–	Trench 10	NE	General shot
0058	100-0058	1	24	Trench 10	NW	Representative section

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0059	100-0059	–	–	Trench 17	E	General shot
0060	100-0060	–	–	Trench 17	W	General shot
0061	100-0061	1	23	Trench 17	N	Representative section
0062	100-0062	–	–	Trench 18	SE	General shot
0063	100-0063	–	–	Trench 18	NW	General shot
0064	100-0064	1	22	Trench 18	NE	Representative section
0065	100-0065	–	–	Trench 15	SE	General shot
0066	100-0066	–	–	Trench 15	NW	General shot
0067	100-0067	1	21	Trench 15	SW	Representative section
0068	100-0068	–	–	Trench 13	SW	General shot
0069	100-0069	–	–	Trench 13	NE	General shot
0070	100-0070	1	20	Trench 13	NW	Representative section
0071	100-0071	–	–	Trench 11	SW	General shot
0072	100-0072	–	–	Trench 11	NE	General shot
0073	100-0073	1	19	Trench 11	NW	Representative section
0074	100-0074	–	–	Trench 23	SW	General shot
0075	100-0075	–	–	Trench 23	NE	General shot
0076	100-0076	1	18	Trench 23	SE	Representative section
0077	100-0077	–	–	Trench 14	NE	General shot
0078	100-0078	–	–	Trench 14	SW	General shot
0079	100-0079	1	17	Trench 14	NW	Representative section
0080	100-0080	–	–	Trench 16	NW	General shot
0081	100-0081	–	–	Trench 16	SE	General shot
0082	100-0082	1	16	Trench 16	NE	Representative section
0083	100-0083	–	–	Trench 21	SE	General shot
0084	100-0084	–	–	Trench 21	NW	General shot
0085	100-0085	1	15	Trench 21	SW	Representative section
0086	100-0086	–	–	Trench 12	NW	General shot
0087	100-0087	–	–	Trench 12	SE	General shot
0088	100-0088	1	14	Trench 12	SW	Representative section
0089	100-0089	–	–	Trench 22	NE	General shot
0090	100-0090	–	–	Trench 22	SW	General shot
0091	100-0091	1	13	Trench 22	NW	Representative section
0092	100-0092	–	–	Trench 24	NW	General shot
0093	100-0093	–	–	Trench 24	SE	General shot
0094	100-0094	1	12	Trench 24	SW	Representative section
0095	100-0095	–	–	Trench 26	SW	General shot
0096	100-0096	–	–	Trench 26	NE	General shot
0097	100-0097	1	11	Trench 26	SE	Representative section
0098	100-0098	–	–	Trench 25	NW	General shot
0099	100-0099	–	–	Trench 25	SE	General shot
0100	100-0100	1	10	Trench 25	SW	Representative section
0101	100-0101	–	–	Trench 38	SE	General shot
0102	100-0102	–	–	Trench 38	NW	General shot
0103	100-0103	1	9	Trench 38	SW	Representative section
0104	100-0104	–	–	Trench 36	SW	General shot
0105	100-0105	–	–	Trench 36	NE	General shot
0106	100-0106	1	8	Trench 36	NW	Representative section
0107	100-0107	–	–	Trench 37	SE	General shot
0108	100-0108	–	–	Trench 37	NW	General shot
0109	100-0109	1	7	Trench 37	SW	Representative section
0110	100-0110	–	–	Trench 39	NE	General shot
0111	100-0111	–	–	Trench 39	SW	General shot
0112	100-0112	1	6	Trench 39	NW	Representative section
0113	100-0113	–	–	Trench 35	SW	General shot
0114	100-0114	–	–	Trench 35	NE	General shot
0115	100-0115	1	5	Trench 35	NW	Representative section
0116	100-0116	–	–	–	–	Working shot
0117	100-0117	–	–	–	–	Working shot
0118	100-0118	–	–	–	–	Working shot
0119	100-0119	–	–	Trench 34	SE	General shot
0120	100-0120	–	–	Trench 34	NW	General shot
0121	100-0121	1	4	Trench 34	SW	Representative section
0122	100-0122	–	–	Trench 33	SW	General shot
0123	100-0123	–	–	Trench 33	NE	General shot
0124	100-0124	1	3	Trench 33	NW	Representative section
0125	100-0125	–	–	Trench 31	NW	General shot
0126	100-0126	–	–	Trench 31	SE	General shot
0127	100-0127	1	2	Trench 31	SW	Representative section
0128	100-0128	–	–	Trench 30	SE	General shot
0129	100-0129	–	–	Trench 30	NW	General shot
0130	100-0130	1	1	Trench 30	NE	Representative section

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0131	100-0131	–	–	Trench 32	SE	General shot
0132	100-0132	–	–	Trench 32	NW	General shot
0133	100-0133	2	36	Trench 32	SW	Representative section
0134	100-0134	–	–	Trench 27	SE	General shot
0135	100-0135	–	–	Trench 27	NW	General shot
0136	100-0136	2	35	Trench 27	SW	Representative section
0137	100-0137	–	–	Trench 28	SW	General shot
0138	100-0138	–	–	Trench 28	NE	General shot
0139	100-0139	2	34	Trench 28	NW	Representative section
0140	100-0140	–	–	Trench 29	SE	General shot
0141	100-0141	–	–	Trench 29	NW	General shot
0142	100-0142	2	33	Trench 29	NE	Representative section
0143	100-0143	2	32	Trench 27	SW	Pre-excavation general shot of feature
0144	100-0144	2	31	Trench 27, [27003]	SW	NE facing section of fire pit
0145	100-0145	2	30	Trench 27, [27003]	SW	NE facing section of fire pit
0146	100-0146	2	29	Trench 27, [27003]	SW	Plan shot of fire pit
0147	100-0147	2	28	Trench 27, [27003]	SW	Plan shot of fire pit
0148	100-0148	2	27	Trench 14	NE	Backfilled
0149	100-0149	2	26	Trench 16	SW	Backfilled
0150	100-0150	2	25	Trench 20	SW	Backfilled
0151	100-0151	2	24	Trench 19	SW	Backfilled
0152	100-0152	–	–	Trench 01	SW	Backfilled
0153	100-0153	–	–	–	SE	Working shot
0154	100-0154	–	–	Trench 05	SE	Backfilled
0155	100-0155	–	–	Trench 10	W	Backfilled
0156	100-0156	–	–	Trench 03	SE	General shot
0157	100-0157	–	–	Trench 03	NW	General shot
0158	100-0158	2	23	Trench 03	SW	Representative section
0159	100-0159	–	–	Trench 02	SW	General shot
0160	100-0160	–	–	Trench 02	NE	General shot
0161	100-0161	2	22	Trench 02	NW	Representative section
0162	100-0162	2	21	[04003] & [04004]	NE	SW facing section of furrow
0163	100-0163	2	20	[04003] & [04004]	SW	NE facing section of furrow
0164	100-0164	–	–	–	W	Pre-excavation shot of field GO-22
0165	100-0165	–	–	–	S	Pre-excavation shot of field GO-22
0166	100-0166	–	–	–	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field GO-22
0167	100-0167	–	–	–	NE	Pre-excavation shot of field GO-22
0168	100-0168	–	–	–	NE	Pre-excavation shot of field GO-22
0169	100-0169	–	–	–	SE	Pre-excavation shot of field GO-22
0170	100-0170	–	–	–	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field OT-01
0171	100-0171	–	–	Trench 17	NE	Backfilled
0172	100-0172	–	–	Trench 15	SE	Backfilled
0173	100-0173	–	–	Trench 29	SE	Backfilled
0174	100-0174	–	–	–	NE	Working shot
0175	100-0175	–	–	Trench 28	NE	Backfilled
0176	100-0176	–	–	Trench 31	NW	Backfilled
0177	100-0177	–	–	Trench 34	NW	Backfilled
0178	100-0178	–	–	Trench 38	SE	Backfilled
0179	100-0179	–	–	Trench 38	SE	Backfilled
0180	100-0180	–	–	Trench 33	NE	Backfilled
0181	100-0181	–	–	Trench 30	SE	Backfilled
0182	100-0182	–	–	Trench 24	NW	Backfilled
0183	100-0183	–	–	Trench 26	SW	Backfilled
0184	100-0184	–	–	Trench 25	SE	Backfilled
0185	100-0185	–	–	Trench 22	SW	Backfilled
0186	100-0186	–	–	Trench 21	NW	Backfilled
0187	100-0187	–	–	Trench 23	NE	Backfilled
0188	100-0188	–	–	Trench 11	SW	Backfilled
0189	100-0189	–	–	Trench 13	SW	Backfilled
0190	100-0190	–	–	Trench 12	NW	Backfilled
0191	100-0191	–	–	Trench 04	NW	Backfilled
0192	100-0192	–	–	Trench 04	NW	Backfilled
0193	100-0193	–	–	Trench 04	NW	Backfilled

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0194	100-0194	–	–	Trench 04	NW	Backfilled
0195	100-0195	–	–	Trench 03	SE	Backfilled
0196	100-0196	–	–	Trench 02	–	Backfilled
0197	100-0197	–	–	–	–	Cabin State
0198	100-0198	–	–	–	–	Cabin State
0199	100-0199	–	–	–	–	Cabin State
0200	100-0200	–	–	–	–	Cabin State
0201	100-0201	–	–	–	–	Area 1 Compound
0202	100-0202	–	–	–	–	Area 1 Compound
0203	100-0203	2	19	Trench 75	–	Working shot
0204	100-0204	2	18	Trench 75	–	Working shot
0205	100-0205	2	17	Trench 75	SE	General shot
0206	100-0206	2	16	Trench 75	NW	General shot
0207	100-0207	2	15	Trench 75	NE	Representative section
0208	100-0208	2	14	Trench 74	NE	General shot
0209	100-0209	2	13	Trench 74	SW	General shot
0210	100-0210	2	12	Trench 74	NW	Representative section
0211	100-0211	2	11	Trench 73	SW	General shot
0212	100-0212	2	10	Trench 73	NW	Representative section
0213	100-0213	2	9	Trench 72	W	General shot
0214	100-0214	2	8	Trench 74, [74004]	E	W facing section of pit
0215	100-0215	2	7	Trench 74, [74004]	E	W facing section of pit
0216	100-0216	2	6	Trench 73	NE	General shot
0217	100-0217	2	5	Trench 72	E	General shot
0218	100-0218	2	4	Trench 72	N	Representative section
0219	100-0219	2	3	Trench 71	SW	General shot
0220	100-0220	2	2	Trench 71	NE	General shot
0221	100-0221	2	1	Trench 71	SE	Representative section
0222	–	3	36	–	–	ID shot
0223	100-0222	3	35	Trench 70	E	General shot
0224	100-0223	3	34	Trench 70	W	General shot
0225	100-0224	3	33	Trench 70	N	Representative section
0226	100-0225	3	32	Trench 69	SW	Representative section
0227	100-0226	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
0228	100-0227	3	31	Trench 69	SE	General shot
0229	100-0228	3	30	Trench 69	NW	General shot
0230	100-0229	3	29	[69007], [69009], & [69011]	NW	SE facing section of pits & linear
0231	100-0230	–	–	[69007], [69009], & [69011]	NW	SE facing section of pits & linear
0232	100-0231	3	28	[69013]	E	W facing section of gully
0233	100-0232	3	27	[69013]	E	Plan shot of gully
0234	100-0233	3	26	[69013]	NE	SW facing section of ditch
0235	100-0234	3	25	[69017] & [69011]	SW	NE facing section of linears
0236	100-0235	3	24	[69017] & [69011]	–	Plan shot of linears
0237	100-0236	3	23	[70003]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0238	100-0237	3	22	[70003]	SE	Plan shot of ditch
0239	100-0238	3	21	[69019]	E	Pre-excavation plan shot of possible large feature
0240	100-0239	3	20	[69019]	E	Pre-excavation plan shot of possible large feature
0241	100-0240	3	19	[69019]	E	Pre-excavation plan shot of possible large feature
0242	100-0241	3	18	[70005]	N	S facing section of ditch
0243	100-0242	3	17	[70005]	N	S facing section of ditch
0244	100-0243	3	16	[70010] & (70011)	SW	NE facing section of pit
0245	100-0244	3	15	[70010] & (70011)	SW	NE facing section of pit
0246	100-0245	3	14	[70012] & (70013)	W	E fac sec of pit
0247	100-0246	3	13	[73003] & (73004)	W	E fac sec of ditch
0248	100-0247	3	12	[73003]	W	Plan shot of ditch
0249	100-0248	3	11	[70005]	N	Plan shot
0250	100-0249	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Area 3
0251	100-0250	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Area 3
0252	100-0251	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Trenches 49 & 50
0253	100-0252	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Trenches 49 & 50

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0254	100-0253	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Trenches 49 & 50
0255	100-0254	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Area 3
0256	100-0255	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation shot of Area 3
0257	100-0256	3	10	[74005] & (74006)	NW	SE facing section of pit
0258	100-0257	3	9	[74008]	S	N facing section of pit
0259	100-0258	3	8	Trench 51	NW	General shot
0260	100-0259	3	7	Trench 51	SE	General shot
0261	100-0260	3	6	Trench 51	SW	Representative section
0262	100-0261	3	5	Trench 52	W	General shot
0263	100-0262	3	4	Trench 52	E	General shot
0264	100-0263	3	3	Trench 52	S	Representative section
0265	100-0264	3	2	[70015] & (70016)	NE	SW facing section of pit/ curvilinear
0266	100-0265	3	1	[70015] & (70016)	SE	NW facing section of pit/ curvilinear
0267	100-0266	4	36	–	–	ID shot
0268	100-0267	4	35	Trench 60	N	General shot
0269	100-0268	4	34	Trench 60	S	General shot
0270	100-0269	4	33	Trench 60	E	Representative section
0271	100-0270	4	32	Trench 55	N	General shot
0272	100-0271	4	31	Trench 55	S	General shot
0273	100-0272	4	30	Trench 55	W	Representative section
0274	100-0273	4	29	Trench 54	E	General shot
0275	100-0274	4	28	Trench 54	W	General shot
0276	100-0275	4	27	Trench 54	N	Representative section
0277	100-0276	4	26	Trench 53	SW	General shot
0278	100-0277	4	25	Trench 53	NE	General shot
0279	100-0278	4	24	Trench 53	NW	Representative section
0280	100-0279	4	23	Trench 48	W	General shot
0281	100-0280	4	22	Trench 48	E	General shot
0282	100-0281	4	21	Trench 48	N	Representative section
0283	100-0282	4	20	[55005]	E	W facing section of possible hedgerow
0284	100-0283	4	19	[55005]	E	W facing section of possible hedgerow
0285	100-0284	4	18	Trench 56	W	General shot
0286	100-0285	4	17	Trench 56	E	General shot
0287	100-0286	4	16	Trench 56	N	Representative section
0288	100-0287	4	15	Trench 57	S	General shot
0289	100-0288	4	14	Trench 57	N	General shot
0290	100-0289	4	13	Trench 57	E	Representative section
0291	100-0290	4	12	Trench 58	W	General shot
0292	100-0291	4	11	Trench 58	E	General shot
0293	100-0292	4	10	Trench 58	S	Representative section
0294	100-0293	4	9	Trench 59	W	General shot
0295	100-0294	4	8	Trench 59	E	General shot
0296	100-0295	4	7	Trench 59	S	Representative section
0297	100-0296	4	6	Trench 61	E	General shot
0298	100-0297	4	5	Trench 61	W	General shot
0299	100-0298	4	4	Trench 61	N	Representative section
0300	100-0299	4	3	Trench 53, [53004]	NW	Plan shot
0301	100-0300	4	2	Trench 53, [53004]	NW	SE facing section
0302	100-0301	4	1	Trench 52, [52004]	S	N facing section of land drain
0303	100-0302	–	–	Trench 52, [52004]	–	Plan shot of land drain
0304	100-0303	–	–	Trench 71, [71003]	NW	Oblique shot of probable quarry pit
0305	100-0304	–	–	Trench 71, [71003]	NW	Oblique shot of probable quarry pit
0306	100-0305	–	–	Trench 58, [58003]	W	E facing section of tree throw pit
0307	100-0306	–	–	Trench 58, [58003]	W	E facing section of tree throw pit
0308	100-0307	–	–	Trench 58, [58005]	S	N facing section of ditch
0309	100-0308	–	–	[57004]	NW	Plan shot of ditch
0310	100-0309	–	–	[57004]	NW	SE facing section of ditch
0311	100-0310	–	–	[56004], [56008], & [56010]	S	N facing section of ditch
0312	100-0311	–	–	[56004], [56008], & [56010]	S	N facing section of ditch

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0313	100-0312	–	–	[56004], [56008], & [56010]	N	S facing section of ditch
0314	100-0313	–	–	[56004], [56008], & [56010]	N	S facing section of ditch
0315	100-0314	–	–	[69019] & [69020]	–	Machine slot in ditches
0316	100-0315	–	–	[69019] & [69020]	–	Machine slot in ditches
0317	100-0316	–	–	[69019] & [69020]	–	Machine slot in ditches
0318	100-0317	–	–	[69019] & [69020]	–	Machine slot in ditches
0319	100-0318	–	–	[69019] & [69020]	–	Machine slot in ditches
0320	100-0319	–	–	[69019] & [69020]	–	Machine slot in ditches
0321	100-0320	–	–	Trench 49	NW	General shot
0322	100-0321	–	–	Trench 49	SE	General shot
0323	100-0322	–	–	Trench 49	SW	Representative section
0324	100-0323	–	–	[49004]	SW	NE facing section of ditch
0325	100-0324	–	–	[49004]	SW	NE facing section of ditch
0326	100-0325	–	–	VOID	VOID	VOID
0327	100-0326	–	–	[49006] & (49007)	S	N facing section of ditch
0328	100-0327	–	–	[49006] & (49007)	S	N facing section of ditch
0329	100-0328	–	–	[49008], (49009), & (49016)	S	N facing section of possible terminus
0330	100-0329	–	–	[56012]	SW	NE facing section of ditch
0331	100-0330	–	–	[56014]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0332	100-0331	–	–	[49012], (49013), [49014], & (49015)	SE	NW facing section of pit
0333	100-0332	–	–	[49012], (49013), [49014], & (49015)	W	Oblique shot of possible terminus & pit
0334	100-0333	–	–	[49012], (49013), [49014], & (49015)	N	Oblique shot of possible terminus & pit
0335	100-0334	–	–	[56012]	SW	NE facing section of ditch
0336	100-0335	–	–	[56012]	SW	NE facing section of ditch
0337	100-0336	–	–	[56014]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0338	100-0337	–	–	[56014]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0339	100-0338	–	–	[59003]	E	W facing section of pit
0340	100-0339	–	–	[59003]	E	Plan shot of pit
0341	100-0340	–	–	[59006]	SE	NW facing section of possible pit
0342	100-0341	–	–	[59006]	SE	Plan shot of possible pit
0343	100-0342	–	–	[59009]	N	Post-excavation shot of pit
0344	100-0343	–	–	[59009]	N	Post-excavation shot of pit
0345	100-0344	–	–	Trench 50	S	General shot
0346	100-0345	–	–	Trench 50	N	General shot
0347	100-0346	–	–	Trench 50	W	Representative section
0348	100-0347	–	–	[59008], [59011], & [59003]	S	N facing section of linear relationship
0349	100-0348	–	–	[59008], [59011], & [59003]	S	N facing section of linear relationship
0350	100-0349	–	–	VOID	–	–
0351	100-0350	–	–	[61003] & (61004)	NE	SW facing section of possible pit
0352	100-0351	–	–	[61005] & (61006)	S	N facing section of gully
0353	100-0352	–	–	[61005] & (61006)	N	S facing section of gully
0354	100-0353	–	–	[59014]	N	S facing section of possible ditch
0355	100-0354	–	–	[59014]	N	S facing section of possible ditch
0356	100-0355	–	–	[61007] & (61008)	N	S facing section of ditch
0357	100-0356	–	–	[61007] & (61008)	S	N facing section of ditch
0358	100-0357	–	–	[61007] & (61008)	S	N facing section of ditch
0359	100-0358	–	–	Trench 75	–	Backfilled
0360	100-0359	–	–	Trench 74	–	Backfilled
0361	100-0360	–	–	Trench 73	–	Backfilled
0362	100-0361	–	–	Trench 72	–	Backfilled
0363	100-0362	–	–	Trench 71	–	Backfilled
0364	100-0363	–	–	Trench 70	–	Backfilled

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0365	100-0364	–	–	Trench 69	–	Backfilled
0366	100-0365	–	–	Trench 51	–	Backfilled
0367	100-0366	–	–	Trench 52	–	Backfilled
0368	100-0367	–	–	Trench 48	–	Backfilled
0369	100-0368	–	–	Trench 55	–	Backfilled
0370	100-0369	–	–	[59008], [59011], & [59017]	S	N facing section of ditches
0371	100-0370	5	36	[59008], [59011], & [59017]	S	N facing section of ditches
0372	100-0371	5	35	–	–	ID shot
0373	100-0372	5	34	Trench 57	E	Representative section
0374	100-0373	5	33	Trench 59	W	General shot
0375	100-0374	5	32	Trench 56	–	Backfilled
0376	100-0375	–	–	Trench 60	–	Backfilled
0377	100-0376	–	–	Trench 54	–	Backfilled
0378	100-0377	–	–	Trench 53	–	Backfilled
0379	100-0378	–	–	Trench 48	–	Backfilled
0380	100-0379	–	–	Trench 49	–	Backfilled
0381	100-0380	–	–	Trench 50	–	Backfilled
0382	100-0381	–	–	Trench 61	–	Backfilled
0383	100-0382	–	–	–	–	Broken fencing foot
0384	100-0383	–	–	Trench 57	–	Backfilled
0385	100-0384	–	–	Trench 59	–	Backfilled
0386	100-0666	6	36	–	–	ID shot
0387	100-0667	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of Area 4
0388	100-0668	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of Area 4
0389	100-0669	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of Area 4
0390	100-0670	–	–	–	–	Original location of Trench 64
0391	100-0671	–	–	–	–	Original location of Trench 64
0392	100-0672	–	–	–	–	Original location of Trench 64
0393	100-0673	–	–	–	–	Original location of Trench 64
0394	100-0674	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of Area 4
0395	100-0675	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of Area 4
0396	100-0676	–	–	–	–	Pre-excavation general shot of Area 4
0397	100-0677	6	35	Trench 68	NW	General shot
0398	100-0678	6	34	Trench 68	SE	General shot
0399	100-0679	6	33	Trench 68	SW	Representative section
0400	100-0680	6	32	Trench 67	NE	General shot
0401	100-0681	6	31	Trench 67	SW	General shot
0402	100-0682	6	30	Trench 67	NW	Representative section
0403	100-0683	6	29	[68005]	N	S facing section of hedgerow
0404	100-0684	6	28	[68005]	N	S facing section of hedgerow
0405	100-0685	6	27	Trench 65	SW	General shot
0406	100-0686	6	26	Trench 65	NE	General shot
0407	100-0687	6	25	Trench 65	NW	Representative section
0408	100-0688	6	24	Trench 66	SE	General shot
0409	100-0689	6	23	Trench 66	NW	General shot
0410	100-0690	6	22	Trench 66	SW	Representative section
0411	100-0691	6	21	Trench 63	SE	General shot
0412	100-0692	6	20	Trench 63	NW	General shot
0413	100-0693	6	19	Trench 63	SW	Representative section
0414	100-0694	6	18	Trench 62	NE	General shot
0415	100-0695	6	17	Trench 62	SW	General shot
0416	100-0696	6	16	Trench 62	SE	Representative section
0417	100-0697	6	15	Trench 64	N	General shot
0418	100-0698	6	14	Trench 64	S	General shot
0419	100-0699	6	13	Trench 64	W	Representative section
0420	100-0700	6	12	[66004], [66006], [66008], & [66010]	NE	SW facing section of ditches
0421	100-0701	6	11	[66004], [66006], [66008], & [66010]	NE	SW facing section of ditches
0422	100-0702	6	10	[66004], [66006], [66008], & [66010]	NE	SW facing section of ditches

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0423	100-0703	6	9	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0424	100-0704	6	8	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0425	100-0705	6	7	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0426	100-0706	6	6	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0427	100-0707	6	5	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0428	100-0708	6	4	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0429	100-0709	6	3	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0430	100-0710	6	2	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0431	100-0711	6	1	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0432	100-0712	7	36	–	–	ID shot
0433	100-0713	7	35	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0434	100-0714	7	34	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0435	100-0715	7	33	Trench 68, (68006) to (68058)	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0436	100-0716	7	32	[67004]	NW	SE facing section of gully
0437	100-0717	7	31	[67004]	SE	SE facing section of gully
0438	100-0718	7	30	[67004]	SW	Plan shot
0439	100-0719	7	29	[65004] & [65006]	SE	NW facing section of twin gullies
0440	100-0720	7	28	[65004] & [65006]	W	E facing section of twin gullies
0441	100-0721	7	27	[66012]	NW	SE facing section of pit
0442	100-0722	7	26	[66012]	NW	Plan shot
0443	100-0723	7	25	[66012]	NW	SE facing section of pit
0444	100-0724	7	24	[66012]	NW	SE facing section of pit
0445	100-0725	7	23	[65008]	NE	SW facing section of curvilinear
0446	100-0726	7	22	[65008]	–	Plan shot
0447	100-0727	7	21	[65011] & [65013]	SW	NE facing section of pit & curvilinear
0448	100-0728	7	20	[65011]	NE	SW facing section of curvilinear
0449	100-0729	7	19	[65011] & [65013]	–	Plan shot
0450	100-0730	7	18	[66015]	S	Oblique shot of linear
0451	100-0731	7	17	[66015]	SW	NE facing section of linear
0452	100-0732	7	16	[66015]	SE	NW facing section of linear
0453	100-0733	7	15	[66015]	W	E facing section of curvilinear
0454	100-0734	7	14	[66015]	–	Plan shot
0455	100-0735	7	13	(63001), (63002), (63003), (63004)	SW	Representative section
0456	100-0736	7	12	[66018]	W	Oblique shot of linear
0457	100-0737	7	11	[66018]	SW	NE facing section of linear
0458	100-0738	7	10	[66018]	NW	SE facing section of linear
0459	100-0739	7	9	[65017] & [65019]	S	N facing section of linear & spread
0460	100-0740	7	8	[65017] & [65019]	W	E facing section of linear & spread
0461	100-0741	7	7	[65017]	SE	NW facing section of linear
0462	100-0742	7	6	[65017] & [65019]	–	Plan shot
0463	100-0743	7	5	[65017]	SE	NW facing section of pit
0464	100-0744	7	4	Trench 66	SW	NE facing section of slot
0465	100-0745	7	3	Trench 66	SW	NE facing section of slot
0466	100-0746	7	2	Trench 66	SW	NE facing section of slot
0467	100-0747	7	1	Trench 66	SW	NE facing section of slot
0468	100-0748	8	36	–	–	ID shot
0469	100-0749	8	35	Trench 66	SW	NE facing section of slot
0470	100-0750	8	34	Trench 66	SW	NE facing section of slot
0471	100-0751	8	33	[66020] & [66024]	SW	NE facing section of ditches
0472	100-0752	8	32	Trench 66	S	Oblique shot of slot

PHOTO	DIGITAL	FILM	FRAME	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
0473	100-0753	8	31	(67004)	SE	NW facing section
0474	100-0754	8	30	(67002)	SE	NW facing section
0475	100-0755	8	29	(67002)	SE	NW facing section
0476	100-0756	8	28	(67002)	SE	NW facing section
0477	100-0757	–	–	(67002)	NE	Oblique shot
0478	100-0758	–	–	(67002)	E	Oblique shot
0479	100-0759	8	27	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0480	100-0760	8	26	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0481	100-0761	8	25	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0482	100-0762	8	24	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0483	100-0763	8	23	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0484	100-0764	8	22	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0485	100-0765	8	21	(67002) & (67004)	SE	NW facing section
0486	100-0766	8	20	[67007]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0487	100-0767	8	19	[67009]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0488	100-0768	8	18	[67011]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0489	100-0769	8	17	[67014]	SE	NW facing section of pit
0490	100-0770	8	16	[67014]	SE	NW facing section of pit
0491	100-0771	8	15	[67020]	SE	NW facing section of ditch
0492	100-0772	–	–	Trench 67	–	Shot of section collapse
0493	100-0773	–	–	Trench 67	–	Shot of section collapse
0494	100-0774	8	14	Trench 62	SE	NW facing section of alluvial deposits
0495	100-0775	8	13	Trench 62	SE	NW facing section of alluvial deposits
0496	100-0776	–	–	Trench 64	–	Backfilled
0497	100-0777	–	–	–	–	Field condition towards gate
0498	100-0778	–	–	–	–	Field condition towards Trench 67/68
0499	100-0779	–	–	–	–	Field condition from Trench 67/68 to gate
0500	100-0780	–	–	Trench 65	–	Backfilled
0501	100-0781	–	–	Trench 66	–	Backfilled
0502	100-0782	–	–	Trench 67	–	Backfilled
0503	100-0783	–	–	Trench 68	–	Backfilled
0504	100-0784	–	–	Trench 62	–	Backfilled
0505	100-0785	–	–	–	–	360° tracking over pipes at gate
0506	100-0786	–	–	–	–	360° tracking over pipes at gate
0507	100-0787	–	–	–	–	Field condition between Trenches 62 & 63
0508	100-0788	–	–	Trench 63	–	Backfilled
0509	100-0789	–	–	–	–	Field condition of entrance gate area

Appendix 1.3 Drawing register

DRAWING	SCALE	PLAN OR SECTION	DESCRIPTION
001	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of fire pit [27003]
002	01:10	Section	Southwest facing section of furrow in Trench 04
003	01:10	Section	West facing section of possible pit
004	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of 1m representative section in Trench 69
005	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of pits [69007], [69009] and linear [69011]
006	01:10	Section	West facing section of gully [69013]
007	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch [69015]
008	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of terminus [69017] and linear [69011]
009	01:10	Section	North-west facing section of ditch [70003]
010	01:10	Section	South facing section of ditch [70005]
011	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of pit [70010]
012	01:10	Section	East facing section of pit [70012]
013	01:10	Section	East facing section of ditch [73003]
014	01:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit [74005]
015	01:10	Section	Wrap section of possible terminus [74008]
016	01:10	Section	Wrap section of pit/curvilinear [70015]
017	01:10	Section	North facing section of gully/French land drain [52004]
018	01:20	Section	East facing section of machine slot through [71004]
019	01:10	Section	South-east facing section of [53004]
020	01:10	Section	West facing section of possible hedgerow [55005]
021	01:10	Section	East facing section of tree throw pit [58003]
022	01:10	Section	North facing section of ditch [58005]
023	01:10	Section	South-east facing section of [57004]
024	01:10	Section	North facing section of ditches [56004], [56008], & [56010]
025	01:10	Section	South facing section of ditches [56004], [56008], & [56010]
026	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditch [56012]
027	01:10	Section	North-west facing section of ditch [56014]
028	01:10	Section	Wraparound section of relationship slot [49014], [49012]
029	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of linear pit [49010]
030	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of possible terminus [49008]
031	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditch [49004]
032	01:10	Section	North facing section of ditch [49006]
033	01:10	Section	West facing section of pit [59003]
034	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of pit [59006]
035	01:10	Section	North facing section of relationship between ditches [59008] & [59011]
036	01:10	Section	South facing section of possible linear [59014]
037	01:10	Section	South facing section of gully [61005]
038	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of possible pit [61003]
039	01:10	Section	North facing section of ditch [61007]
040	01:10	Section	West facing 1m representative section of Trench 57
041	01:10	Section	South facing section of hedgerow [68005]
042	01:10	Section	West facing section of hedgerow [68005]
043	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of alluvial deposits
044	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of [66004], [66006], [66008], & [66010]
045	VOID	–	–
046	01:10	Section	A to G – North-east facing section of sequence of ditches in TR68
047	01:10	Section	East facing section of gullies [65004] & [65006]
048	01:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit [66012]
049	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of curvilinear [65008]
050	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of pit & curvilinear [65011] & [65013]
051	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of curvilinear [65011]
052	01:10	Section	Wraparound section of linear [66015]
053	01:10	Section	East facing section of curvilinear [65015]
054	01:10	Section	Wraparound section of linear [66018]
055	01:10	Section	Wraparound section of linear & possible pit/terminus [65017] & [65019]
056	01:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditches [66020] & [66024]
057	01:10	Section	North-west facing section of pit [67017]
058	01:10	Section	A to D – North-west facing section of ditches & pits [67005], [67007], [67009], [67011], [67014], & [67015]
059	01:10	Section	North-west facing section of machine slot in TR62

Appendix 1.4 Sample register

SAMPLE	CONTEXT	SAMPLE TYPE	VOLUME (LTR)	% OF CONTEXT	QUANTITY	SHORT DESCRIPTION/ REASON FOR SAMPLING
001	(27004)	Bulk	20L	100%	2 buckets	Primary fill of fire pit [27003]
002	(27005)	Bulk	30L	100%	3 buckets	Secondary fill of fire pit [27003]
003	(04004)	Bulk	40L	20%	4 buckets	Fill of furrow [04005] in trench 04
004	(74003)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of possible pit [74004]
005	(69014)	Bulk	20L	50%	2 buckets	Fill of gully [69013]
006	(69016)	Bulk	40L	25%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [69015]
007	(70004)	Bulk	30L	<50%	3 buckets	Fill of ditch [70003]
008	(70006)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Uppermost fill of ditch [70005]
009	(70008)	Bulk	20L	<50%	2 buckets	Secondary fill of ditch [70005]
010	(70011)	Bulk	20L	50%	2 buckets	Fill of pit (charcoal)
011	(70013)	Bulk	30L	50%	3 buckets	Fill of pit (charcoal and CBM)
012	(73004)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [73003]
013	(74006)	Bulk	35L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of pit [74005]
014	(74007)	Bulk	15L	50%	2 buckets	Fill of possible terminus [74008]
015	(70015)	Bulk	20L	>50%	2 buckets	Fill of pit/curvilinear [70014]
016	(55004)	Bulk	40L	>50%	4 buckets	Fill of possible hedgerow [55005]
017	(58004)	Bulk	40L	>25%	4 buckets	Fill of tree throw pit [58003]
018	(58006)	Bulk	40L	>50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [58005]
019	(53006)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [53004]
020	(57005)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [57004]
021	(56003)	Bulk	60L	<50%	6 buckets	Fill of ditch with burnt material [56004]
022	(56005)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch recut [56008]
023	(59005)	Bulk	20L	100%	2 buckets	Fill of possible refuse pit [59003], high shell content
024	(56011)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [56012]
025	(56013)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [56014]
026	VOID	–	–	–	–	–
027	(49005)	Bulk	40L	20%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [49004]
028	(49007)	Bulk	40L	20%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [49006]
029	(49016)	Bulk	10L	100%	1 bucket	Upper fill of possible terminus [49003]
030	(49013)	Bulk	20L	40%	2 buckets	Fill of possible terminus [49012]
031	(49011)	Bulk	20L	40%	2 buckets	Fill of linear pit [49010]
032	(59010)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Secondary fill of linear [59008]
033	(59013)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Secondary fill of linear [59011]
034	(59015)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of possible linear [59014]
035	(61008)	Bulk	40L	20%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [61007]
036	(61004)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of possible pit or tree throw pit [61003]
037	(61006)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of gully [61005]
038	(59018)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [59017]
039	(66005)	Bulk	30L	<50%	3 buckets	Fill of ditch [66004]
040	(66011)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [66006]
041	(67005)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [66010]
042	VOID	–	–	–	–	–
043	(67005)	Bulk	30L	<50%	3 buckets	Fill of ditch [66008]
044	(65005)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of gully [65004]
045	(65007)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Fill of gully [65006]
046	(66014)	Bulk	20L	100%	2 buckets	Fill of pit [66012]
047	(65009)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Primary fill of curvilinear [65008]
048	(65010)	Bulk	40L	50%	4 buckets	Secondary fill of curvilinear [65008]
049	(68044)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Possible colluvial spread
050	(68050)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Primary fill of ditch [68051]
051	(68019)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Upper colluvium
052	(68058)	Bulk	40L	100%	4 buckets	Discrete clay, secondary fill of ditch [68028]
053	(68008)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Fill of shell pit [68009]
054	(66016)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Fill of linear [66015]
055	(65014)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of pit [65013]
056	(65018)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Primary fill of linear
057	(63004)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Peat deposit
058	(65020)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Fill of possible pit/terminus
059	(66022)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Secondary fill of ditch [66020]
060	(66021)	Bulk	20L	<50%	2 buckets	Primary fill of ditch [66020]
061	(66026)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Secondary fill of ditch [66024]
062	(66025)	Bulk	20L	<50%	2 buckets	Basal fill of [66024]
063	(68027)	Bulk	20L	<10%	2 buckets	Fill of ditch [68028]
064	(68029)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Lower colluvium
065	(68025)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [69026]
066	(68020)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Burnt spread

SAMPLE	CONTEXT	SAMPLE TYPE	VOLUME (LTR)	% OF CONTEXT	QUANTITY	SHORT DESCRIPTION/ REASON FOR SAMPLING
067	(68010)	Bulk	20L	<10%	2 buckets	Fill of narrow ditch [68011]
068	(68052)	Bulk	20L	<10%	2 buckets	Fill of stepped ditch [68053]
069	(68039)	Bulk	20L	<10%	2 buckets	Fill of narrow ditch [68040]
070	(68035)	Bulk	10L	50%	1 bucket	Secondary fill of post-hole [68037] – probable post-pipe
071	(67006)	Bulk	20L	<50%	2 buckets	Fill of ditch [67005]
072	(67008)	Bulk	40L	<50%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [67007]
073	(67012)	Bulk	55L	<90%	6 buckets	Fill of ditch [67011]
074	(67018)	Bulk	10L	<50%	1 bucket	Fill of pit [67017]
075	(67010)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Fill of ditch [67009]
076	(67019)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Oldest subsoil
077	(62003)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Alluvial clay requested by SCCAS
078	(62004)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Peat requested by SCCAS
079	(62005)	Bulk	40L	<10%	4 buckets	Grey sand requested by SCCAS

APPENDIX 2 OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: ENGLAND

OASIS ID: headland5-395510

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO
Short description of the project	Headland Archaeology undertook targeted archaeological trial trenching in order to inform and enable an appropriate mitigation strategy, including identifying any features worthy of preservation in situ. The trenches were in three discrete areas; Area 1 (Substation), Area 3 (Aldringham Road) and Area 4 (Hundred River Crossing). Access to the Area 2 (Grove Road Crossing) was withdrawn. In total 67 out of the proposed 91 trenches were completed. Even though the trenching has been of limited, though targeted scope (due to access issues) it has demonstrated that the geophysical survey was a reliable indicator of the location and extent of archaeological activity within the Onshore Development Area (ODA). It has also provided important information on the date, type and extent of the archaeological resource at these three key locations. In Area 1 only one out of the 39 trenches located over the footprint of the substation contained an archaeological feature, an undated fire pit in Trench 27. In Area 3 and Area 4 infilled ditches forming a pattern of enclosure and land division have been recorded. The pottery recovered from the features indicates activity during the late Anglo-Saxon (9th–11th centuries) and early medieval (11th–14th centuries), indicative of a rural agricultural landscape and focused on the better draining land towards the eastern end of the ODA. Earlier activity is suggested by a small assemblage of early Saxon pottery and fragments of lava quern. No significant archaeological remains have been identified at present on the clay soils at the western end of the ODA.
Project dates	Start: 06-08-2019 End: 25-09-2019
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	EAON18 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	FIRE PIT Uncertain; PITS Uncertain; DITCHES Uncertain; PIT Early Medieval; DITCHES Medieval; GULLIES Medieval; PIT Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Bronze Age; POTTERY early medieval; FLINT Uncertain; POTTERY medieval; POTTERY Roman
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Wind farm developments; Pipelines/cables (eg gas, electric, telephone, TV cable, water, sewage, drainage etc)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Pre-application
PROJECT LOCATION	
Country	England
Site location	Suffolk, Suffolk Coastal, Aldringham Cum Thorpe Area 4 – Hundred River Crossing; Suffolk, Suffolk Coastal, Friston Area 1 – Substation; Suffolk, Suffolk Coastal, Knodishall Area 3 – Aldringham Road; Suffolk, Suffolk Coastal, Friston Area 2 – Grove Road
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 41714 60608 52.190044146011 1.536841971987 52 11 24 N 001 32 12 E Point; TM 41447 61134 52.194882332432 1.533317881143 52 11 41 N 001 31 59 E Point; TM 44286 60177 52.185035157555 1.574086992011 52 11 06 N 001 34 26 E Point; TM 44955 60632 52.188819353289 1.584182992444 52 11 19 N 001 35 03 E Point;
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology
Project brief originator	Headland Archaeology
Project design originator	Headland Archaeology
Project director/manager	[redacted]
Project supervisor	[redacted]
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	ScottishPower Renewables

PROJECT ARCHIVES	
Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Diary","Drawing","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "
PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	East Anglia ONE North/TWO Offshore Windfarms Proposed Onshore Cable Corridor and Substation Sites Geophysical Survey
Author(s)/Editor(s)	[redacted]
Other bibliographic details	EAON18
Date	2019
Description	PDF
PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY 2	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE NORTH Offshore Windfarms, Onshore Cable Corridor and Substation Sites, Suffolk. Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Targeted Archaeological Trial Trenches
Author(s)/Editor(s)	[redacted]
Other bibliographic details	EAON18
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	PDF
Entered by	[redacted]
Entered on	15 June 2020

part of the RSK Group

Headland Archaeology Scotland
13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE
t 0131 467 7705
e scotland@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd
Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology South & East
Building 68C | Wrest Park | Silsoe
Bedfordshire MK45 4HS
t 01525 861 578
e southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology Midlands & West
Unit 1 | Clearview Court | Twyford Rd
Hereford HR2 6JR
t 01432 364 901
e midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology North West
Fourways House | 57 Hilton Street
Manchester M1 2EJ
t 0161 236 2757
e northwest@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com