



The Sizewell C Project

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Chapter 5 Two Village Bypass
Appendix 5.8.A Terrestrial Historic Environment

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APPENDIX 5.8.A ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

Two Village Bypass – Area 2 Sizewell C Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation



for
EDF Energy

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_2
HER Ref: FNM 030/031
OASIS Ref: cotswold2-360566

June 2020



Two Village Bypass – Area 2 Farnham Suffolk

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

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Two Village Bypass – Area 2
Location:	Farnham, Suffolk
NGR:	636655 259754
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	16 September 2019– 10 October 2019
Planning reference:	In advance of Development Consent Order (DCO)
Location of Archive:	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Archive Store
OASIS Ref:	cotswold2-360566
Site Code:	FNM 030/031

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during September and October 2019 on land south-east of Farnham as part of pre-planning investigation works for Sizewell C, Suffolk. Forty trenches were excavated. The evaluation revealed activity on site broadly dating to the prehistoric and medieval periods.

The majority of the activity on site appears to be prehistoric, primarily dating between the Late Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age with an apparent greater focus in the northern half of the site. The character of the evidence suggests settlement in the vicinity, although perhaps not within the bounds of the site itself. Sparse Late Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery was recovered from five features across the site and in most cases was considered to be residual in later contexts. However, two shallow ditches were recorded in the southern half of the site (Trenches 6 and 13) which only yielded single sherds of Bronze Age pottery and, in these instances, the material may have been broadly contemporary with the features.

The majority of the features were either undated or Early-Middle Iron Age in date. An Iron Age hollow was present in Trench 5, Iron Age ditches were present in Trenches 35 and 37 and a small pit was identified in Trench 28. Broadly prehistoric ditches were present in Trenches 33 and 34. Three large extraction pits visible on the geophysics (SUMO 2019) were investigated in Trenches 31, 34 and 38. The pits in Trenches 34 and 31 were Iron Age in date whilst that in Trench 35 remains undated, although thought likely to be of similar

date. Another large feature was identified in Trenches 24 and 25; also possibly an extraction pit, either from the same phase or potentially medieval in date.

A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from a possible ditch terminus or pit in Trench 26, this is indicative of Roman activity within the vicinity. Medieval, c.13th - 14th century ditches were present in Trenches 18 and 21, these most likely relate to land subdivision associated with agricultural activity. Modern ditches were present in Trenches 1 and 11, and a modern pit in Trench 1 while undated ditches were present in Trenches, 3, 8, 14, 16, 20, 21, 24, 31 and 36, these also most likely relating to agricultural to land subdivision; undated pits were present in Trenches 6, 38 and 40.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Between September and October 2019 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for EDF Energy at the proposed location of the Two Village Bypass – Area 2, located in Farnham Suffolk (centred at NGR: 636655 259754; Fig. 1). The evaluation was secured in advance of application for a Development Control Order (DCO) in order to inform proposals for the development of the site. The proposed development consists of the construction of a new single carriageway to the south of the villages of Farnham and Stratford St. Andrew in association with the proposed development of Sizewell C nuclear power station.

1.2. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by AMEC Foster Wheeler (now Wood Group) and approved by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014) and the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003). It was monitored by James Rolfe, Senior Archaeological Officer, SCCAS, and included a single site visit on the 25th September 2019.

The site

1.3. The proposed development area (DA) is approximately 7.1ha in area, comprising two arable fields divided by a private road and located c.0.5km south-east of the village of Farnham. The northern field borders residential properties to the west and is bounded by arable fields to the north and ancient woodland (Foxburrow Wood) to the east. The southern field is bounded by arable fields to the south, and east and Farnham Hall and Pond Wood to the north-west. The site was divided into two separate parish codes; FNM 030 relates to the southern field and FNM 031 to the northern field. The site lies at approximately 24m AOD, on land that falls abruptly to the east in the southern field.

1.4. The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Chillesford Church Sand, a sedimentary bedrock which formed approximately million years ago during the Quaternary Period; superficial deposits are recorded as Lowestoft Formation diamicton which were formed up to two million years ago (BGS 2019). In the trenches the superficial deposits universally manifested as silty clay.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. There is evidence for occupation and utilisation of the landscape in the area of the current parish of Farnham ranging from the prehistoric through to the Post-medieval periods, and derives from sources such as previous archaeological work, findspots, aerial photography and built heritage assets. The following section provides a summary of the known archaeology in the immediate area; a more detailed review of known heritage assets for the wider Farnham area can be found in the Desk-Based Assessment (Wood 2018).

2.2. Five of the records (FNM 004, 005, 008 and 009) detail investigations carried out within the vicinity of the site in December 1991 as part of a survey for a proposed new A12 route.

Prehistoric

2.3. Prehistoric activity in the area is limited to finds scatters and field boundary systems, including a widespread scatter of worked and heavily heat-altered flints located during a fieldwalking survey (FNM 008) undertaken in the southern field of the DA. FNM 009 further details a widespread lithic scatter located c.550m north east of the site. A miscellaneous find spot of three Neolithic rim sherds was recovered immediately west of the northern half of the DA.

2.4. Furthermore, two phases of field boundaries (FNM 021) dating from the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods were identified immediately south of the southern half of the DA.

Medieval

2.5. The present settlement of Farnham probably originated during the early-medieval period, the name Farnham is an Old English formation meaning Fern Farmstead (Wood 2018). It was included in the Domesday survey (1086) as *Farnham*, *Faraham* and *Ferneham* (Hinde 1985), and was recorded as having eighteen households which was considered medium sized for this period, and is listed under three owners (Open Domesday, Farnham 2019).

2.6. Little evidence of the village's early-medieval origin has been identified; a medieval finds scatter (FNM 004) fronting the A12 was identified during the aforementioned A12 improvement survey, as was another scatter (FNM 005) east of Mollets Farm c.470m north of the DA. Medieval pottery and building material was recovered at

Land adjacent to the George and Dragon (FNM 014) and at FNM 015, c.540m and c.490m north-west of the DA area respectively; no associated archaeological features were found in conjunction with either of these scatters. Medieval pits and boundary ditches were identified at FNM 021 immediately south of the DA.

- 2.7. The Church of St. Mary (FNM 001) is located c.440m east-north east of the site, it was not listed in the Domesday Book although parts of it retain Norman slit windows, the chancel dates to the 14th century. Farnham Manor, previously listed as Farnham Hall, is a Grade II* listed building located immediately east of the site, built in 1602.

Post-medieval

- 2.8. Five Grade II listed buildings are recorded in Farnham (Historic England 2019), not including the church and Farham Manor (II*). In addition, Rosehill House (FNM 017) comprising a coach house built in 1784, and a main house and stable built in 1819 is located c.1km east-north east of the site and Pond Barn (FNM 022), an early 19th century house, is located c.375m to the south.

- 2.9. The East Suffolk railway line (SUF 067) which runs between Ipswich and Lowestoft is located c.1.2km east of the site. The original line ran between Halesworth and Haddiscoe in 1854 with the whole line opening in 1859 and remaining in use to the present day.

Modern

- 2.10. The first Edition OS map (Old Maps 2019) details the site split into the two fields visible today, divided by the private road. To the south east of the DA, in the same field that now forms the southern half of the site, sand pits are detailed where the abrupt change in elevation can be seen. Modern aerial photographs suggest that there have been no changes to the field layout since that time.

Undated

- 2.11. Cropmarks (FNM 013) of a field system on different alignment from that of the modern system are visible c.250m south east of the site. The ancient woodland of Foxburrow Wood (FNM 011) is located immediately east of the northern half of the site.

- 2.12. A geophysical survey of the site was carried out by SUMO in June 2019. The results of the survey were poor with only a few weak and poorly-defined anomalies recorded (SUMO 2019).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. As described in the Written Scheme of Investigation the aims of the evaluation were to:

- To investigate and record all features of possible archaeological origin uncovered within the trial trenches;
- To determine the nature, depth, extent, character and date of any archaeological deposits or features;
- To determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present;
- To inform the design of an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. Forty trenches were excavated across the development area (Figs. 2 and 3). Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*. The trenches were opened using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under archaeological supervision. Upper deposits were removed, exposing the superficial geological layers. Following excavation, the trenches were cleaned sufficiently to determine if archaeological remains were present. Where archaeological deposits were encountered, they were excavated by hand in accordance with the CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*. The ploughsoil within the line of the trenches was metal detected prior to machine excavation and the spoil heaps were visually scanned and metal detected looking for the presence of archaeological artefacts. However, no pre-modern items were recovered.

- 4.2. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*; which states that in evaluations, bulk environmental samples are only to be taken where the presence/absence, quality and significance of suspected artefacts or ecofacts will have a direct impact on the assessment of significance of the entire site. Eight environmental samples were taken during the evaluation. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.3. Site data has been added onto a Microsoft Access database and recorded using the County HER code FNM 030 and FNM 031. An OASIS form has been completed for the project (Ref: cotswold2-360566; Appendix D) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).
- 4.4. The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Suffolk. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the site archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Stores of SCCAS.

Constraints

- 4.5. Trenches 10, 11, 12, 19, 24, 27, 29, and 34 were moved to avoid overhead cables. In addition, Trench 23 was moved so that it was within the site boundary and Trench 40 was moved so as not to obstruct a public footpath.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides a summary of the results of the evaluation by trench. The locations of the evaluation trenches is shown in Figures 2 and 3, full descriptions of the trenches are provided in Appendix A and contexts listed in Appendix B.

Soil conditions

- 5.2. The natural geological substrate was identified at a depth of between 0.4m and 0.8m below the ground surface. It consisted of a mixed yellow brown silt and orange clay with common flint inclusions; some trenches also had occasional patches of grey chalky clay. This was overlain by a subsoil of a mid-orangish brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions measuring between 0.2m – 0.3m in thickness and this in turn was sealed by a topsoil of dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions measuring between 0.3m – 0.5m in depth. No subsoil was evident in

Trenches 23, 24, 25, 35 and 38 suggesting truncation of these areas had taken place. A possible subsoil was identified in Trench 1.

Trench results

- 5.3. Although this site has been issued two HER codes (FNM 030 and FNM 031), the division between the two areas is purely artificial and they form a single geographical area. As such, the results will be discussed as a single site below. Forty trenches were excavated during this phase of evaluation, with sixteen trenches proving to be devoid of archaeologically relevant features or deposits. These trenches are summarised in the table below, while twenty-four trenches contained archaeologically relevant features and will be discussed individually.
- 5.4. Unless otherwise noted the fills of all the features varied between a mid-dark brownish grey or greyish brown silty sand or sandy silt which had naturally accumulated within the features.

Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Max. depth (m)	Orientation
2	30	2.20	0.62	N-S
4	30	2.20	0.60	NW-SE
7	30	2.20	0.60	E-W
9	30	2.20	0.60	NW-SE
10	30	2.20	0.60	N-S
12	30	2.20	0.60	N-S
15	30	2.20	0.60	NW-SE
17	30	2.20	0.60	N-S
19	30	2.20	0.60	NW-SE
22	30	2.20	0.56	NW-SE
23	30	2.20	0.30	WSW-ENE
27	30	2.20	0.50	NNE-SSW
29	30	2.20	0.60	E-W
30	30	2.20	0.60	NW-SE
32	30	2.20	0.40	N-S
39	30	2.20	0.70	NE-SW

Table 1 Blank trenches

FNM 030:

Trench 1 (Figs. 4 and 5)

- 5.5. Trench 1 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NW-SE. Two possible pits, a modern ditch and a naturally accumulated deposit were identified in this trench.

Pits 102 and 104

- 5.6. Pit 102 had an oval shape in plan, orientated NW-SE and measured 0.75m in length, 0.36m in width and 0.13m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. One piece of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) was recovered from the single fill, it is most likely post-medieval in date. Registered Artefact (RA) 1 was also recovered from the feature, it was an iron handle which appeared to be post-medieval in date (see Section 6). This pit truncated a naturally accumulated deposit (108/109).
- 5.7. Undated pit 104 was semi-circular where visible in plan, orientated NW-SE and extended beyond the southwest trench edge. The pit measured 0.44m in length, 0.25m+ in width and 0.07m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to an undulating base. It contained a single fill and is most likely modern in date.

Ditch 106

- 5.8. Ditch 106 was orientated NE-SW and measured 1.94m in width and 0.33m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base. It contained a single fill and is most likely modern in date, the ditch truncated deposit 108/109.

Deposits 108 and 109

- 5.9. Deposits 108 and 109 are the same naturally accumulated layer identified either side of ditch 106. The layer was identified extending 9.1m into the trench from the south-east end, it comprised a mid-yellowish brown sandy silt with medium to large sub-angular stone inclusions and measured 0.14m in thickness. This deposit was truncated by pits 102 and 104, and ditch 106.

Trench 3 (Fig. 6)

- 5.10. Trench 3 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.54m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. One ditch was identified in the trench.

Ditch 303

Undated ditch 303 was orientated E-W and measured 1.2m in width and 0.18m in depth, with steep sloping sides down to a mildly concave base. It contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 5 (Fig. 7)

- 5.11. Trench 5 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated E-W. A natural hollow was identified in the trench.

Hollow 503

- 5.12. Hollow 503 extended 2.9m in from the west end of the trench and measured 0.22m in depth, with irregularly sloping, short, steep sides leading to an undulating base which sloped off gradually towards the south. The single fill contained four sherds of Early Iron Age pottery and two Bronze Age/Iron Age struck flint flakes.

Trench 6 (Figs. 8 and 9)

- 5.13. Trench 6 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.7m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. A ditch and a pit were identified in the trench.

Ditch 603

- 5.14. Ditch 603 was orientated NE-SW and measured 1.7m in width and 0.26m in depth, with an irregular profile. The single fill contained one sherd of Bronze Age pottery, two pieces of fired clay and two fragments of animal bone.

Pit 605

- 5.15. Undated pit 605 had an oval shape in plan and was orientated N-S and extended beyond the south-east edge of the trench. The pit measured 1.9m+ in length, 0.94m in width and 0.31m in depth with steep sloping sides which lead to a concave base and contained a single, sterile fill.

Trench 8 (Figs. 10 and 11)

- 5.16. Trench 8 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. Two ditches were identified in the trench.

Ditches 803 and 805

- 5.17. Undated ditch 803 was orientated NW-SE and measured 1.1m in width and 0.25m in depth with a gradual slope along the south-west edge which dived down steeply towards a concave base, before rising up steeply along the north-east edge. It contained a single fill.
- 5.18. Undated ditch 805 was orientated NNW-SSE with a gradual slope along the west-southwest edge, possibly due to erosion, before diving down steeply towards a concave base, it had a steep east-northeast edge and contained a single fill.

Trench 11 (Fig. 12)

- 5.19. Trench 8 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width, 0.55m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. One ditch was identified in the trench.

Ditch 1104

- 5.20. Ditch 1104 was orientated N-S and measured 0.81m in width and 0.2m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a flat base. The single fill contained two fragments of post-medieval (c.16/17th – 18th century) and one piece of medieval-modern CBM.

Trench 13 (Fig. 13)

- 5.21. Trench 13 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.54m in depth and was orientated E-W. One ditch was identified in the trench.

Ditch 1304

- 5.22. Ditch 1304 was orientated NNE-SSW and measured 1.8m in width and 0.44m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. The single fill contained one sherd of Bronze Age pottery.

Trench 14 (Fig. 14)

- 5.23. Trench 14 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated N-S. A ditch terminus was identified in the trench.

Ditch terminus 1402

- 5.24. Undated ditch 1402 was orientated SE-NW, terminating within the trench before extending beyond its western edge. It measured 0.41m in width and 0.19m in depth, with a rounded end and moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base.

Trench 16 (Fig. 15)

- 5.25. Trench 16 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.7m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. A ditch terminus was identified in the trench.

Ditch terminus 1603

- 5.26. Undated ditch 1603 was orientated E-W, terminating in the trench before extending beyond the its north-western edge. It measured 1m in width and 0.16m in depth, with a rounded end and steep sides leading to a concave base.

Trench 18 (Fig. 16)

- 5.27. Trench 18 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.61m in depth and was orientated E-W. One ditch was identified in the trench.

Ditch 1803

- 5.28. Ditch 1803 was orientated NW-SE and measured 0.82m in width and 0.3m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. One sherd of medieval (c.13th – 14th century) pottery was recovered from the single fill.
- 5.29. An environmental sample (<1>) was taken from the fill of ditch 1803 to examine the environmental potential and recover artefacts. The sample yielded a small quantity of charcoal.

Trench 20 (Fig. 17)

- 5.30. Trench 20 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. One ditch was identified in the trench.

Ditch 2003

- 5.31. Undated ditch 2003 was orientated E-W and measured 1.25m in width and 0.2m in depth, with steep sides leading to an undulating base. It contained a single fill.

Trench 21 (Fig.18)

- 5.32. Trench 21 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.55m in depth and was orientated E-W. A ditch and a gully were identified in the trench.

Gully 2103

- 5.33. Undated gully 2103 was orientated NNW-SSE and measured 0.48m in width and 0.11m in depth, with steep sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single fill.

Ditch 2105

- 5.34. Ditch 2105 was orientated ENE-WSW and measured 0.63m in width and 0.12m in depth, with steep sloping sides leading to a concave base. One sherd of medieval (c.13th – 14th century) pottery was recovered from the single fill.

FNM 031:

Trench 24 (Figs. 19 and 20)

- 5.35. Trench 24 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NW-SE. A gully and a large pit were identified in the trench.

Gully 2402

- 5.36. Undated gully 2402 was orientated SE-NW and measured 0.47m in width and 0.13m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single fill.

Extraction pit 2404

- 5.37. Pit 2404 is likely the same as the large possible extraction pit visible in Trench 25 (2502, 2504, 2506 and 2508). The feature extended 2.3m in from the north-west end of the trench and was 0.38m deep. It contained a single fill. The pit was possibly deliberately backfilled after having been excavated.

Trench 25 (Fig. 21)

- 5.38. Trench 25 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. A large possible extraction pit was identified in the trench.

Pit 2502/2504/2506/2508

- 5.39. A large extraction pit extended 17m in from the south-west end of the trench, a profile slot and three test pits were excavated into the pit. The pit had gradually sloping sides and while the base was not reached, it was augered to a maximum depth of 2.08m. Cumulatively the finds recovered from the test pits were three sherds of medieval (12th-14th century) pottery, seven fragments of struck flint and two pieces of fired clay.
- 5.40. An environmental sample (<4>) was taken from one of the test pits (2502, fill 2503) to examine the environmental potential and recover artefacts. Small quantities of wood charcoal were recovered from the sample.

Trench 26 (Fig. 22)

- 5.41. Trench 26 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. A ditch terminus was identified in the trench.

Ditch terminus 2603

- 5.42. Ditch 2603 was orientated SE-NW, terminating in the trench before extending beyond its north-western edge. It measured 0.29m in width and 0.26m in depth, with a rounded end and steep sides leading to a concave base. One sherd of Roman (1st – 2nd century) pottery was recovered from the surface of the single fill.

Trench 28 (Fig. 23)

- 5.43. Trench 28 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.54m in depth and was orientated NW-SE. One pit was identified in the trench.

Pit 2803

- 5.44. Pit 2803 was a sub-circular in shape with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. It measured 0.32m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.077 in depth. The single fill contained one sherd of Early-Middle Iron Age pottery.

Trench 31 (Fig. 24)

- 5.45. Trench 31 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated E-W. A gully and a pit were identified in the trench.

Gully 3103

- 5.46. Undated gully 3103 was orientated N-S and measured 0.49m in width and 0.11m in depth, with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single fill.

Pit 3105

- 5.47. This large extraction pit was located in the centre of Trench 31, it measured 7m wide and extended beyond the northern and southern edges of the trench. The pit had near vertical sides and while the base was not reached, although it was augered to a maximum depth of 2.06m. One sherd of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from the single fill. The pit was possibly deliberately backfilled after having been excavated.

Trench 33 (Figs. 25 and 26)

- 5.48. Trench 33 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated NE-SW. A pit and a ditch were identified in the trench.

Pit 3303

- 5.49. Undated pit 3303 was circular in plan with short, steep sides which lead to a concave base and measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.1m in depth. It contained a single fill.
- 5.50. An environmental sample (<5>) was taken from Pit 3303, this sample yielded two fragments of struck flint, and hazelnut shell fragments mixed with wood charcoal.

Ditch 3305

- 5.51. Ditch 3305 was orientated NNW-SSE and measured 1.05m in width and 0.2m in depth, with a steep sloping side on the west-south-west edge and a more gradual slope on the east-north-east edge which lead to a concave base.
- 5.52. An environmental sample (<6>) was taken from Ditch 3305, seven pieces of struck flint and a number of small, abraded charred seed fragments, probably grass, were recovered.

Trench 34 (Figs. 27 and 28)

- 5.53. Trench 34 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.64m in depth and was orientated E-W. A large pit and a ditch were identified in the trench.

Pit 3403/3407

- 5.54. A large pit extending 5.8m in from the eastern edge of the trench had two slots excavated into it. It had an irregular shape in plan and extended beyond the northern and southern edges of the trench and measured a maximum of 0.82m+ in depth. The pit had uneven sides which lead to an undulating base. The two excavated slots in this pit cumulatively yielded forty sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery, and five pieces of Iron Age fired clay. The pit appears to have been deliberately backfilled after having been excavated.
- 5.55. An environmental sample (<3>) was taken from one of the test pits (3807, fill 3808) to examine the environmental potential and recover artefacts. Fourteen pieces of struck flint and small number of abraded cereal grains, most likely barley, were recovered from this sample.

Ditch 3405

- 5.56. Ditch 3405 was orientated NW-SE and measured 0.73m in width by 0.23m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. One sherd of Late-Neolithic-Bronze Age and one sherd of Late Neolithic-Iron Age pottery were recovered from the single fill.
- 5.57. An environmental sample (<2>) taken from the ditch fill yielded small quantities of wood charcoal.

Trench 35 (Fig. 29)

- 5.58. Trench 35 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.48m in depth and was orientated E-W. Two ditches were identified in the trench.

Ditches 3502 and 3504

- 5.59. Undated ditch 3502 was orientated SE-NW, measuring 0.81m in width and 0.22m in depth with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. Two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from the single fill.
- 5.60. Ditch 3504 was orientated SE-NW and measured 0.7m in width and 0.51m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base which shallowed at the south-east end. Two sherds of Late Neolithic-Bronze Age and one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from the single fill, as was one piece of struck flint.

Trench 36 (Fig. 30)

- 5.61. Trench 36 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.55m in depth and was orientated E-W. A ditch terminus was identified in the trench.

Ditch 3603

- 5.62. Undated ditch 3603 was orientated NW-SE and terminated in the trench. It measured 0.31m in width and 0.24m in depth with steep sides and a rounded end leading to a flat base.

Trench 37 (Fig. 31)

- 5.63. Trench 37 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated N-S. A single gully was identified in the trench.

Gully 3703

- 5.64. Gully 3703 was orientated NE-SW and measured 0.61m in width and 0.21m in depth, with steep sloping side which lead to a concave base. One sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the single fill.

Trench 38 (Fig. 32)

- 5.65. Trench 35 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.8m in depth and was orientated NW-SE. A large pit was identified in the trench.

Pit 3802/3804/3806 and 3808

- 5.66. The pit was identified extending 22.6m into Trench 38 from the south-east end. Three slots were hand excavated into the feature and the south-east end of the

trench was further machine excavated to establish a depth. The pit had steep sides which lead to an undulating base (as visible in the machine slot), the maximum depth was c.1.9m. It contained a single, most likely deliberately backfilled deposit.

Trench 40 (Fig. 33)

- 5.67. Trench 40 measured 30m in length, 2.2m in width and 0.6m in depth and was orientated N-S. One pit was identified in the trench.

Pit 4003

- 5.68. Undated pit 4003 had a sub-oval shape in plan, measuring 0.61m in length, 0.54m in width and 0.1m in depth, with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base. It contained a single fill.

6. THE FINDS

Stephen Benfield with Sue Anderson: *Medieval pottery*; Jacky Sommerville: *Lithics (struck flints)*; Ruth Beveridge: *Registered artefacts*, Julie Curl: *Animal bone* and Anna West: *Plant macrofossils*.

Introduction and finds summary

- 6.1. This report combines the bulk finds from site areas FNM 030 and FNM 031. Only a small quantity of finds was recovered from FNM 030 consisting of a few prehistoric pottery sherds and flints, together with a few pieces of post-medieval ceramic building material (CBM). The majority of the finds come from FNM 031 and are of prehistoric date. All of the types of bulk finds are listed by context in Table 1 of Appendix C.
- 6.2. A modest assemblage of prehistoric pottery sherds typical of the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age period was associated with a number of pits in FNM 031. The common use of sand-temper with heat-altered flint suggests that the majority of this pottery is of Iron Age date, more specifically, probably spanning the period of the Early and Middle Iron Age.
- 6.3. An assemblage of prehistoric struck flints from FNM 031 is not closely datable but can probably be assigned to the later prehistoric period (Late Neolithic-Bronze Age/Iron Age) with a reasonable degree of certainty. These finds indicate activity and occupation here in the prehistoric period. However, while there is some occurrence of these two types of finds in the same feature, in most instances they

came from separate contexts (see Appendix C, Table 1), possibly indicating multiple, intermittent periods of activity and/or occupation.

- 6.4. A single sherd of Roman pottery came from FNM 031, while a small number of sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from both site areas (FNM 030 and 031). Some of the medieval sherds can be identified as Hollesley pottery, others more generally as of East Suffolk-type, these dating to the period of the later 13th - 14th century and 12th - 14th century respectively. These sherds point to some activity in the area during the medieval period, probably related to agricultural processes, representing material introduced through manure spreading.
- 6.5. A small quantity of ceramic building material (CBM), pieces of peg tile and brick, recovered from FNM 030 may represent rubbish disposal or were also inadvertently introduced during manure spreading

Pottery

Prehistoric

Introduction

- 6.6. A total of fifty-eight sherds (278g) of hand-made prehistoric pottery were recovered. Seven sherds (22g) (12% of the assemblage by count; 8% of the assemblage by weight) came from FNM 030 with the majority coming from FNM 031. The pottery is listed and described by context in Table 2 of Appendix C.
- 6.7. The pottery was recovered from pits (mostly identified as extraction or quarry pits) and ditches, with a few sherds identified within soil layers. The largest quantity from any single feature came from two test pits within the same extraction pit: slots FNM 031:3403 (11 sherds, 18g) and FNM 031:3407 (29 sherds, 207g). Other individual features/contexts produced less than five sherds.
- 6.8. The sherds making up the assemblage could be divided between eight fabrics, listed and described in the Table 2, with the quantity of pottery by fabric presented in Table 3:

Code	Fabric description
F1	Flint - small-medium with occasional larger piece
FQ1	Sparse-moderate small-medium flint (occasional larger pieces) in medium sand fabric
FQ2	Moderate-common small-medium flint with occasional larger pieces, some quartz sand
Q1	Common medium sand, occasional small stones
Q1V	Common medium sand, occasional small stones and, some vegetable-temper (grass chaff)
Q2	Common medium sand, occasional small stones, some rare flint which is probably natural to the sand
G1	Coarse grog-temper
GF1	Common small-medium grog-temper with some flint (possibly natural to the sand)

Table 2 Prehistoric pottery fabrics

Fabric code	No.	Wt./g
F1	3	7
FQ1	13	92
FQ2	2	21
Q1	31	69
Q1V	6	77
Q2	1	9
G1	1	2
GF1	1	1
Totals	58	278

Table 3 Quantity of prehistoric pottery by fabric

- 6.9. The majority of the pottery (67% by count; 57% by weight) is sand-tempered, either exclusively or as the main temper-type (Fabrics Q1, Q1V and Q2). Pottery with flint-temper makes up 30% by count and 43% by weight; although most of the pottery containing flint-temper also has an element of sand (Fabrics FQ1 and FQ2). Two sherds were of grog-tempered fabrics (G1 and GF1).

Discussion

- 6.10. The prehistoric pottery is quite broken-up, mostly exhibiting light-moderate abrasion. There are no clear diagnostic elements, such as rim sherds, with only one decorated sherd present in the assemblage, therefore, the dating has relied almost exclusively on the fabrics.
- 6.11. The earliest of the pottery is possibly two grog-tempered sherds from ditch FNM 031:3405 which are probably of Late Neolithic-Bronze Age date. These were quite abraded and are likely to be residual. The few exclusively flint-tempered sherds might also be of early date (Neolithic - Bronze Age) but not necessarily so, and they were not noticeably more abraded than much of the assemblage which is dated to a later period.

- 6.12. The fabrics and nature of some sherds indicate that the majority of the pottery is probably Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. The flint and sand-tempered pottery probably dates to the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age, c.1000 - 350 BC. While the exclusively sand-tempered pottery is probably mostly, if not entirely of Middle Iron Age type; originating around 400/350 BC. This was current into the 1st century BC and continued into the 1st century AD further north in East Anglia and the Midlands.
- 6.13. The single decorated sherd came from extraction pit 031:3403; it is flint-tempered and shows a pattern of closely spaced finger-tip indentations on the body of the pot. While not particularly common among pottery of the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, parallels can be seen among the Late Bronze Age assemblage from Springfield Lyons, Essex (Brown 2013, fig 3.32 no. 203) and on an sherd from an Early Iron Age jar from Mucking (Brudenell 2015, fig 4.12 no. 9).

Roman and medieval pottery

- 6.14. One sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from FNM 031 and a small number of sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from several features located in both FNM 030 and FNM 031. The pottery is described below and is listed and described by context in Table 3 of Appendix C.
- 6.15. A single sherd (7g) of Roman greyware pottery (Fabric GX), a rim from a small jar or beaker, was recovered from ditch FNM 031:2603. This is probably of mid 1st - 2nd century date.
- 6.16. Two sherds of medieval pottery (5g) were recovered from two contexts from FNM 030. From ditch fill (FNM 030:1804) there was a body sherd (3g) of Hollesley-type glazed ware (HOLG), and from ditch fill FNM 030:2106 there was a small fragment (2g) of Hollesley-type coarseware (HOLL). Both sherds date to the later 13th and 14th centuries.
- 6.17. In FNM 031, two fills of large features contained single sherds of medieval East Suffolk coarsewares (MESCW). A small fragment (1g) was found in fill (FNM 031:2507) and a larger piece (8g) came from Sample <4> taken from fill (FNM 031:2503). Both sherds are broadly of 12th - 14th century date.
- 6.18. Additionally, a sherd of what appears to be sandy medieval coarseware (Fabric MCW) came from the fill (FNM 031:2503) of extraction pit FNM 031:2502. The

nature of the sherd suggests a late 12th - 14th century date. The pottery is listed and described by context in Table 3 of Appendix C.

Lithics (struck flints)

- 6.19. A total of thirty-one struck flints (54.4g) was recovered by hand during the excavation and later when processing bulk soil samples from seven contexts. The struck flints are listed and described by context in Table 4 of Appendix C.
- 6.20. Two flakes were recovered from FNM 030, the rest of the struck flint assemblage coming from FNM 031. The assemblage comprises twenty-eight flakes and three flint chips. These provide evidence of prehistoric activity present but cannot be closely dated; although they can broadly assigned to the Late Neolithic-Bronze Age/Iron Age periods.

Heat-altered stone

- 6.21. Three pieces (16g) of heat-altered stone were recovered from the site. All of this is flint. There are two heat-altered, unworked flints (1g) from context FNM 030:3408, recovered during processing a bulk sample (Sample 8), and a single piece of calcinated, crazed flint (15g) from context FNM 031:2507.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

- 6.22. A small quantity of CBM was recovered from two contexts: pit FNM 030:0103 and ditch FNM 030:1105. In total there are four pieces (569g). The CBM is listed and described by context in Table 5 of Appendix C.
- 6.23. The CBM from the pit consists of a single small piece of thin, flat tile, almost certainly peg tile.
- 6.24. That from the ditch also includes a similar small piece of peg tile as well as pieces from two bricks. One is the complete end of a brick (measurements 110mm x 60mm) which has pale firing clay and possibly some coarse pale grog in the fabric. Similar brick fabrics have been noted at Norwich (Drury 1993, 165).
- 6.25. The tile pieces can be broadly dated to the medieval-post-medieval period, most likely after the 14th century (Ryan and Andrews 1993, 97); although peg-tiles are recorded in London from c.late 12th century (Egan 1998, 28). The bricks appear to be post-medieval, but not modern, in the sense that they probably predate the late

19th century and there is no indication of a frog in the base; although too little probably remains to establish this with certainty.

- 6.26. Bricks with pale clay streaks and grog-lumps appear in Norwich from the early 16th century (Drury 1993, 165) but the brick here seems later and more probably of c.17th - early 19th century date.

Fired clay

- 6.27. A small quantity, eight pieces (18g) of fired clay was recovered from three features. The pieces are in medium size and density sand fabrics (ms), although some pieces also contain streaks of pale clay (mspc). The fired clay is listed and described in Table 6 of Appendix C.
- 6.28. Two very small (1g), rather dubious fragments, came from a ditch FNM 030:603. The remainder came from two extraction pits in FNM 031. One plain abraded piece (2g) was recovered from pit FNM 030:2502. The fired clay from pit FNM 031:3407 included one structural piece (13g) that retained part of a wattle void together with some small pieces/fragments (2g).
- 6.29. The fired clay from pit FNM 031:3407 was recovered in conjunction with later prehistoric pottery, probably Iron Age, whilst pit FNM 030:2502 has been assigned a medieval date on the basis of the ceramic evidence.
- 6.30. The single structural piece with the wattle impression/void indicates investment in clay-built structure(s) and while this could suggest some extended period of occupation or settlement in the immediate area, this material could also have been introduced during agricultural processes such as manuring.

Registered artefacts (RA)

- 6.31. A single iron object, possibly a handle, was recorded as a registered find (RA 1). This came from the fill (FNM 030:103) of pit FNM 030:102 in Trench 1 and is described below. Its overall condition is poor, exhibiting corrosion and has been truncated. It was associated in this context with a piece of peg tile broadly dated to the medieval or post-medieval period but probably more likely of post-medieval date.
- 6.32. The object has been fully recorded and catalogued with the assistance of low powered magnification and a radiograph. The X-ray plate will be deposited with the

archive. The object is described in the RA catalogue presented as Table 7 in Appendix C.

Iron

RA 1 Furniture fitting? Wrought elongated iron object with a flattened, sub-rectangular terminal that is possibly a fixing point. The shank is square in cross-section and curved in profile; it widens towards the centre where it is then truncated. Possibly a handle. Recovered from context (FNM 030:103) in pit FNM 030:102.

Discussion

- 6.33. The recovery of this single iron object (RA1), which of itself is neither closely identified or dated, is of limited value in assisting with the dating or in the understanding of the function of the site. The artefact likely entered the archaeological record as debris discarded on site, possibly during manuring, or directly into pit FNM 030:102.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Introduction

- 7.1. The environmental remains are represented almost entirely by plant macrofossils recovered during the processing of bulk soil samples. The only bone recovered are rabbit bones which are in good condition and probably of relatively recent date and intrusive in a context that also contained prehistoric pottery. Overall, ancient bone survival here appears to be very poor.
- 7.2. Cereal grains, possibly including Barley from an Iron Age context, were recovered from the fill of features associated with bulk finds of prehistoric date as well a wood charcoal. Some contexts with plant macrofossils that include hazelnut shell and grass seed, remain undated in terms of any associated finds. However, the samples were generally poor in terms of material and possibly reflect domestic detritus incorporated through the action of wind, water or trample into the contexts sampled.
- 7.3. Overall, taken together, they indicate domestic, agricultural and possibly light industrial activities having taken place in the vicinity of the site during the prehistoric and historic periods.

Animal Bone

Introduction

- 7.4. This assessment was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis 1992). All of the bone was scanned to determine range of species and elements present with the total number of bones identified to each species (NISP). The animal bone is described the catalogue presented as Table 8 in Appendix C.
- 7.5. A note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, hornworking and other modifications. When possible a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Counts and weights were taken and additional counts were made for each species identified, Counts were also taken of bone classed as 'countable' (Davis 1992) remains. Attempts were made to refit fragments where it appeared they may form one bone and this is noted in the catalogue that is presented as Table 7 in Appendix C, where the animal bone is recorded and described in detail.

The assemblage

- 7.6. Two pieces (8g) of bone were recovered from one deposit (FNM 030:604). This is quantified in Table 4 (below).

Context	Count	Wt./g	Species	NISP
FNM 030:604	2	8	Rabbit	2
Totals	2	8		2

Table 4 Quantification of the bone

- 7.7. The remains consist of a femur and metapodial from an adult rabbit. The bone is quite a dark colour, which suggests it has lain in rich organic and probably waterlogged soil for a time. The rabbit remains were found with prehistoric pottery, but the good condition of the bone suggests these quite fragile small bones are of a much later date and intrusive in the context. No butchering was seen on the bone, further suggesting they are natural finds.

Plant Macrofossils

Introduction and Methods

- 7.8. Six bulk samples were taken from archaeological features during the evaluation One (Sample 1) from FNM 030, the remainder (Samples 2 - 6) from FNM 031. The samples were processed in full in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant

remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations.

7.9. The samples were processed using manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300µm mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at x10 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or artefacts were noted and are presented in Table 5 (below). Identification of plant remains is with reference to New Flora of the British Isles (Stace 1997).

7.10. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for inclusion in the finds total.

Quantification

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

Results

SS No	Context No.	Feature/cut No.	Feature type	Approx. date of deposit	Flot contents
1	FNM 030:1804	030:1803	ditch	Med 13-14th	charcoal #
2	FNM 031:3406	031:3405	ditch	LNeo-EBA	charcoal + rootlets +
3	FNM 031:3408	031:3407	hollow	EIA-MIA	cereal grain # charcoal +
4	FNM 031:2503	031:2502	hollow	Med 12-14th	charcoal # rootlets +
5	FNM 031:3304	031:3303	pit	Unkn	nut shell frag # charcoal + rootlets ++
6	FNM 031:3306	031:3305	ditch	Unkn	charred seeds # charcoal + rootlets ++

Table 5 Material recovered from flot and non-floating residues

7.12. The majority of the flots were extremely small, being less than 10ml. Fibrous rootlets were common within all the flots and made up the majority of the volume recovered. These are considered modern contaminants and intrusive.

7.13. Sample 1, from ditch fill (FNM 030:1804), failed to produce any flot, the plant macro remains present being recovered solely from the non-floating residue and of no archaeological significance.

Late Neolithic – Bronze Age (Trench 34)

- 7.14. The plant macro material was sparse within the prehistoric features, wood charcoal was recovered in small quantities from the fill, FNM 031:3406, of ditch FNM 031:3406 (Sample 2). No other plant remains were identified. This material may be indicative of domestic hearth material.

Iron Age (Trench 34)

- 7.15. A small number of cereal grains were recovered from the flot and the non-floating residue of fill, FNM 031:3408, of hollow FNM 031:3407 (Sample 3). These grains were very puffed and abraded but were likely to be barley (*Hordeum* sp.). This material may be dispersed waste from cereal processing or domestic activity.

Medieval (Trenches 18 and 25)

- 7.16. The fill, FNM 031:1804, of ditch FNM 031:1803 (Sample 1) produced only small quantities of charcoal from the non-floating residue. A vitrified, clinker-like, substance was also present in small quantities and may represent domestic hearth or light industrial waste. The plant macro material was sparse from the extraction pit in Trench 25 where wood charcoal was recovered in small quantities from fill FNM 031:2502 (Sample 4).

Undated (Trench 33)

- 7.17. Two samples were taken from undated features within Trench 33. Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.) shell fragments were observed in low numbers within the wood charcoal from the fill, FNM 031:3304, of pit 031:3303 (Sample 5); it is possible this sample represents prehistoric activity and the utilisation of wild food resources, or it may be material that has become incorporated within wood used as fuel at an indeterminate date.
- 7.18. Charred seed fragments, most likely grasses (Poaceae), were recovered in low numbers from the fill, FNM 031:3306 of ditch 031:3305 (Sample 6). These remains were too fragmented and abraded to identify in detail and provide no indication as to the date of the ditch.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

- 7.19. In general, the samples were poor in terms of both recovered and identifiable material with charred plant remains were rare within the flots. The sparse nature of the material may represent domestic detritus that has been subject to movement through the action of wind, water or trample before becoming incorporated within

the contexts sampled. The remains were insufficient to draw any significant conclusions beyond the fact that domestic, agricultural and possibly light industrial activities appear to have been taking place in the vicinity of the site over a protracted period of time.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. Archaeological features were recorded dispersed at a relatively low concentration across the entire evaluation area. A small number of features were present that were not anticipated from the earlier geophysics survey (SUMO 2019), this may be due to the depth of overburden masking the archaeological horizon or due to the ephemeral nature of the archaeology. Sixteen of the forty excavated trenches were blank.

8.2. Aside from one feature in Trench 34, finds recovery was sparse across the site. It is therefore difficult to accurately date many of the features as there is a strong possibility that the finds are either intrusive or residual.

Phase 1: Late Neolithic-Bronze Age

8.3. A small number of Late Neolithic-Bronze Age pottery sherds were recovered from five features across the site. These were most likely residual and illustrate background activity of this date within the vicinity of the site. Three of the features also contained later Iron Age pottery which further illustrates this point. Two, however, in Trenches 6 and 13 only contained single sherds of Bronze Age pottery. Both features were located in the southern half of the site the (FNM 030), and are perhaps suggestive of a focus of activity at that juncture.

Phase 2: Iron Age

8.4. The majority of the dated features on the site appear to be Early-Middle/Middle Iron Age. Iron Age pottery was recovered from seven features across the site, none of which contained any later pottery suggesting they were genuinely of Iron Age date as opposed to being residual material. However, three of these features also contained earlier pottery (see Phase 1).

8.5. The Iron Age features were spread throughout the northern half of the site (FNM 031) in Trenches 28, 31, 34, 35 and 37, with only one artefactually Iron Age, but probably naturally derived, feature located in the southern field (FNM 030) in Trench 5. The northern features comprised one small pit, three ditches and two possible

extraction pits. Typically, the ditches were shallow with gradually sloping sides and mildly concave bases, and most likely functioned as field boundary ditches, whilst the extraction pits had steep sides and, where recorded, a flat base.

- 8.6. The struck flint assemblage comprised Bronze Age/Iron Age flakes; these were present in Trenches 5, 25, 33, 34, and 35.
- 8.7. The quantity of struck flint recovered from a bulk soil sample (<6>) taken from ditch FNM 031:3305 (seven pieces), and its proximity to the large Middle Iron Age pit visible in Trench 34 and other surrounding Iron Age features, suggests is also Iron Age in date. This is also likely for pit FNM 031:3303.
- 8.8. The extraction pits in Trenches 31 and 34 were visible as a geophysical anomalies, it is probable that the undated extraction pit in Trench 38 also relates to the same phase of activity.
- 8.9. Forty sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from the pit in Trench 34, making it the most securely dated feature on the site. Sand extraction pits are also recorded to the south-east of the DA in the southern field on the First Edition OS Mapping.

Phase 2: Roman

- 8.10. A single sherd of 1st – 2nd century Roman greyware was recovered from a possible pit or ditch terminus in Trench 26. It is likely that this is intrusive and does not accurately date the feature. No other Roman finds were recovered from any other features on the site although Roman activity has previously been noted within the wider vicinity of the site.

Phase 3: Medieval

- 8.11. The medieval activity is concentrated in the centre of the site and comprises two ditches and a possible extraction pit. This feature, located in northwest and west ends of Trenches 24 and 25 respectively, contained three small fragments of medieval pottery, five Bronze Age/Iron Age flint flakes and piece of fired clay. Given that a similar pit in nearby Trench 34 contained forty sherds of Iron Age pottery it is possible that the medieval pottery present in this pit is intrusive, and that the extraction pits could be of a similar date. Alternatively, however, the entire artefactual assemblage from this feature could be residual, with a later, post-medieval, date for its excavation and backfilling.

- 8.12. It should also be noted that the field drops off towards the south-west corner where Trenches 24 and 25 are located, and near where a moderately sized extant hollow was visible within the original alignment of Trench 27. These trenches are all nearest to the road and Farnham Manor and, as previously stated, the dating of these features is extremely tentative.
- 8.13. A series of test pits were hand excavated in Trenches 24 and 25 to facilitate finds recovery and try to establish the depth and profile of the features; the depth exceeded 1.2m and was augured to a maximum depth of 1.74m.
- 8.14. Two ditches in Trenches 18 and 21 contained single sherds of 13th - 14th century pottery, these were most likely related to land sub-division, and were not identified during the earlier geophysics survey (SUMO 2019).

Phase 4: Post-medieval and Modern

- 8.15. A peg-tile was recovered from a pit in Trench 1, this has been identified as being either late medieval/post-medieval or modern in date. An additional post-medieval ditch was identified in Trench 11 with pottery dating to the 16th - 18th century.

Undated

- 8.16. Eight ditches, one gully, a small pit and a probable extraction pit remain completely undated. It is likely that the majority of the ditches form part of the same field systems as those assigned to the Iron Age and medieval periods. A total of only five small pits were recorded, none of which provided any evidence with which to infer an obvious function. One large undated feature recorded in Trench 38 was present as a geophysical anomaly; its depth was established with a machine slot at the east end of the trench. This is most likely another extraction pit, and probably contemporary with extraction pits visible in Trenches 31 and 34, that have been assigned Iron Age dates, and tentatively the pit in Trench 24/25, although this could be later medieval in date.

Confidence rating

The evaluation took place in dry weather conditions. Full co-operation was received from the client and landowner and a high degree of confidence is attached to the results of the evaluation.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1. The archaeology revealed in the evaluation trenches is dominated by Early-Middle Iron Age and undated features with the potential for two earlier Late Neolithic-Bronze Age pits also be present, although the pottery within these features may be residual. This suggests that relatively ephemeral activity, that is typically seen in landscapes subject to wider prehistoric occupation, was taking place on the site, with denser settlement foci located beyond the bounds of the DA. However, some prehistoric activity is typified by small concentrations of features, and their presence on the site within the unsampled areas between the excavated trenches cannot entirely be ruled out.
- 9.2. Four possible extraction pits were investigated, one is securely dated to the Iron Age, one is most likely Iron Age and another is possibly prehistoric, although could also be medieval in date. A large, undated, extraction pit, positioned near to the Iron Age dated pits was also excavated and may be broadly contemporary. All of the possible extraction pits were located in the northern half of the site, either representing the presence of preferential mineral for extraction at that juncture, or that it is closer to the focus of Iron Age activity and was thus more accessible.
- 9.3. Two medieval ditches and a possible medieval extraction pit were also identified. However, the dating of the pit is extremely tentative, and it could be related to the aforementioned earlier mineral extraction activity observed in the northern half of the site.
- 9.4. The medieval evidence for land use elsewhere on site pertains to land sub-division. The site as a whole appears to have been in agricultural use and possibly further utilised for sand extraction during both the Iron Age and potentially the 13th - 14th centuries.
- 9.5. The remaining post-medieval and modern features likely also relate to sub-division of the fields. Overall a low to medium amount of archaeology was identified during the trial trenching, it primarily details sporadic prehistoric activity associated with agricultural and quarrying activity.

10. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 10.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Rhiannon Gardiner, assisted by Alice Crush, Martin Cuthbert, Nathan Griggs, Christopher Leonard, Héloïse Meziani, Georgina Palmer, Tara Schug, Rebecca Smart and Richard Spencer. The report was written by Rhiannon Gardiner and edited by Stuart Boulter. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Sue Anderson, Stephen Benfield, Ruth Beveridge, Jacky Sommerville, Julie Curl and Anna West respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinka and Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled by and prepared for deposition by Clare Wooton. The project was managed for CA by Rhodri Gardner.

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APPENDIX A: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench number	Orientation	Max. depth (m)	Features
1	NW-SE	0.6	Pit 102, pit 104, modern ditch 106, deposits 108=109
2	N-S	0.62	BLANK
3	NE-SW	0.54	Ditch 303
4	NW-SE	0.6	BLANK
5	E-W	0.6	Natural hollow 503
6	NE-SW	0.7	Ditch 603, pit 605
7	E-W	0.6	BLANK
8	NE-SW	0.6	Ditch 803, ditch 804
9	NW-SE	0.6	BLANK
10	N-S	0.6	BLANK
11	NE-SW	0.55	Ditch 1104
12	N-S	0.6	BLANK
13	E-W	0.54	Ditch 1303
14	N-S	0.6	Ditch 1402
15	NW-SE	0.6	BLANK
16	NE-SW	0.7	Ditch 1603
17	N-S	0.6	BLANK
18	E-W	0.61	Ditch 1803
19	NW-SE	0.6	BLANK
20	NE-SW	0.6	Ditch 2003
21	E-W	0.55	Gully 2103, Ditch 2105
22	NW-SE	0.56	BLANK
23	E-W	0.3	BLANK
24	NW-SE	0.6	Gully 2402, extraction pit 2404
25	NE-SW	0.6	Extraction pit 2502/2504/2506/2508
26	NE-SW	0.6	Ditch 2603
27	NNE-SSW	0.5	BLANK
28	NNW-SSE	0.54	Pit 2803
29	E-W	0.6	BLANK
30	NW-SE	0.6	BLANK
31	E-W	0.6	Gully 3103, extraction pit 3105
32	N-S	0.4	BLANK
33	NE-SW	0.6	Pit 3303, ditch 3305
34	E-W	0.64	Extraction pit 3403/3407, ditch 3405
35	E-W	0.48	Ditch 3502, ditch 3504
36	E-W	0.55	Ditch 3603
37	N-S	0.6	Gully 3703
38	WNW-ESE	0.8	Extraction pit 3802/3804/3806/3808
39	NE-SW	0.7	BLANK
40	N-S	0.6	Pit 4003

APPENDIX B: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	100	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.3
1	101	Natural		Natural	Orange clayey sand with stone inclusions			0.3
1	102	Cut		Pit	Oval pit in plan with a a NE-SW orientation, moderately sloping sides to a concave base, Truncates deposit 109	0.75	0.36	0.13
1	103	Fill	103	Pit	Dark greyish brown (almost black) silty sand with soft compaction, inclusions of 10% medium sub-rounded stones, no finds, clear horizon	0.75	0.36	0.13
1	104	Cut		Pit	Semi-circular in plan (extends under LOE) shallow to moderate sides, irregular flat to concave base. Truncates deposit 109	0.44	0.25+	0.07
1	105	Fill	104	Pit	Mid brownish grey, silty sand, soft compaction, inclusions of 2% medium sub-angular stones, clear horizon	0.44	0.25+	0.07
1	106	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NE-SW, with moderate sides to a flat base. Truncates layers 108 and 109	2.2	1.94	0.33
1	107	Fill	106	Ditch	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, inclusions of 2% medium sub-rounded stones, 1 Fe object and 1 frag of CBM, clear horizon Same as 109	2.2	1.94	0.33

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	108	Deposit		Deposit	Mid yellowy brown sandy silt, soft compaction, inclusions of 2% medium to large sub-angular stones, no finds, clear horizon Same As 109			0.14
1	109	Deposit		Deposit	Mid yellowy brown sandy silt, soft compaction, inclusions of 2% medium to large sub-angular stones, no finds, clear horizon			0.14
2	200	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions			0.4
2	201	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions			0.22
2	202	Natural		Natural	Mixed brown silt and orange flinty clay			
3	300	Topsoil		Topsoil	Same as 200			0.4
3	301	Subsoil		Subsoil	Same as 201			0.14
3	302	Natural		Natural	Mixed yellow brown silt and orange clay with common flint inclusions			
3	303	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated E-W, gradual sides with flat base - boundary		1.12	0.18
3	304	Fill	303	Ditch	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with friable compaction and occasional stone inclusions, visible ironpanning. Sealed by subsoil		1.12	0.18
4	400	Topsoil		Topsoil	Same as 200			0.4
4	401	Subsoil		Subsoil	Same as 201			0.2
4	402	Natural		Natural	Mixed brown silt and orange flinty clay			

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
5	500	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and rooting			0.3
5	501	Subsoil		Subsoil	Medium brown grey sandy silt with common mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.3
5	502	Natural		Natural	Pale yellow grey clay with orange yellow sandy gravel, frequent mid-small sub-rounded stones			
5	503	Cut		Natural	Hollow with an irregular shape, ireegular edges short steep sides coming down to an undulating base which slopes off gradually to the south. No obvious orientation, feature only exposed in the eastern end of the trench.	2.9	2.1	0.22
5	504	Fill	503	Natural	Medium brown grey silty sand with a darker lense at the top of the fill. With a firm compaction and occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones, clear horizon.	2.9	2.1	0.22
6	600	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.4
6	601	Subsoil		Subsoil	Medium brown grey sandy silt with common mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.3

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
6	602	Natural		Natural	Pale yellow grey clay with orange yellow sandy gravel, frequent mid-small sub-rounded stones			
6	603	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NW-SE, the SW edge slopes down gradually before diving down more steeply to a concave base. Rises up steeply along the NE edge, The lip along the SW edge may be due to erosion, shallow in depth, flat base	2.1	1.7	0.26
6	604	Fill	603	Ditch	Medium brown grey silty sand occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks, firm compaction, clear horizon, low contamination, roots and worming.	2.1	1.7	0.26
6	605	Cut		Pit	Oval shaped pit running beyond southern LOE, therefore not fully exposed. Steep sides along ESE edge whilst flattens out a bit before diving down steeply again to a concave base. Rises up steeply along the NWN egde. Aligned NNE-SSW	1.4m+	0.94	0.31
6	606	Fill	605	Pit	Medium brown grey silty sand occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones, firm compaction, clear horizon	1.4m+	0.94	0.31
7	700	Topsoil		Topsoil	Same as 200			0.4
7	701	Subsoil		Subsoil	Same as 201			0.2

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
7	702	Natural		Natural	Yellow brown silt with orange flinty clay - Ferrous spike over natural gravel patch c. 1.5m+ below depth of trench			
8	800	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.3
8	801	Subsoil		Subsoil	Medium brown grey sandy silt with common mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.2
8	802	Natural		Natural	Pale yellow grey clay with orange yellow sandy gravel, frequent mid-small sub-rounded stones			
8	803	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NW-SE, gradual slope along SW edge which dives down steeply to a concave base before rising up steeply along the NE edge, the SW lip is most likely due to erosion.	2.1+	1.1	0.25
8	804	Fill	803	Ditch	Medium brown grey silty sand with firm compaction, occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones, clear horizon low contamination.	2.1+	1.1	0.25
8	805	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NNW-SSE, gradual slope along WSW edge possibly due to erosion, this dives down steeply to a concave base, whilst rises up steeply along the ENE edge, shallow in depth.	2.1+	1.52	0.22

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
8	806	Fill	805	Ditch	Medium brown grey silty sand with firm compaction, occasional medium-small sub-rounded stones, clear horizon low contamination.	2.1+	1.52	0.22
9	900	Topsoil		Topsoil	Same as 200			0.4
9	901	Subsoil		Subsoil	Same as 201			0.2
9	902	Natural		Natural	Brownish yellow silt with patches of orange clay and common flints			
10	1000	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark grey silty sand with occasional flints			0.3
10	1001	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-orange brown silty sand with uncommon flint and stone			0.4
10	1002	Natural		Natural	Mixed orange gravelly clay and orange/yellow silty sand			
11	1100	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt, friable 2% stones			0.3
11	1101	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid brownish yellow clayey silt, friable occasional stones			0.25
11	1102	Natural		Natural	Mid orangey yellow sandy clay 5% sub-angular flints			
11	1104	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated N-S with moderate sides to a flat base.	2.2+	0.81	0.2
11	1105	Fill	1104	Ditch	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, friable compaction inclusions of 2% of medium sub-rounded stones.	2.2+	0.81	0.2
12	1200	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark grey silty sand with occasional flints			0.3
12	1201	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-orange brown silty sand with uncommon flint and stone			0.2

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
12	1202	Natural		Natural	Mixed orange gravelly clay and orange/yellow silty sand			
13	1300	Topsoil		Topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand friable 2% sub-rounded stones,			0.33
13	1301	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand soft compaction, 2% medium-large sub-angular stones			0.2
13	1302	Natural		Natural	mid brownish orange sandy clay friable to compact, 5% small-large sub-angular stones			
13	1303	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NNE-SSW with moderate sides to a concave base	1+	1.8	0.44
13	1304	Fill	1303	Ditch	Mid orangey brown silty sand soft compaction, 2% medium-large sub-rounded stones, 1 pottery sherd from surface. Clear horizon	1+	1.8	0.44
14	1400	Topsoil		Topsoil	mid greyish brown moderatley compacted sandy silt with occasional small stones			0.32
14	1401	Natural		Natural	light orangey yellow mottled clayey silt			
14	1402	Cut		Ditch Terminus	Ditch terminus orientated SE-NW with moderate sides to a concave base.	2.18+	0.41	0.19
14	1403	Fill	1402	Ditch Terminus	Mid orangey brown sandy silt of friable compaction with occasional small rounded stones.	2.18+	0.41	0.19
14	1404	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid orangey brown moderately compacted sandy silt			0.2
15	1500	Topsoil		Topsoil	mid greyish brown moderately compacted sandy silt			0.32

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
15	1501	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid orangey brown moderately compacted sandy silt			0.16
15	1502	Natural		Natural	light yellowish brown moderately friable clayey silt, frequent stones			
16	1600	Topsoil		Topsoil	dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones.			0.4
16	1601	Subsoil		Subsoil	Medium grey brown silty sand with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.2
16	1602	Natural		Natural	Light yellowish grey clay with patches of orangey brown sand and silt and frequent stones			
16	1603	Cut		Ditch terminus	Terminus orientated E-W with steep sides and a concave base		1	0.16
16	1604	Fill	1603	Ditch terminus	Mid- brownish grey silty sand with occasional stones		1	0.16
17	1700	Topsoil		Topsoil	Firm mid-dark grey silty sand with occasional flints and pebbles			0.4
17	1701	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-orange/brown firm silty sand with common flints and pebbles			0.2
17	1702	Natural		Natural	Mix of mid-orange clay and mid-orange/brownish silt with common flints and stones			
18	1800	Topsoil		Topsoil	mid greyish brown moderately compacted sandy silt			0.3
18	1801	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid orangey brown moderately compacted sandy silt			0.2

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
18	1802	Natural		Natural	light yellowish brown moderately friable clayey silt, frequent stones			
18	1803	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NW-SE with moderatley concave sides to a concave base.	1+	0.82	0.3
18	1804	Fill	1803	Ditch	Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt with occassional sub-angular stones, clear horizon.	1+	0.82	0.3
19	1900	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark grey/brown silty sand with occasional flint			0.3
19	1901	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-orange/brown silty sand with occasional flints			0.3
19	1902	Natural		Natural	Mixed orange clay, yellow/grey chalky clay and yellow mineralised sand			
20	2000	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty sand with occasional flints and stones			0.4
20	2001	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brownsilty sand with occasional flints and stones			0.2
20	2002	Natural		Natural	Light yellowish grey with patches of orange/brown sand and silt and frequent stones			
20	2003	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated E-W with steep sides and shallow, undulating base		1.25	0.2
20	2004	Fill	2003	Ditch	Mid-greyish/brown silty sand with occasional stones		1.25	0.2
21	2100	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty sand with occasional flints and stones			0.35
21	2101	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brownsilty sand with occasional flints and stones			0.2

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
21	2102	Natural		Natural	Light yellow/grey clay with orange/brown sand and silt patches with frequent stone inclusions			
21	2103	Cut		Gully	Gully orientated NNW-SSE with steep sides and a concave base		0.48	0.11
21	2104	Fill	2103	Gully	Mid- grey/brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions		0.48	0.11
21	2105	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated ENE-WSW with steep sides and a concave base		0.63	0.12
21	2106	Fill	2105	Ditch	Mid grey/brown silty sand with occasional mid-small stones		0.63	0.12
22	2200	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand with occasional flints and pebbles			0.4
22	2201	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid-orange brown silty sand with common flints and pebbles			0.16
22	2202	Natural		Natural	Mixed orange clay and orange/brown silt with patches of chalky clay and common flints			
23	2300	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark grey/brown silty sand			0.3
23	2301	Natural		Natural	Mixed orange clay, yellow chalky clay and yellow/brown silty clay			
24	2400	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, friable with 2% sub-rounded stones			0.3
24	2401	Natural		Natural	Mid brownish yellow compacted sandy clay with 5% mixed sub-angular stones			0.3
24	2402	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated SE-NW with moderate sides to a concave base.	1+	0.47	0.13

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
24	2403	Fill	2403	Ditch	Mid yellow brown soft silty sand with 1% inclusions of sub-rounded stones, clear horizon.	1+	0.47	0.13
24	2404	Cut		Extraction pit	Irregular cut of possible pond/natural hollow, only seen in the SW end of trench, gradual sides to an irregular base.	1.15+	1+	0.38
24	2405	Fill	2404	Extraction pit	mid brownish yellow silty-sand of friable compaction, 1% small-mid sub-rounded stones, diffuse but visible horizon.	1.15+	1+	0.38
25	2500	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, firm silty clay with moderate small stone inclusions			0.34
25	2501	Natural		Natural	Mid orangish brown, firm silty clay with patches of yellow sandy gravels			
25	2502	Cut		Extraction pit	Test pit, same feature as 2508			2.08
25	2503	Fill	2502	Extraction pit	Same as 2509			2.08
25	2504	Cut		Extraction pit	Test pit, same feature as 2508			1.74
25	2505	Fill	2504	Extraction pit	Same as 2509			1.74
25	2506	Cut		Extraction pit	Test pit, same feature as 2508			1.44
25	2507	Fill	2506	Extraction pit	Same as 2509			1.44
25	2508	Cut		Extraction pit	Irregular in plan on ground and geophysics, possible pond/quarry pit?, gradually sloping sides, bases unknown.			0.7
25	2509	Fill	2508	Extraction pit	Mid yellowish brown, firm sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions and rare chalk and charcoal flecks			0.7

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
26	2600	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown moderately friable sandy silt with occasional small stones			0.3
26	2601	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid orange brown moderately friable clayey silt			0.24
26	2602	Natural		Natural	light yellowish orange friable clayey silt			
26	2603	Cut		Ditch Terminus	Ditch terminus aligned SE-NW steep sides to concave base.	1.02+	0.29	0.26
26	2604	Fill	2603	Ditch Terminus	Mid brownish orange friable sandy silt with occasional small rounded stones. Pottery found on surface of feature.	1.02+	0.29	0.26
27	2700	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown/grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions			0.3
27	2701	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid brown/grey clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.2
27	2702	Natural		Natural	Light yellow/grey clay with brown/grey silt patches and frequent sotne and chalk fleck inclusions			
28	2800	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded stones.			0.31
28	2801	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid orangish brown clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded stones			0.22
28	2802	Natural		Natural	mid orangish yellow sandy clay, moderately frequent sub-rounded stones.			

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
28	2803	Cut		Pit	Sub circular pit with moderately sloping concave sides to a concave base.	0.32	0.3	0.07
28	2804	Fill	2803	Pit	Mid brownish grey friable clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded stones. One piece of pottery found on the surface.	0.32	0.3	0.07
29	2900	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown/grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions			0.4
29	2901	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid brown/grey clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.2
29	2902	Natural		Natural	Light yellow/grey clay with frequent mid-small stone inclusions			
30	3000	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown/grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions			0.4
30	3001	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid brown/grey clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.2
30	3002	Natural		Natural	Light yellow/grey clay with brown/grey silt patches and frequent sotne and chalk fleck inclusions			
31	3100	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay, with firm compaction and moderate medium sized stone and flint inclusions			0.44
31	3101	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid orangish brown silty clay with firm compaction moderate medium sized stone and flint inclusions			0.16

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
31	3102	Natural		Natural	Light orangish brown, silty clay, with frequent large, nodular flint inclusions			
31	3103	Cut		Gully	Gully, broadly orientated N-S with gradually sloping sides leading to a concave base		0.49	0.11
31	3104	Fill	3103	Gully	Mid orangish brown silty sand, friable, with sparse small-medium sized sub-angular stones and flints		0.49	0.11
31	3105	Cut		Quarry pit	Sub-circular in plan, extends beyond LOE, with near vertical sides, not bottomed, augered to 2.06m in depth		7	2.06
31	3106	Fill	3105	Quarry pit	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt, firm with frequent stone and flint inclusions, rare flecks of charcoal and chalk		7	2.06
32	3200	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown moderately friable sandy silt			0.2
32	3201	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown moderately friable sandy silt			0.18
32	3202	Natural		Natural	Light orangey yellow moderately friable clayey silt			
33	3300	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty sand with occasional mid-small subrounded stones, occasional rooting			0.35
33	3301	Subsoil		Subsoil	Medium brown grey clayey silt with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones			0.25

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
33	3302	Natural		Natural	Pale yellow grey clay, frequent mid-small sub-rounded stones and chalk inclusions.			
33	3303	Cut		Pit	Circular pit with short steep sides coming down to a concave base.	0.6	0.6	0.1
33	3304	Fill	3303	Pit	Dark brown grey clayey silt with common charcoal flecks, occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, firm compaction, single fill with clear horizon.	0.6	0.6	0.1
33	3305	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NNW-SSE, steep sided along the WSW edge, more gradual to the ENE, concave base.	2.1+	1.05	0.2
33	3306	Fill	3305	Ditch	Medium brown grey clayey silt with occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, firm compaction, clear horizon	2.1+	1.05	0.2
34	3400	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty-sand loose occasional stone and flint 3-10mm <3%			0.34
34	3401	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt occasional stone and flint 3-20mm - 3-4%			0.3
34	3402	Natural		Natural	Mid yellow brown clay compacted occasional gravel patches, flint/stones inclusions 5-20mm -10%			

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
34	3403	Cut		Extraction pit	Irregular shaped hollow/ possible pit with irregular/ uneven sides to an irregular base.	1.87+	0.82+	0.46
34	3404	Fill	3403	Extraction pit	Mid grey brown friable silty clay with large sub-angular flint 5-50mm c. 10%, single homegenous fill.	1.87+	0.82+	0.46
34	3405	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NW-SE with moderately sloping concave sides to a concave base.	1.24+	0.73	0.23
34	3406	Fill	3405	Ditch	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay with large sub-angular flints.	1.24+	0.73	0.23
34	3407	Cut		Extraction pit	Irregular shaped hollow/ possible pit, 1x1m testpit to an irregular base.	1+	1+	0.58
34	3408	Fill	3407	Extraction pit	Mid grey brown friable silty clay with large sub-angular flint 5-50mm c. 10%, single homegenous fill.	1+	1+	0.58
35	3500	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown moderately friable sandy silt			0.4
35	3501	Natural		Natural	Mid brownish orange sandy clay with occasional stones			
35	3502	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch orientated SE-NW with moderate sides and a concave base		0.81	0.22
35	3503	Fill	3502	Ditch	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand, friable with rare stone inclusions		0.81	0.22

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
35	3504	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch orientated SE-NW with modertate sides and a concave base which shallows at SE end		0.7	0.51
35	3505	Fill	3504	Ditch	Mid yellowish brown silty sand with soft compaction and rare small stone inclusions		0.7	0.51
36	3600	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown moderately friable sandy silt			0.3
36	3601	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown moderately friable sandy silt			0.19
36	3602	Natural		Natural	Light orangey yellow moderately friable clayey silt			
36	3603	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch terminus with a rounded end, orientated NW-SE with steep sides and a flat base		0.31	0.24
36	3604	Fill	3603	Ditch	Mid orangey brown, friable sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions		0.31	0.24
37	3700	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt			0.33
37	3701	Subsoil		Subsoil	mid orangey brown friable sandy silt			0.18
37	3702	Natural		Natural	light yellowish orange friable clayey silt			
37	3703	Cut		Ditch	Ditch orientated NE-SW with steep sides to a concave base.	1+	0.61	0.21
37	3704	Fill	3703	Ditch	Mid orangey brown friable sandy silt occassional small rounded stones. With ppot sherd found on surface.	1+	0.61	0.21

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
38	3800	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid grey brown soft silty sand c. 2% small rounded stones.			0.34
38	3801	Natural		Natural	Mid brownish yellow compacted chalky clay, c. 5% inclusions small sub-angular stones and chalk flecks			
38	3802	Cut		Extraction pit	Large probable extraction pit extending over c. 90% of trench, with steep sides to an unknown base.	1.84+	1+	0.6+
38	3803	Fill	3802	Extraction pit	Mid yellow brown friable silty sand with 5% small to large sub-angular flints.	1.84+	1+	0.6+
38	3804	Cut		Extraction pit	1mx1m testpit excavated in probable natural hollow.	1+	1+	1.06+
38	3805	Fill	3804	Extraction pit	Mid yellow brown friable silty sand with 5% small to large sub-angular flints.	1+	1+	1.06+
38	3806	Cut		Extraction pit	1mx1m testpit excavated in probable natural hollow.	1+	1+	1.06+
38	3807	Fill	3806	Extraction pit	Mid yellow brown friable silty sand with 5% small to large sub-angular flints.	1+	1+	1.06+
38	3808	Cut		Extraction pit	Machine sondage in end of trench.	1+	1+	1.06+
38	3809	Fill	3808	Extraction pit	Mid yellow brown friable silty sand with 5% small to large sub-angular flints.	1+	1+	1.06+
39	3900	Topsoil		Topsoil	Dark brown/grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions			0.5
39	3901	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid brown/grey clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.2

Trench Number	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
39	3902	Natural		Natural	Light yellow/grey clay with brown/grey silt patches and frequent sotne and chalk fleck inclusions			
40	4000	Topsoil		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occassional sub-rounded stones			0.3
40	4001	Subsoil		Subsoil	Mid orangish brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded stones.			0.28
40	4002	Natural		Natural	Light orangish yellow sandy silt with moderately frequent sub-rounded stones.			
40	4003	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval pit with moderately sloping concave sides to a concave base.	0.61	0.54	0.1
40	4004	Fill	4003	Pit	Light brownish-grey friable nearly loose silty sand with occasional sub-angular stones. Poor interface with natural.	0.61	0.54	0.1

APPENDIX C: FINDS

Table 1 Finds types by context

Context	Pottery		Struck flint		CBM		Fired Clay		Animal Bone		Other
	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt./g.	No.	Wt./g.	
030:0103					1	17					
030:0504	4	6	2	26							
030:0604	1	6					2	1	2	8	
030:1105					3	552					
030:1304	1	8									
030:1501	1	2									
030:1804	1	3									
030:2106	1	2									
031:2503	2	8	1	8			1	2			Sample 4: struck flint (4, 0.6g), includes medieval pottery sherd from sample <4>
031:2507	1	1	2	3							
031:2604	1	7									
031:2804	1	9									
031:3106	2	14									
031:3304											Sample 5: struck flint (2, 0.8g)
031:3306											Sample 6: struck flint (7, 4g)
031:3404	11	18									
031:3406	2	3									
031:3408	29	207					5	15			Sample 3: struck flint (12, 8g)
031:3503	2	2									
031:3505	3	2	1	4							

Table 2 Prehistoric pottery catalogue

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No.	Wt./g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min. No.)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
030:0504	5	030:0503	natural	pot	preh	FQ1			4	6		*	1	One main sherd and four small pieces	Preh EIA?
030:0604	6	030:0603	ditch	pot	preh	F1			1	6		*	1	Abraded sherd	Preh BA?
030:1304	13	030:1303	ditch	pot	preh	Q1V			1	8		*	1	Abraded sherd, recently broken	Preh MIA
030:1501	15		subsoil	pot	preh	Q1			1	2		*	1	Abraded sherd, dark fabric and surfaces	Preh MIA?
031:2804	28	031:2803	pit	pot	preh	Q2			1	9			1	Smoothed surface, carinated shoulder sherd	Preh E-MIA
031:3106	31	031:3105	Quarry pit	pot	preh	FQ2			1	13		*	1		Preh LBA-EIA/EIA
031:3106	31	031:3105	Quarry pit	pot	preh	Q1			1	1		**	1	Small sherd <1g	Preh MIA?
031:3404	34	031:3403	Extraction pit	pot	preh	Q1			9	9		*		Misc small sherds	Preh MIA?
031:3404	34	031:3403	Extraction pit	pot	preh	FQ2			1	8		*	1	Body sherd, surface decorated with close-set finger-tip indentations/dimples	
031:3404	34	031:3403	Extraction pit	pot	preh	FQ1			1	1		*			Preh IA?
031:3406	34	031:3405	ditch	pot	preh	G1			1	2		***		Abraded sherds with sparse-moderate grog-tempered fabric	Preh LN-BA?
031:3406	34	031:3405	ditch	pot	preh	GF1			1	1		***		Small abraded sherd	Preh LN/EBA -IA
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	pot	preh	QV1			3	11		*	1		Preh MIA?
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	pot	preh	QV1			2	58			1		Preh MIA?
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	pot	preh	Q1			17	54		*		Misc sherds (some light abrasion)	Preh MIA?

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No.	Wt./g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min. No.)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	pot	preh	FQ1			4	58			2		Preh E-MIA?
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	pot	preh	FQ1			3	26			1	Smoothed surfaces, dark fabric (includes shoulder sherd from a jar/bowl)	Preh E-MIA
031:3503	35	031:3502	ditch	pot	preh	Q1		R?	2	2		***	1	Abraded, one sherd may be part of a rim	Preh MIA?
031:3505	35	031:3504	ditch	pot	preh	F1			2	1		**	1	Abraded small sherds	Preh Neo- BA
031:3505	35	031:3504	ditch	pot	preh	Q1			1	1		***	1	Abraded small sherds	Preh MIA?
031:3704	37	031:3703	ditch	pot	preh	FQ1			1	1		*		Very small sherd	Preh IA?

Table 3 Roman and medieval pottery catalogue

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No.	Wt./g	EVE	Abr	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
Roman:															
031:2604	26	031:2603	ditch	pot	Rom	GX	Jar/ beaker	R	1	7	0.11	*	1	Small jar beaker with everted rim	Rom (m1-2C?)
Medieval:															
030:1804	18			pot	med	HOLG			1	3				Small sherd	Later 13- 14C
030:2106	21			pot	med	HOLL			1	2				Sherd/fragment	Later 13- 14C
031:2503 <4>	25			pot	med	MESCW			1	8				Sherd (from bulk sample 4)	c.12-14C
031:2503	25	031:2502	Extraction pit	pot	med	MCW			1	1		**		Hard very sandy sherds, most probably medieval	Med c.L12- 14C
031:2507	25			pot	med	MESCW			1	1				Sherd/fragment	c. 12- 14C

Table 4 Lithics (struck flints) by context

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
030:0504	Worked flint	Flake	2	26	-
031:2503	Worked flint	Flake	1	8	-
031:2503 <4>	Worked flint	Flakes, chip	4	0.6	-
031:2507	Worked flint	Flake	2	3	-
031:3304 <5>	Worked flint	Flake	2	0.8	-
031:3306 <6>	Worked flint	Flake	7	4	-
031:3408 <3>	Worked flint	Flakes, chips	12	8	-
031:3505	Worked flint	Flake	1	4	-

Table 5 Ceramic building material (CBM) catalogue

Key: fs=fine sand; ms=medium sand; cp=clay pellets/streaks (pale)

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	No.	Wt./g	Abr	Description/ comments	Finds spot date
030:0103	1	030:0102	pit	CBM	Med+	ms	Peg tile	1	17	*	Small piece of flat tile, almost certainly peg tile (probably at least late 13/14 C or later)	Med-p-med/mod
030:1105	11	030:1104	ditch	CBM	Med+	ms	Peg tile	1	16	*	Small piece of flat tile, almost certainly peg tile (probably at least late 13/14 C or later)	Med-p-med/mod
030:1105	11	030:1104	ditch	CBM	p-med	mscp	brick	1	490		End from a brick, size 110mm x 60 mm, possibly some grog-lumps as well a pale clay in the fabric (see Drury 1993, 165).	p-med 16/17-18C?
030:1105	11	030:1104	ditch	CBM	p-med	fscp	brick	1	46	**	Piece from a brick, softish, fine fabric, abraded (probably p-med)	p-med

Table 6 Fired clay catalogue

Key: ms=medium sand; pc=some pale firing clay in fabric

Ctxt	Tr	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Wattle voids	No.	Wt./g	Abr	Description/ comments	spot date/ associated finds dating
030:604	6	030:0603	ditch	F Clay		ms			2	1	**	Small piece/fragments <1g, very sandy, possibly heat affected natural material.	
031:2503	24	031:2502	Extraction pit	F Clay		mshc			1	2	**		Medieval? pottery
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	F Clay		mshc	structural	yes	1	13	*	Single wattle void, probably c. 15mm-20mm dia. wattle	Preh (IA)
031:3408	34	031:3407	Extraction pit	F Clay		ms			4	2	**	Small pieces	Preh (IA)

Table 7 Registered artefacts (RA)

RA	Context	Object	Material	Finds Category	No. of Frgs	Wt./g	Lgth (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Dia. (mm)	Photos	XRays	Cons	Display	Description	Period
1	030:103 (pit 030:102)	Handle?	Iron	HO	1	10.3	79.5	10.6	9.3			DR0051			Possible furniture fitting. Wrought elongate object that has a flattened, sub- rectangular terminal; possibly a fixing point. The shank is square in cross-section and curved in profile; it widens towards the centre, where it is then truncated. Could be a handle.	Late med?/ post- med

Table 8 Animal bone by context

Ctxt	Sample	Ctxt Qty	Wt./g	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Comments
030:604		2	8g	Rabbit	2	adult	Femur, metapodial	Dark stained. Found with prehistoric pottery.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM:

England

OASIS ID: cotswold2-360566**Project details**

Project name	FNM030/031 Sizewell C Enablement Works - 2 Village Bypass
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during September and October 2019 on land south-east of Farnham as part of pre-planning investigation works for Sizewell C, Suffolk. Forty trenches were excavated. The evaluation revealed activity on site broadly dating to the prehistoric and medieval periods. The majority of the activity on site appears to be prehistoric, primarily dating between the Late Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age with an apparent greater focus in the northern half of the site. The character of the evidence suggests settlement in the vicinity, although perhaps not within the bounds of the site itself. Sparse Late Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery was recovered from five features across the site and in most cases was considered to be residual in later contexts. The majority of the pits and ditches investigated were either undated or Early-Middle Iron Age in date. Three large extraction pits visible on the geophysics were investigated in Trenches 31, 34 and 38. The pits in Trenches 34 and 31 were Iron Age in date whilst that in Trench 35 remains undated, although thought likely to be of similar date. Another large feature was identified in Trenches 24 and 25; also possibly an extraction pit, either from the same phase or potentially medieval in date. Medieval, c.13th - 14th century ditches were present in Trenches 18 and 21, and modern features were observed in three trenches.
Project dates	Start: 16-09-2019 End: 10-10-2019
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	FNM030/031 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	SU0043_2 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Monument type	DITCHES Bronze Age
Monument type	DITCHES Early Iron Age
Monument type	DITCHES Middle Iron Age
Monument type	QUARRY PITS Middle Iron Age
Monument type	PIT Roman

Monument type	DITCHES Medieval
Monument type	DITCHES Post Medieval
Monument type	DITCHES Uncertain
Monument type	PITS Uncertain
Significant Finds	FLINT Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Neolithic
Significant Finds	POTTERY Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	IRON HANDLE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	HEAT-ALTERED STONE Uncertain
Significant Finds	FLINT Bronze Age
Significant Finds	FLINT Late Neolithic
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	FIRED CLAY Iron Age
Significant Finds	FIRED CLAY Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Road scheme (new and widening)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL FARNHAM Sizewell C Enablement Works - 2 Village Bypass
Postcode	IP17 1LB
Study area	7.1 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 36628 59739 52.184465962674 1.461963961014 52 11 04 N 001 27 43 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 23m Max: 25m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project brief originator	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services
Project design originator	Amec Foster Wheeler
Project director/manager	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	Rhiannon Gardiner
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	EDF Energy

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk Museums
Physical Archive ID	FNM 030/031
Physical Contents	"Environmental","Metal","Worked stone/lithics","Animal Bones","Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County Museum Services
Digital Archive ID	FNM 030/031
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County Museum Services
Paper Archive ID	FNM 030/031
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Matrices","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Two Village Bypass - Area 2, Sizewell C, Suffolk

Author(s)/Editor(s) Gardiner, R

Other
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details SU0043_2

Date 2020

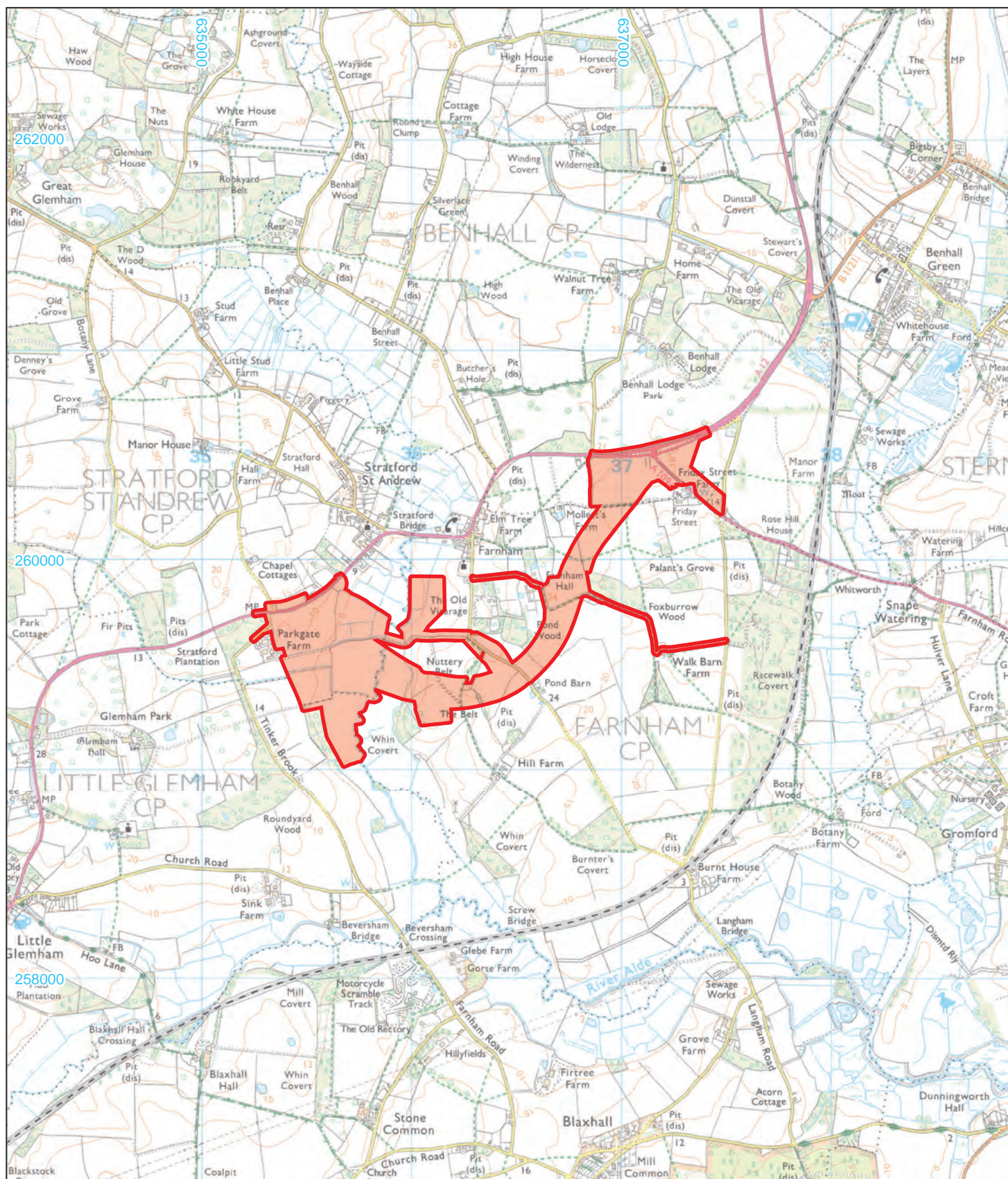
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Entered on 15 June 2020



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

PROJECT TITLE
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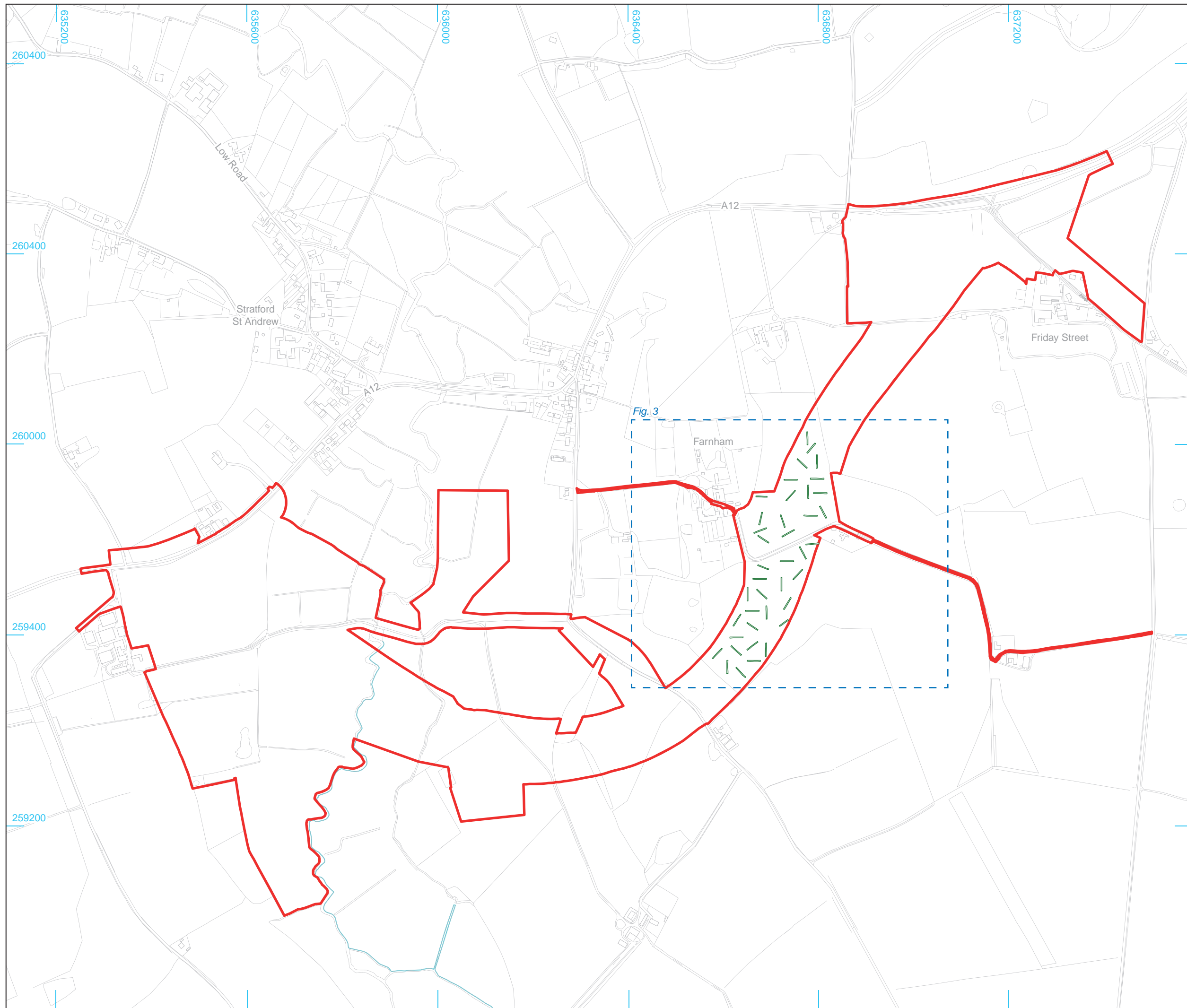
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 Site location plan

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 APPROVED BY RhG
 PROJECT NO. SU0043
 DATE 15/04/2020
 SCALE @A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.
 1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench

0 1:7,500 250m

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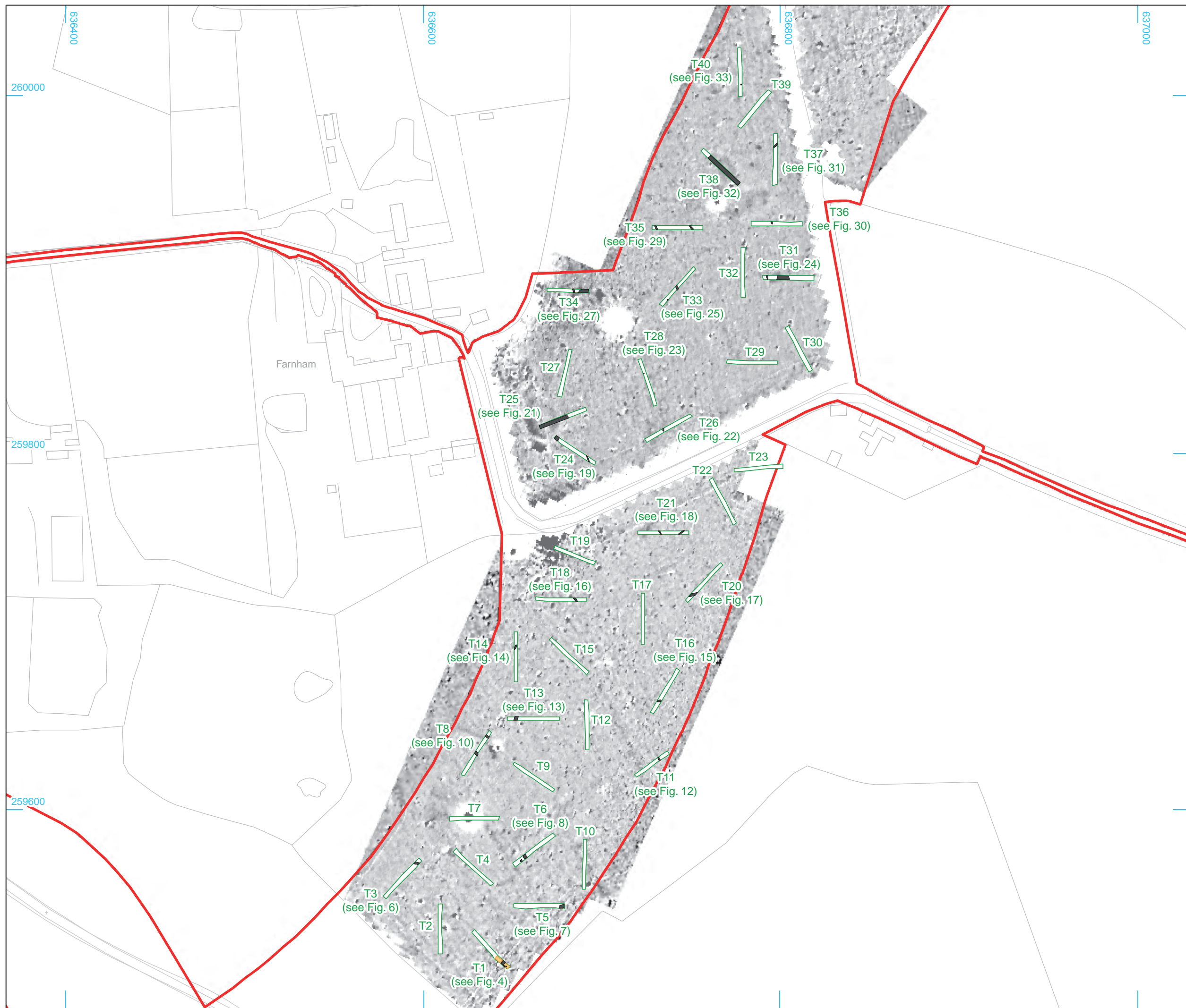


Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Two Village Bypass – Area 2, Farnham,
Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing
archaeological features

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	21/07/2020	2
APPROVED BY	RhG	SCALE @A3	1:7500	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Cut feature
- Layer/deposit

Geophysics (SUMO)



0 1:2000 100m

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

PROJECT TITLE

Two Village Bypass – Area 2, Farnham, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

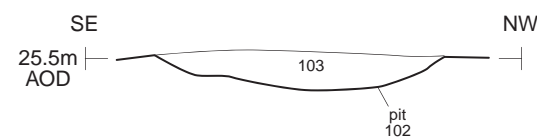
Detailed trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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APPROVED BY RhG

PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 21/07/2020
SCALE @A3 1:2000

FIGURE NO. 3

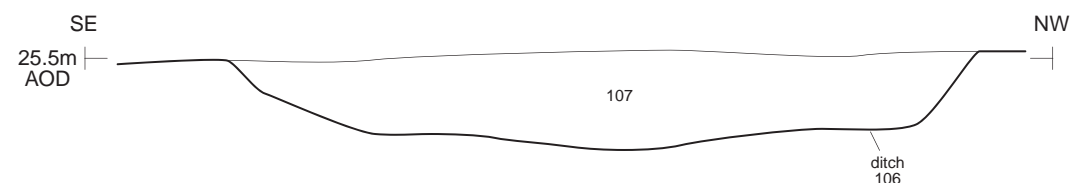
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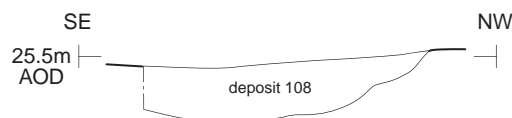
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Section CC



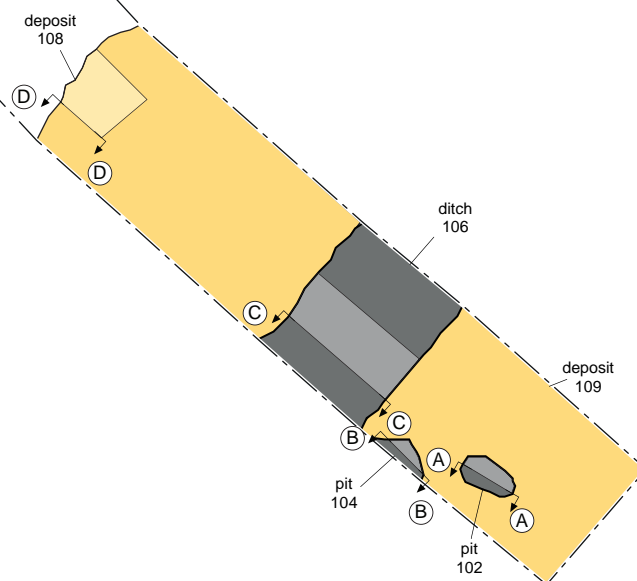
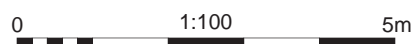
Section DD



Trench 1, plan

Evaluation trench
 Archaeological feature (un/excavated)

Section location



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

PROJECT TITLE

Two Village Bypass – Area 2, Farnham, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 1: plan and sections

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 APPROVED BY RhG

PROJECT NO. SU0043
 DATE 15/04/2020
 SCALE @A3 1:100 & 1:20

FIGURE NO.
 4



Trench 1, looking north-west (1m scales)



Pit 102, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Ditch 106, looking south-west (1m scale)



Deposit 108, looking south-west (1m scale)


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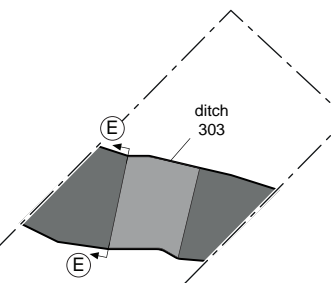
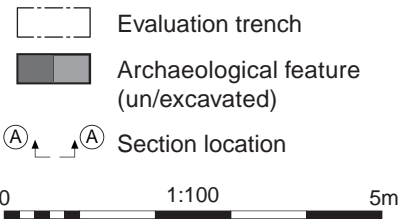
PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 1: photographs

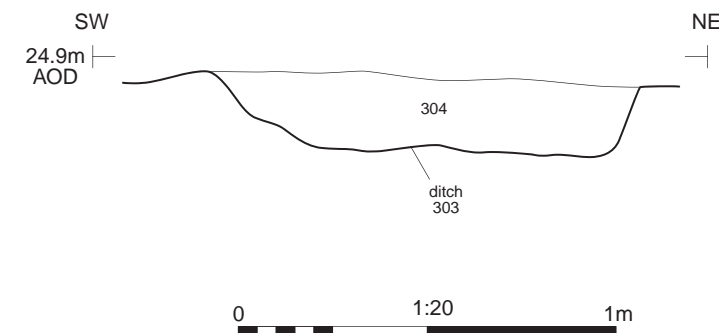
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Trench 3, plan



Section EE



Ditch 303, looking north-west (1m scale)



Trench 3, looking south-west (1m scale)



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Trench 3: plan, section and
photographs

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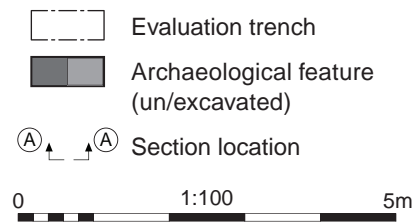
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SCALE

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A3 1:100 & 1:20

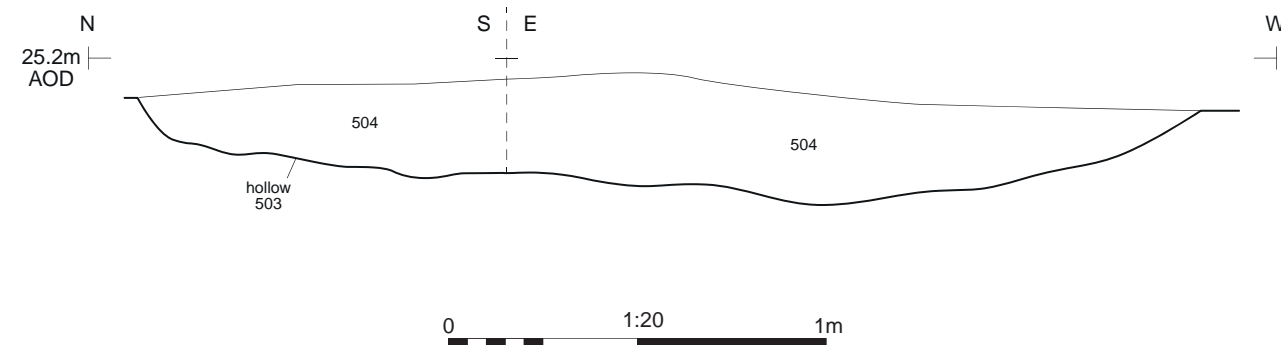
FIGURE NO.
6



Trench 5, plan



Section FF



Trench 5, looking west (1m scales)




Hollow 503, looking north (1m scale)



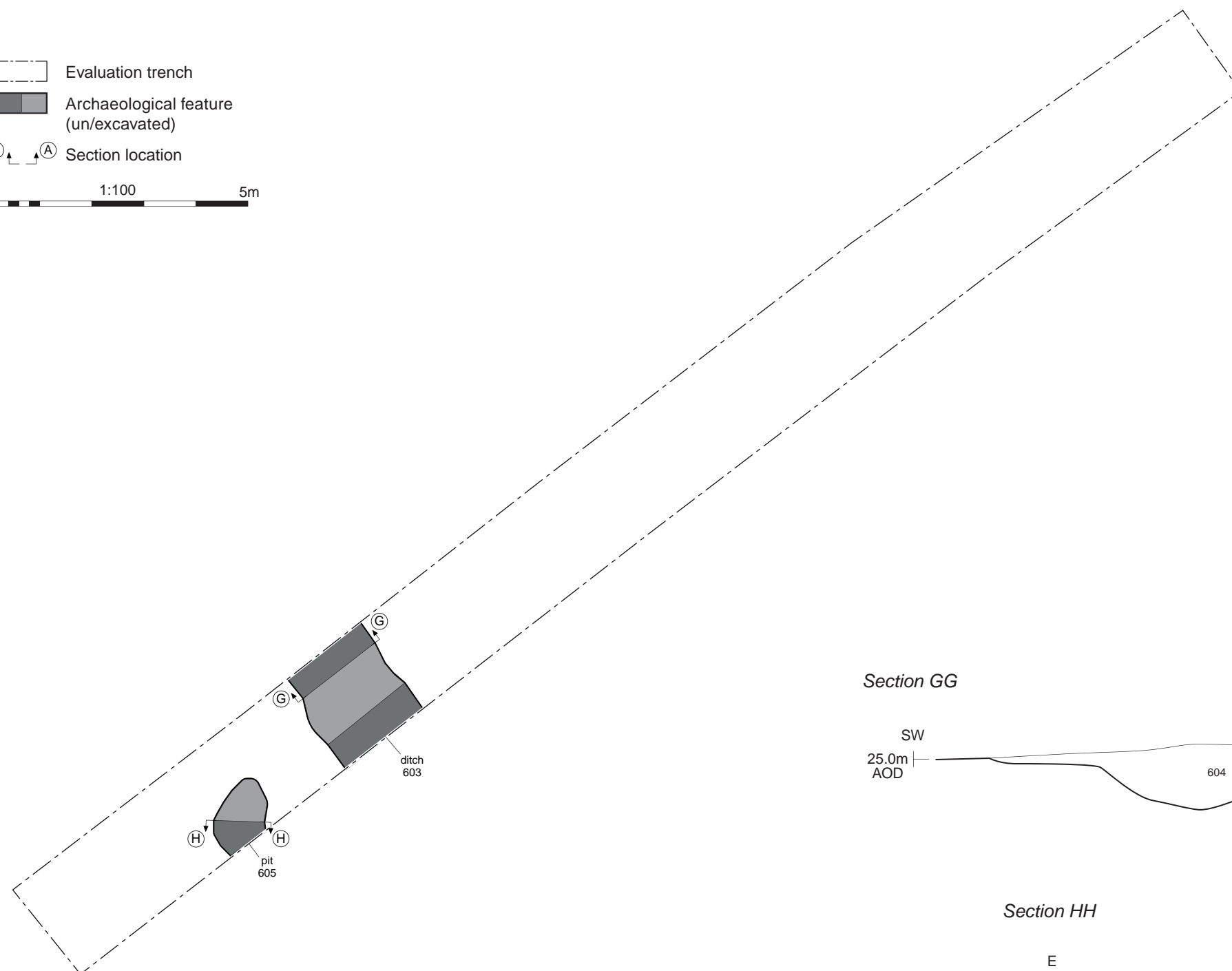
Trench 6, plan

 Evaluation trench

 Archaeological feature
(un/excavated)

 Section location

0 1:100 5m



Section GG



Section HH



0 1:20 1m



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: plan and sections

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FIGURE NO.

8



Trench 6, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 603, looking north-west (1m scale)




Pit 605, looking south (1m scale)



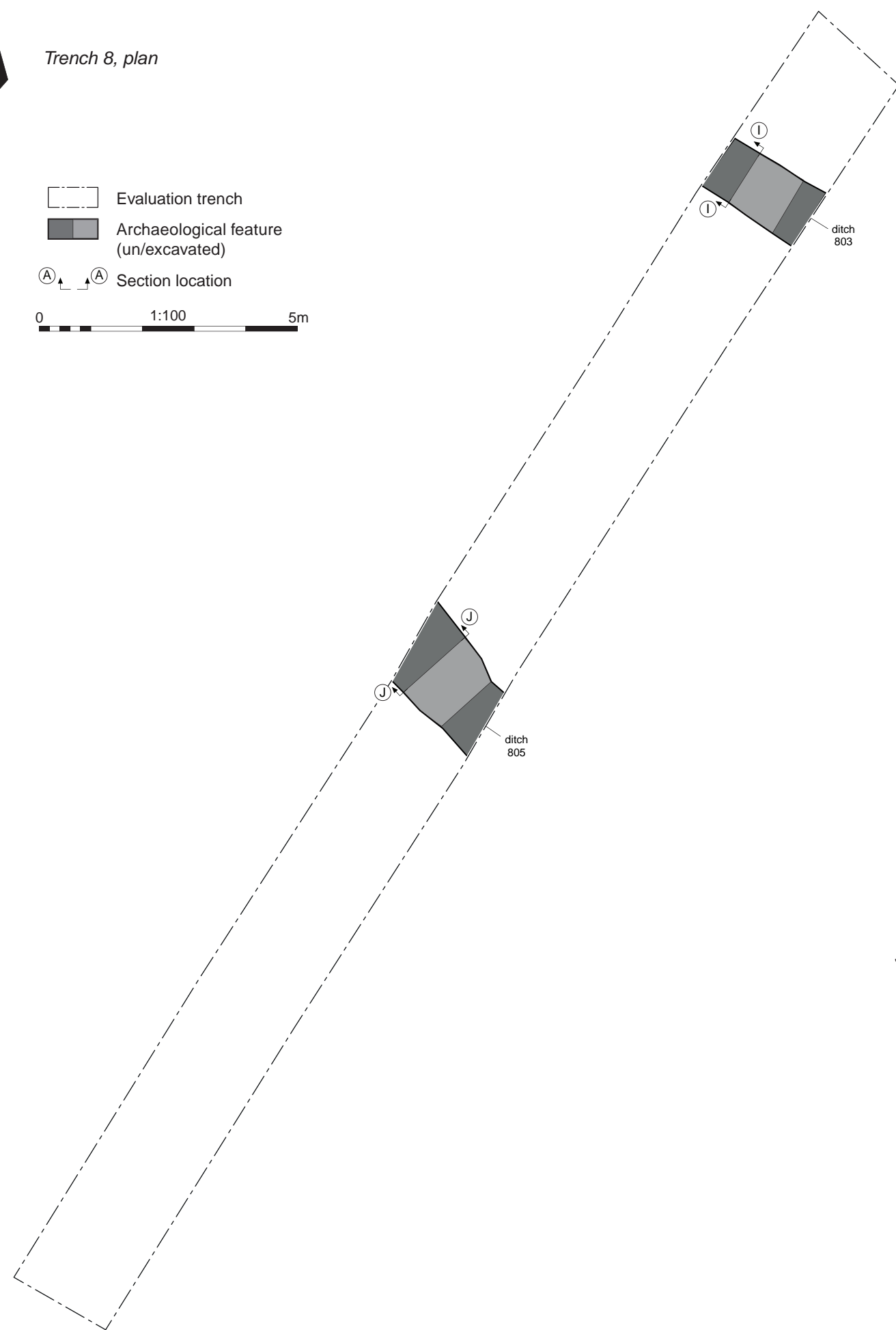
Trench 8, plan

 Evaluation trench

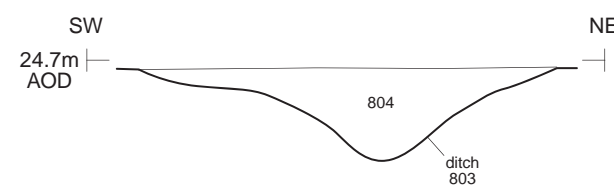
 Archaeological feature (un/excavated)

 Section location

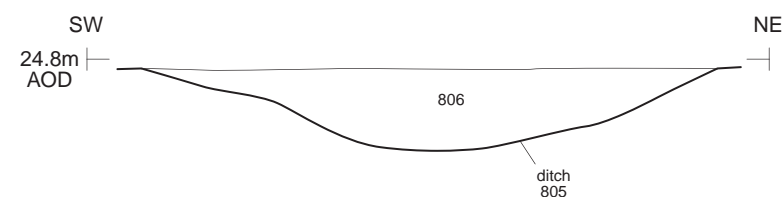
0 1:100 5m



Section II



Section JJ



0 1:20 1m

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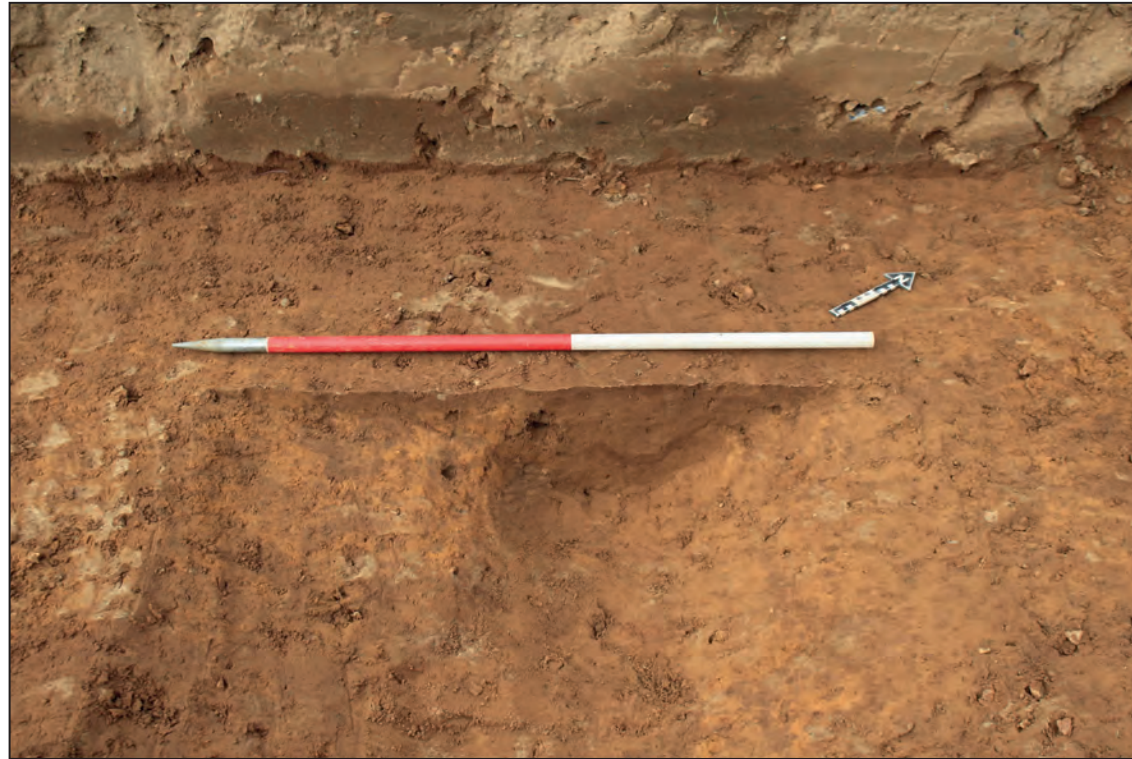
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 8: plan and sections

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FIGURE NO.
10



Trench 8, looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 803, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditch 805, looking north-west (1m scale)

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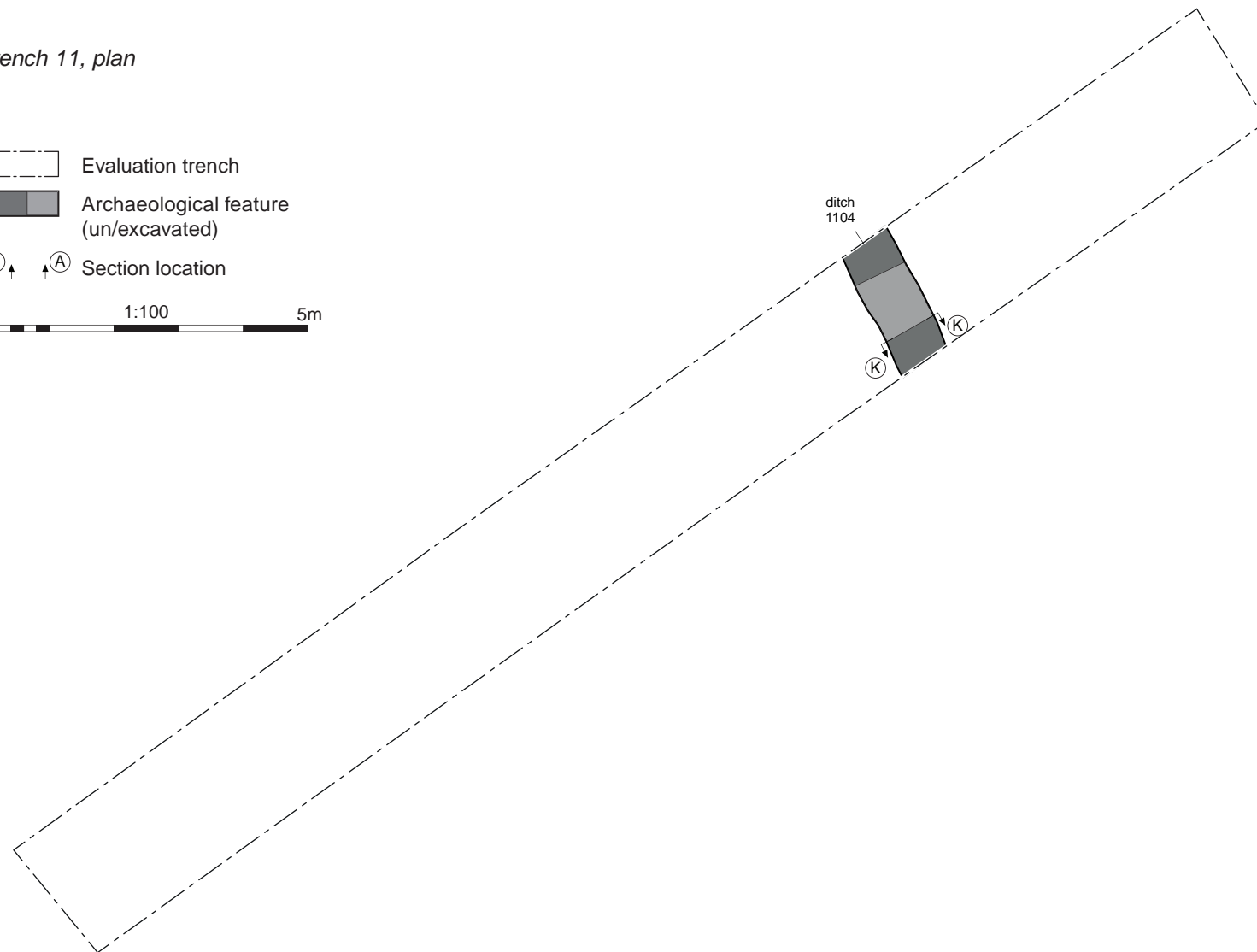
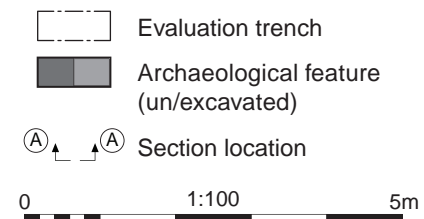
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 8: photographs

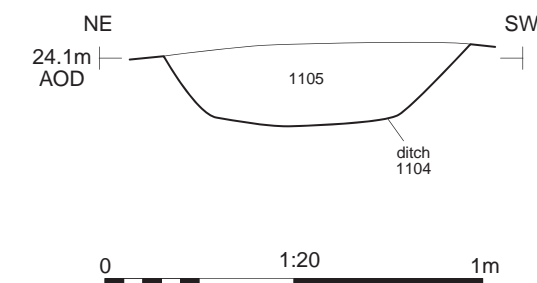
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<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 21/04/2020	
<small>APPROVED BY</small> RhG	<small>SCALE</small> A3 NA	11



Trench 11, plan



Section KK



Trench 11, looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 1104, looking south-east (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 11: plan, section and
photographs

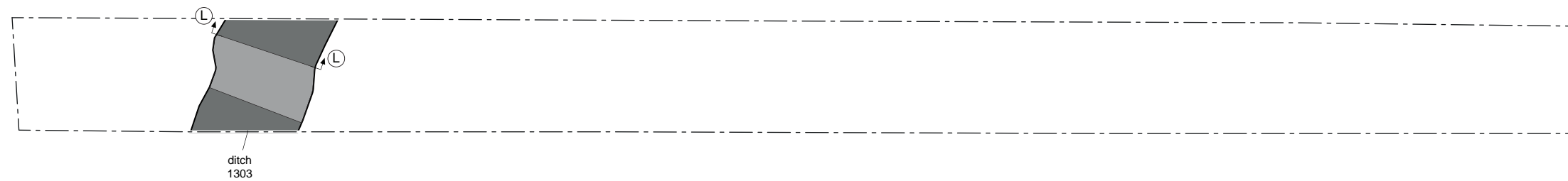
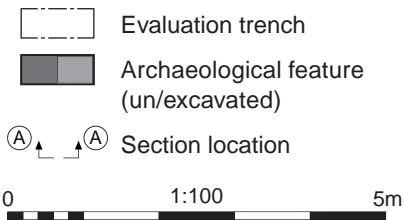
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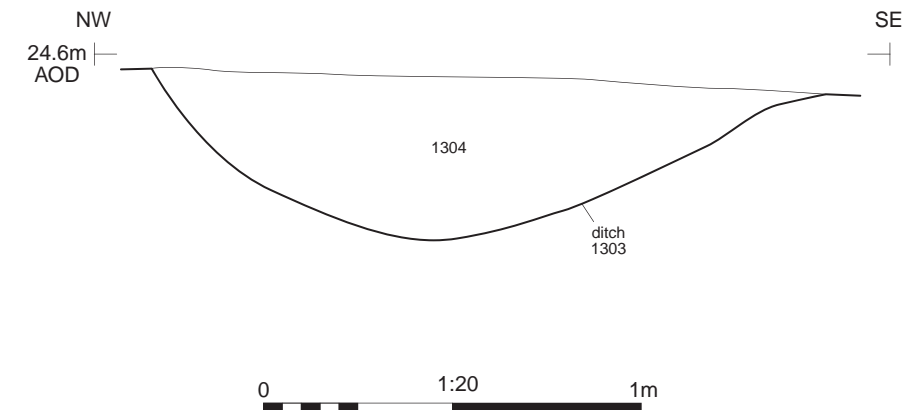
FIGURE NO.
12



Trench 13, plan



Section LL



Trench 13, looking east (1m scales)



Ditch 1303, looking north-east (1m scale)

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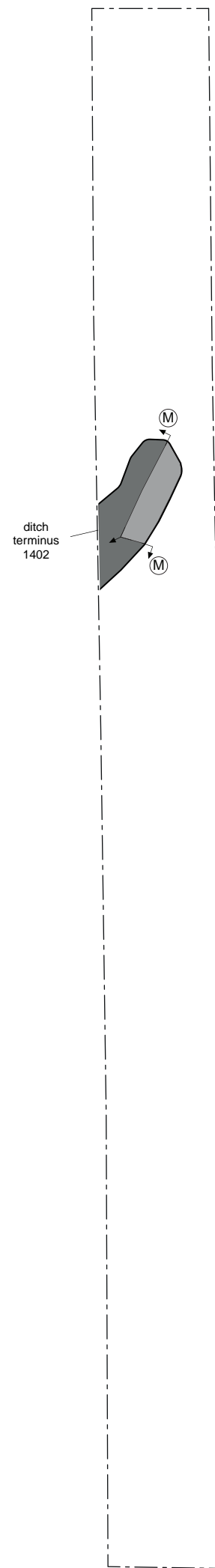
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 13: plan, section and
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FIGURE NO.
13



Trench 14, plan



Evaluation trench



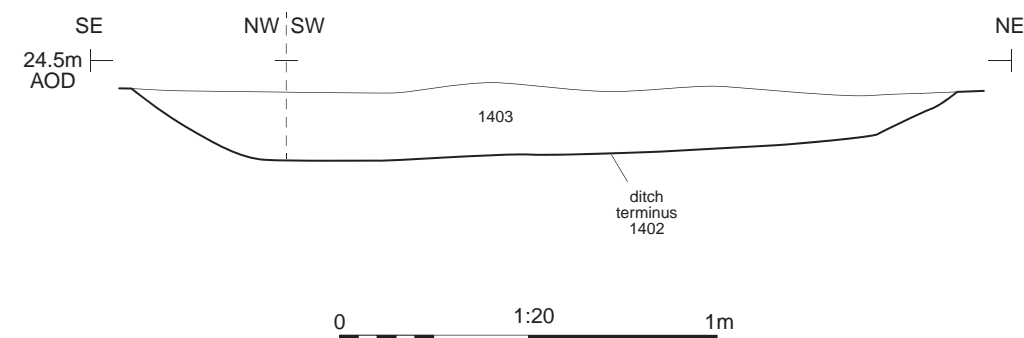
Archaeological feature (un/excavated)



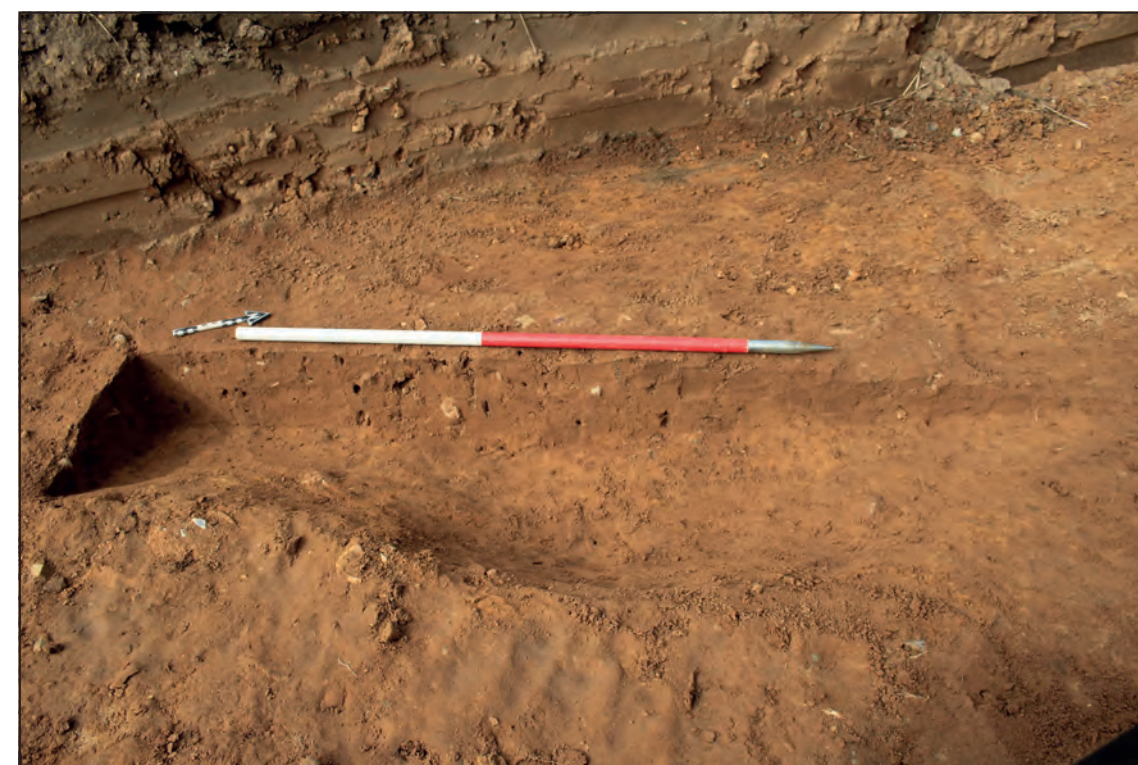
Section location

0 1:100 5m

Section MM



Trench 14, looking south (1m scales)



Ditch terminus 1402, looking north-west (1m scale)



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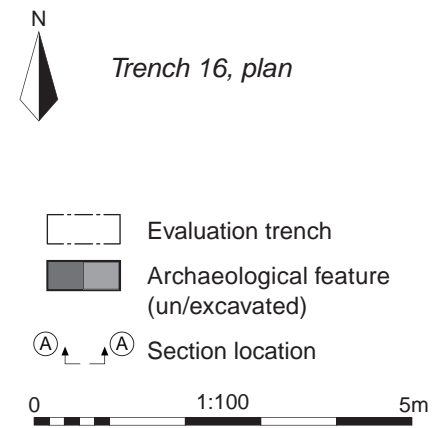
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: plan, section and photographs

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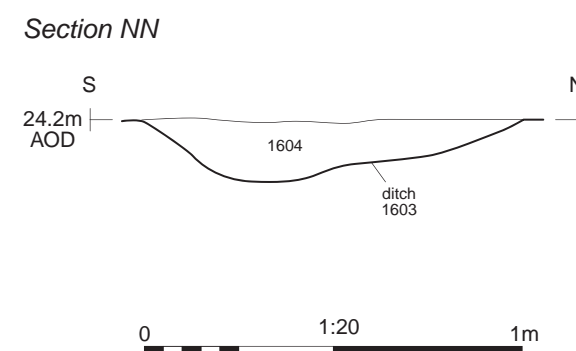
FIGURE NO. 14



Trench 16, looking north-east (1m scale)



Ditch 1603, looking west (1m scale)



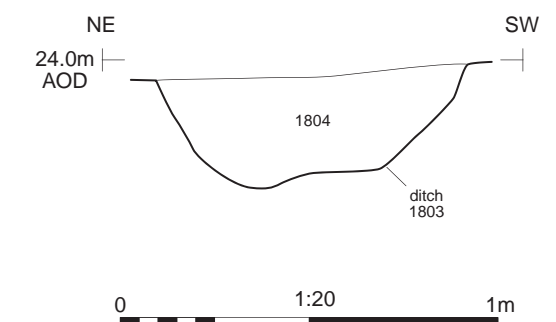


Trench 18, looking south-east (1m scales)



Ditch 1803, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section 00





Trench 20, plan

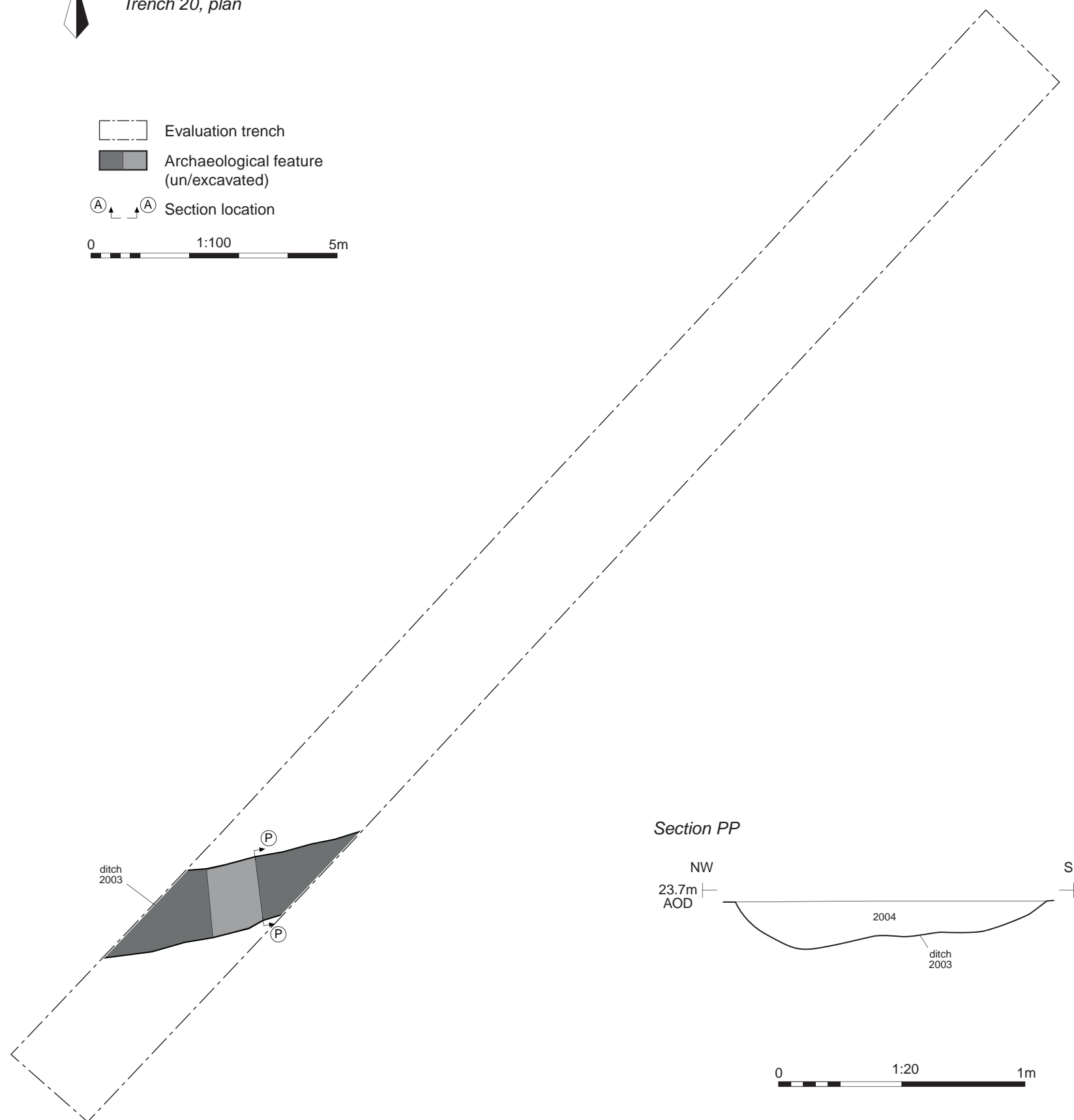


Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
(un/excavated)

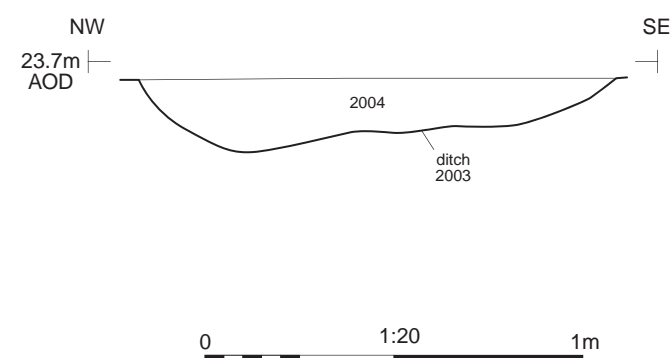


Section location

0 1:100 5m



Section PP



Trench 20, looking north-east (1m scale)



Ditch 2003, looking north-east (1m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 20: plan, section and
photographs

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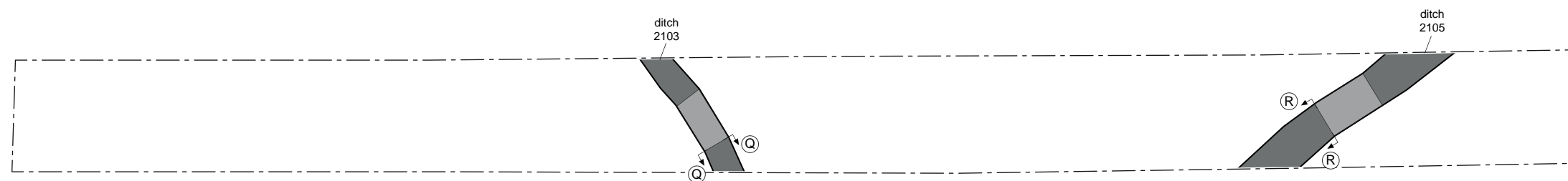
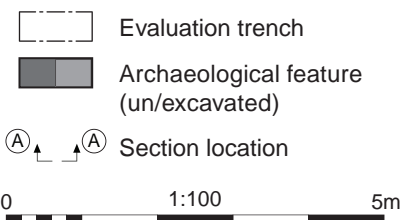
PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 22/04/2020
SCALE @A3 1:100 & 1:20

FIGURE NO.

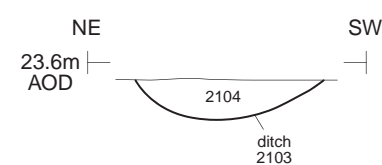
17



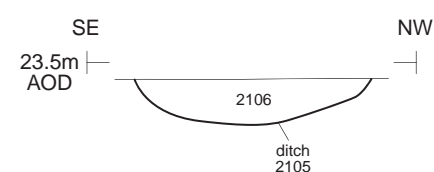
Trench 21, plan



Section QQ



Section RR



Trench 21, looking west (1m scale)



Ditch 2103, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 2105, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



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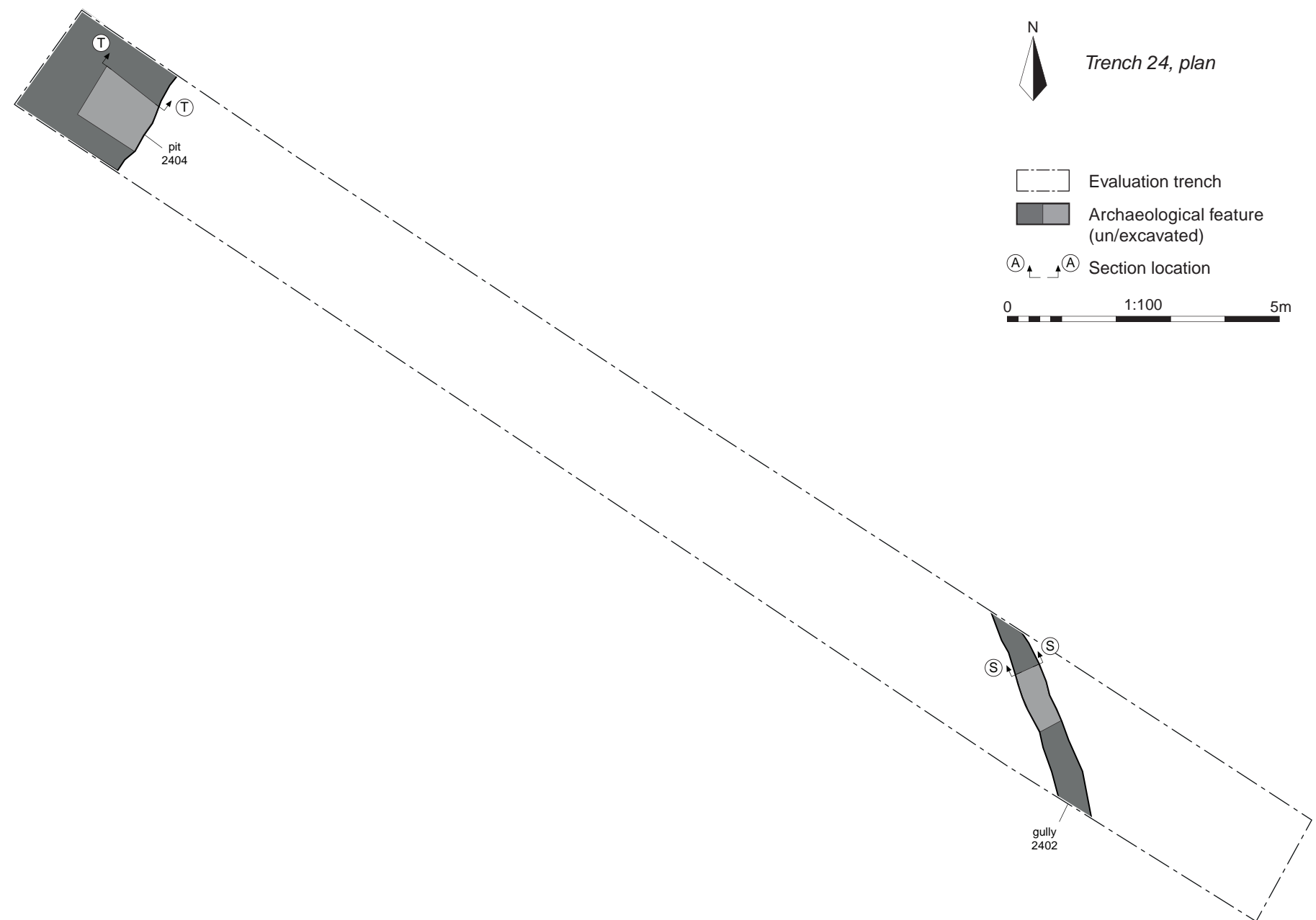
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 21: plan, sections and photographs

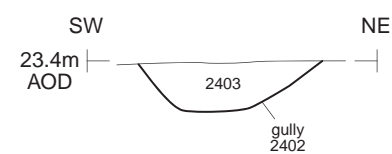
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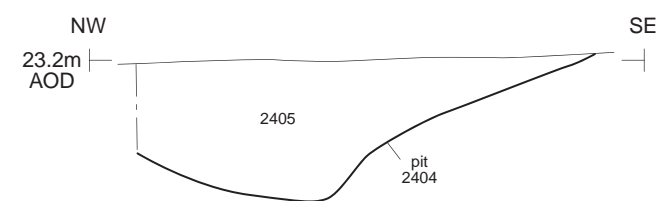
FIGURE NO. 18



Section SS



Section TT





Trench 24, looking south-east (1m scales)



Gully 2402, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



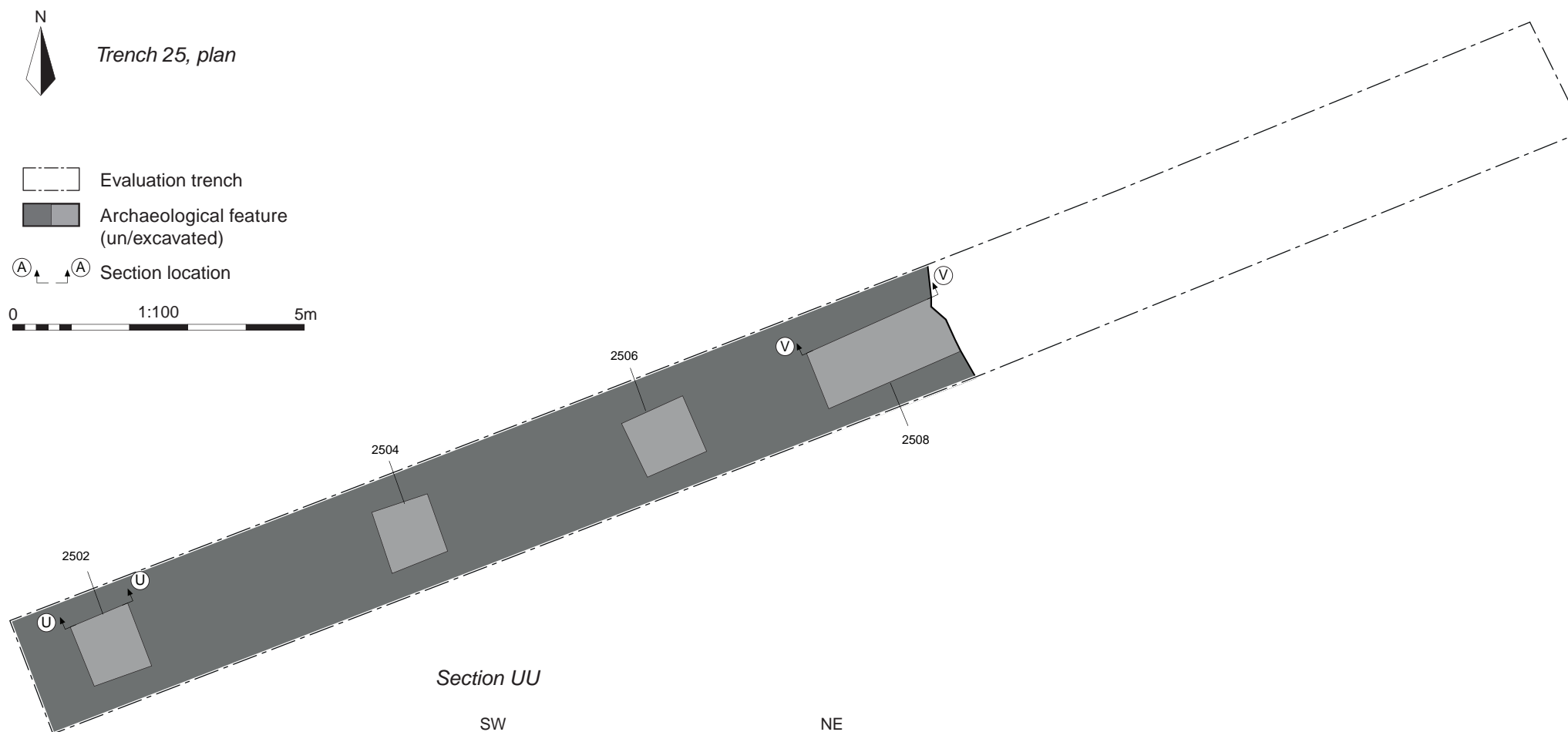
Pit 2404, looking north-east (1m scale)

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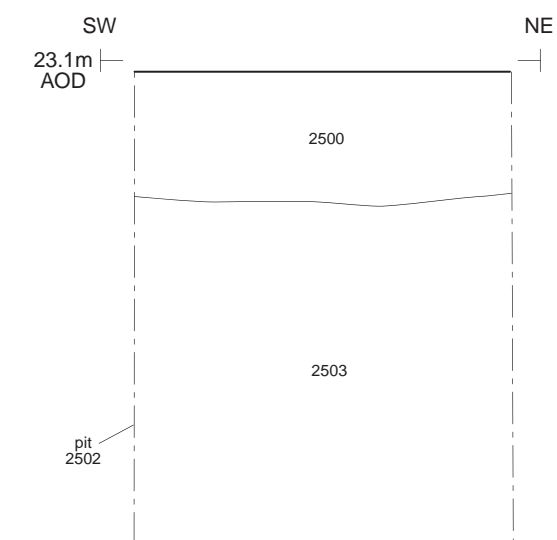
PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 24: photographs

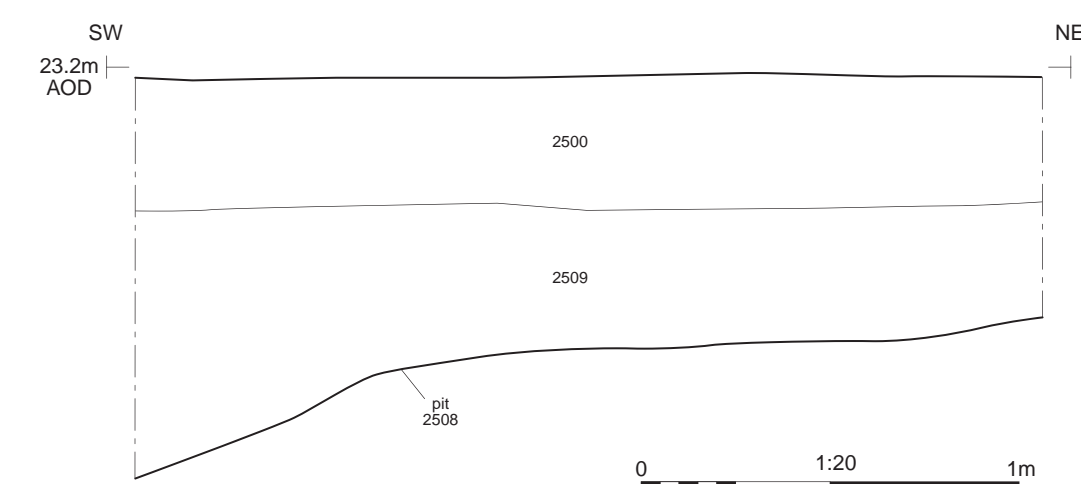
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Section UU



Section VV



Trench 25, looking north-east (1m scales)



Pit 2508, looking north-west (1m scale)

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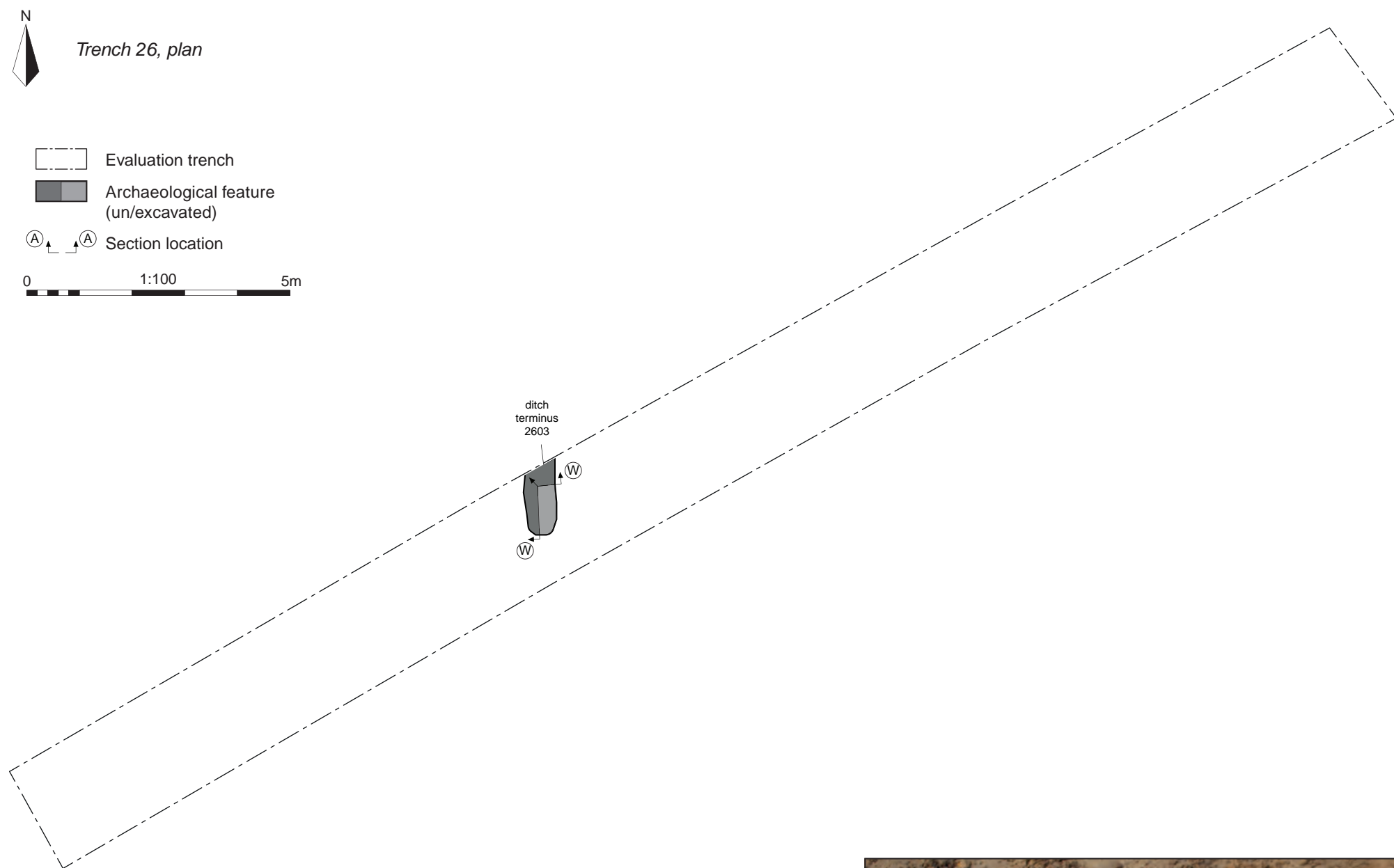
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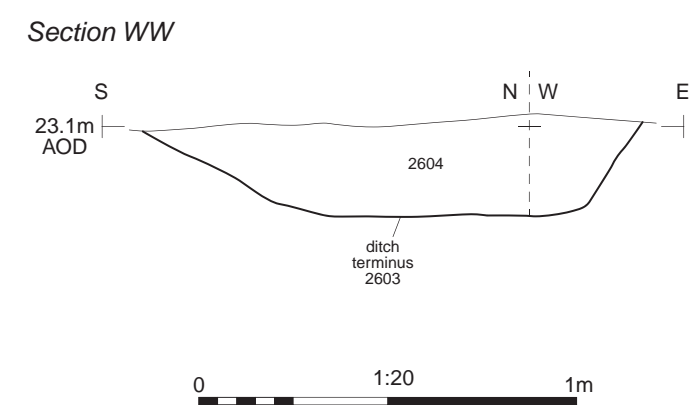
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 25: plan, sections and photographs

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Trench 26, looking north-east (1m scale)



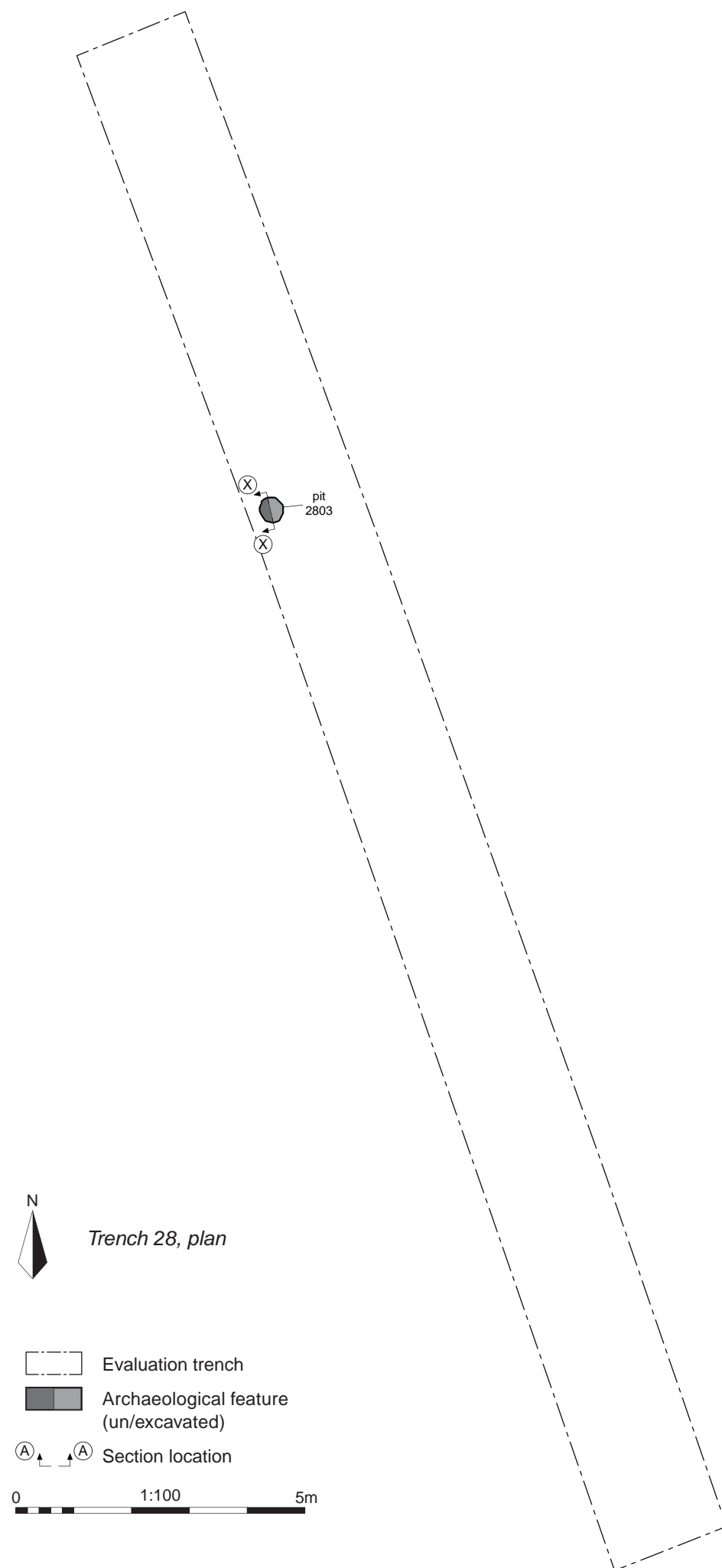
Ditch terminus 2603, looking west (1m scale)

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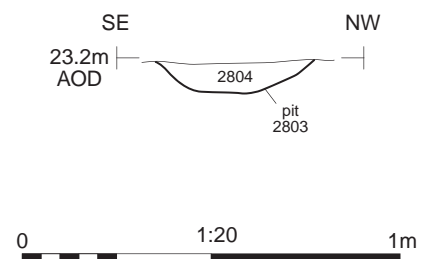
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 26: plan, section and photographs

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Section XX



Trench 28, looking north-west (1m scale)



Pit 2803, looking south-west (1m scale)

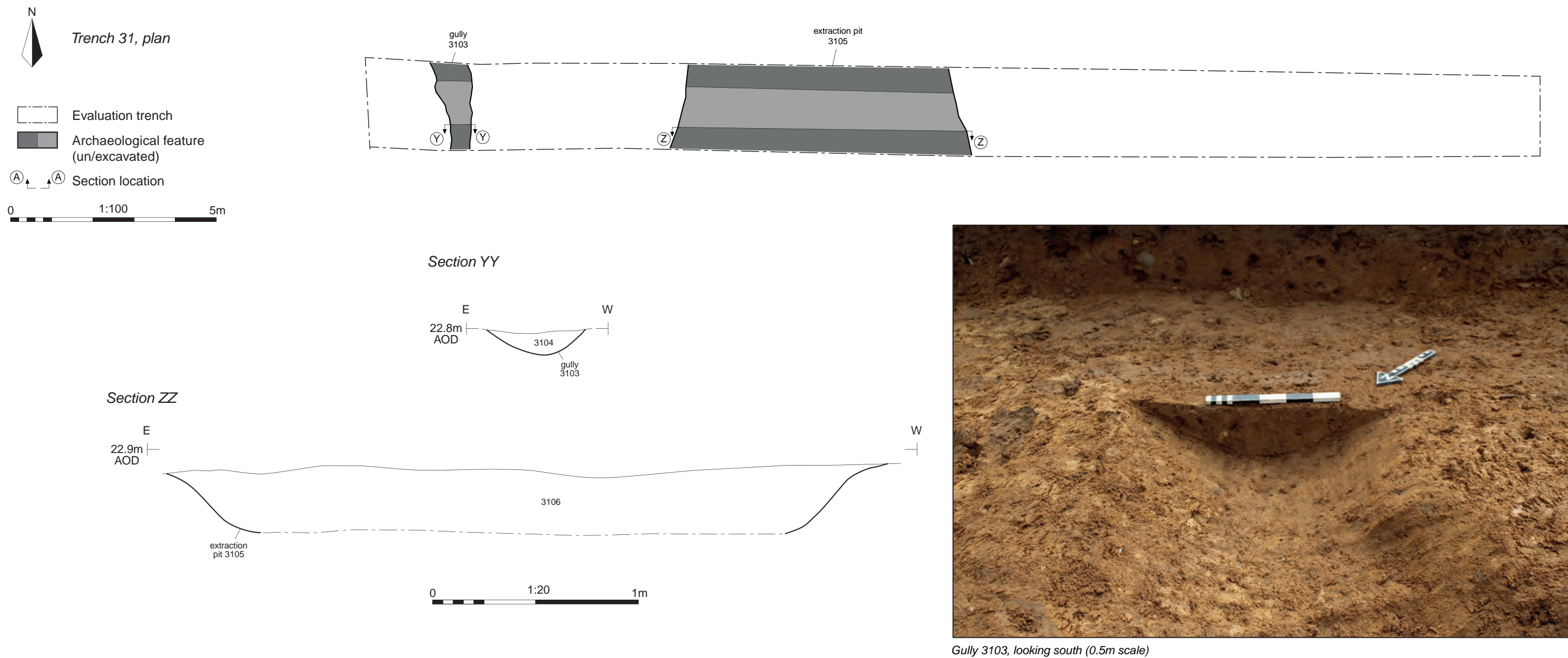
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 28: plan, section and photographs

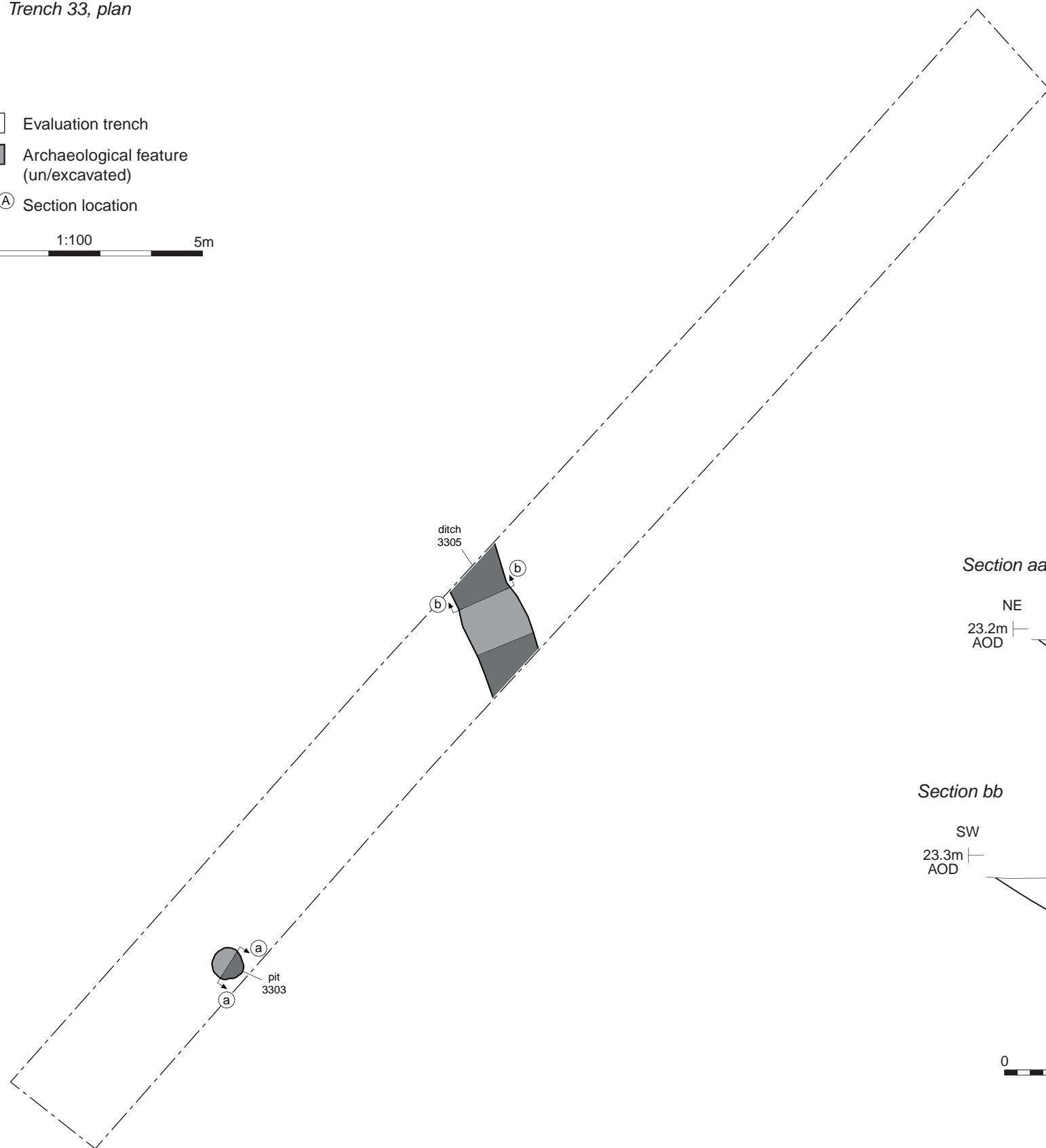
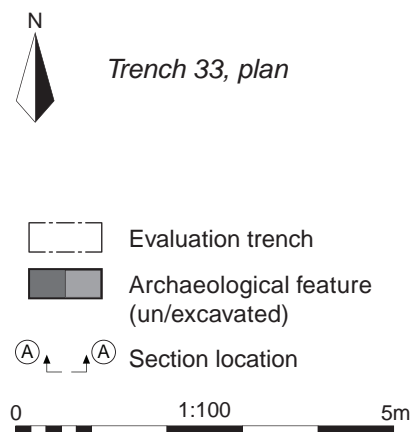
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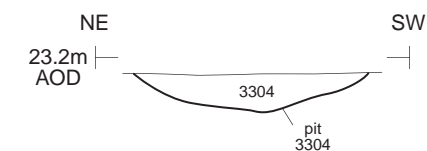
Extraction pit 3105, looking south-east (2m scale)



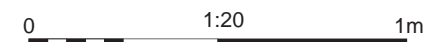
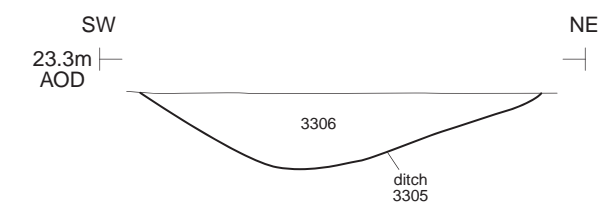
Stones on eastern edge of extraction pit 3105 (1m scale)



Section aa



Section bb





Trench 33, looking north-east (1m scales)



Pit 3303, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



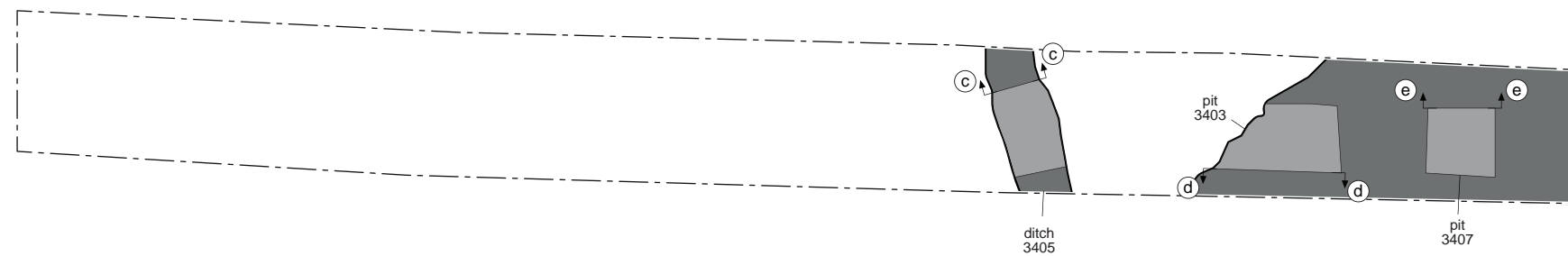
Ditch 3305, looking north-west (1m scale)



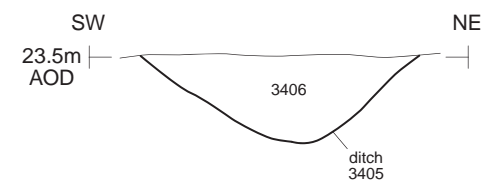
Trench 34, plan

- Evaluation trench
■ Archaeological feature (un/excavated)
Ⓐ Ⓐ Section location

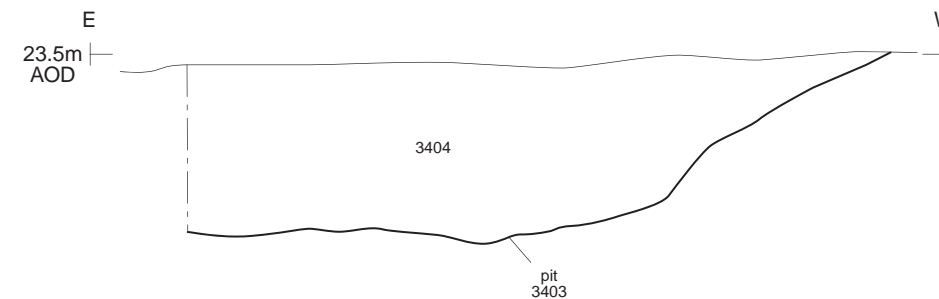
0 1:100 5m



Section cc



Section dd



Section ee



0 1:20 1m



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 34: plan and sections

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FIGURE NO.

27



Trench 34, looking east (1m scales)



Ditch 3405, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



Pit 3403, looking south (1m scale)



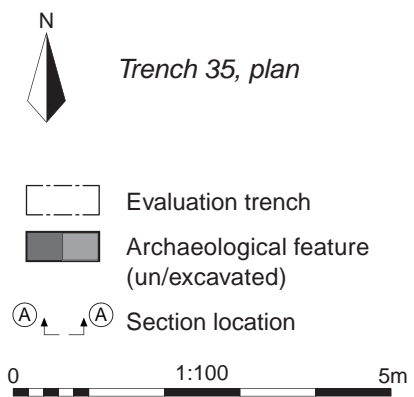
Pit 3407, looking north(1m scale)

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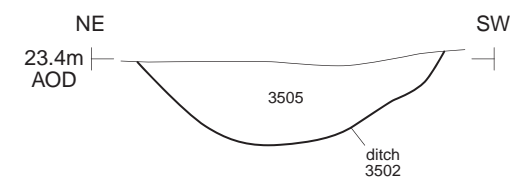
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 34: photographs

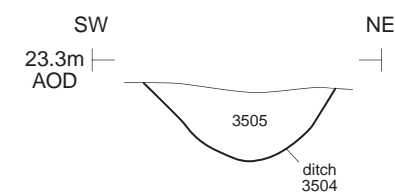
DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/04/2020	28
APPROVED BY	RhG	SCALE	A3	



Section ff



Section gg



Trench 35, looking east (1m scales)



Ditch 3502, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 3504, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

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

PROJECT TITLE
 Two Village Bypass – Area 2, Farnham,
 Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 35: plan, sections and
 photographs

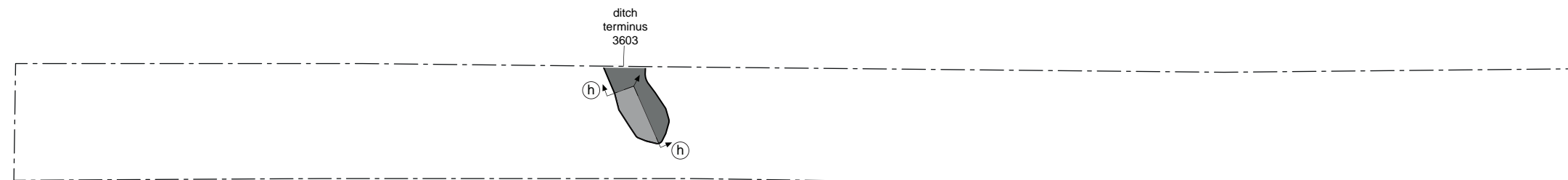
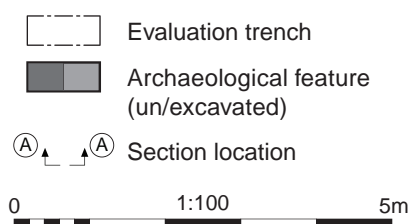
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PROJECT NO. SU0043
 DATE 22/04/2020
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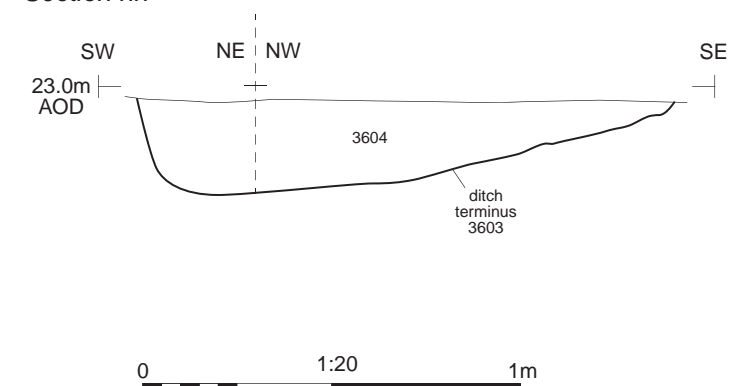
FIGURE NO.
 29



Trench 36, plan



Section hh



Trench 36, looking east (1m scales)



Ditch terminus 3603, looking north-east (1m scale)



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Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
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enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Two Village Bypass – Area 2, Farnham, Suffolk

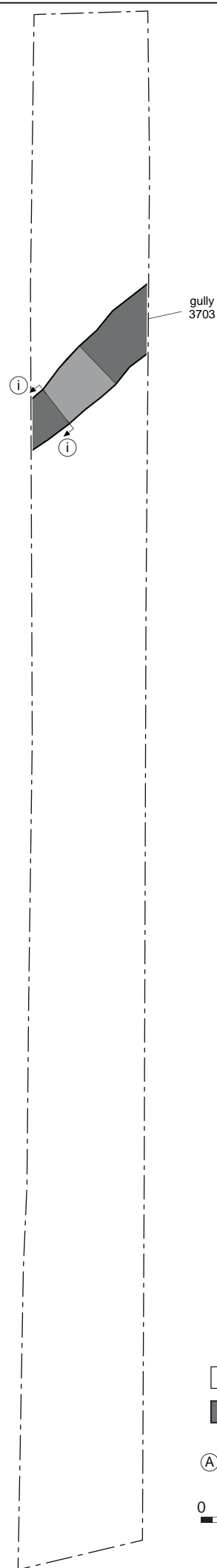
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 36: plan, section and photographs

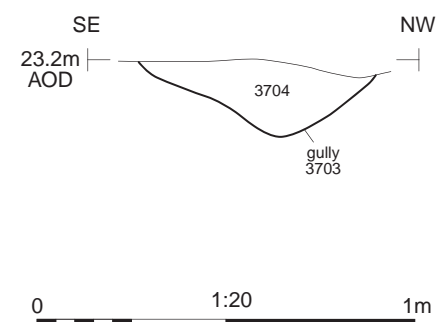
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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY RhG

PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 22/04/2020
SCALE @A3 1:100 & 1:20

FIGURE NO.
30



Section ii



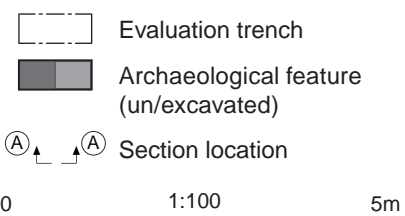
Trench 37, looking south (1m scales)



Gully 3703, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Trench 37, plan



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 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
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 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

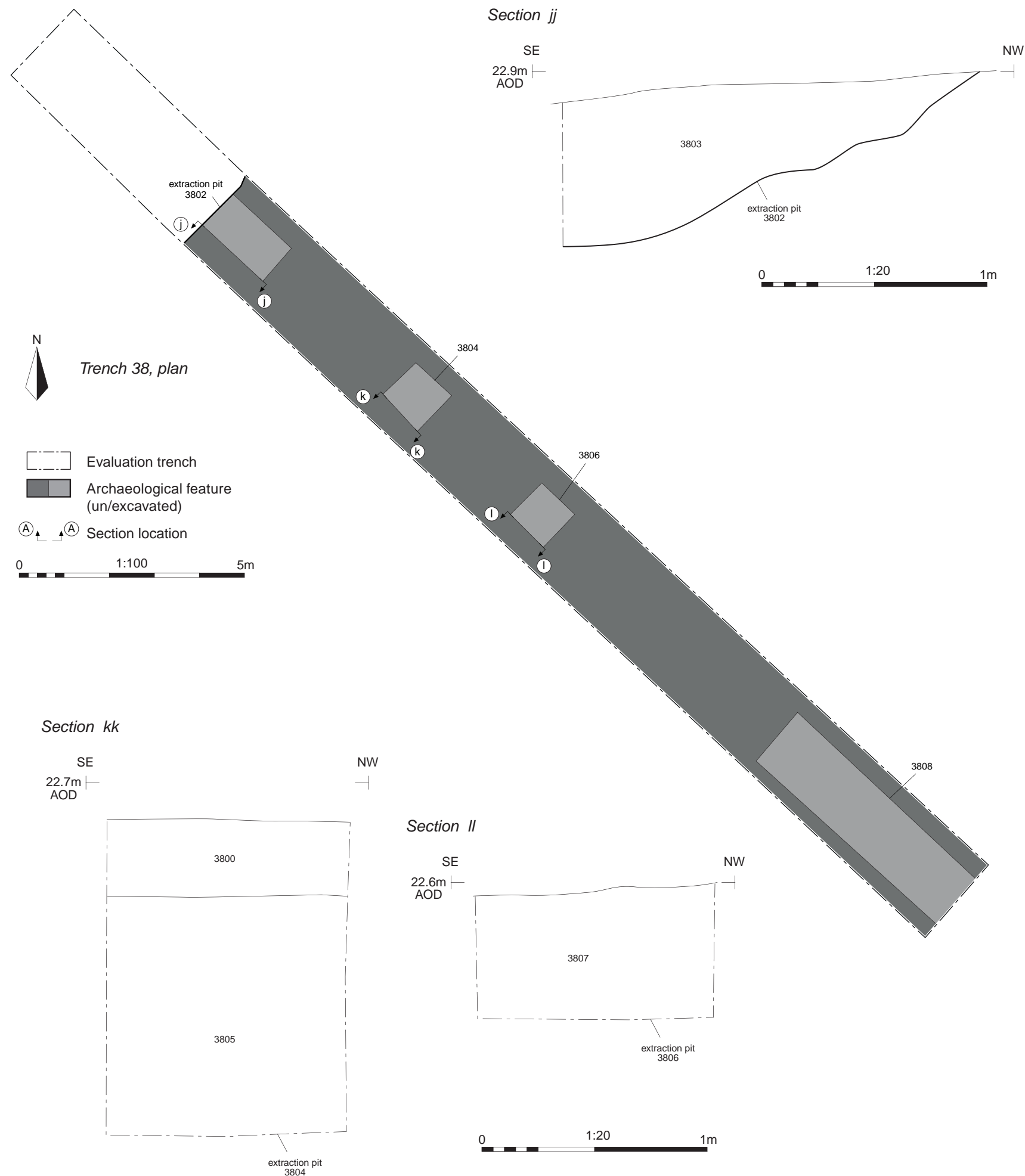
PROJECT TITLE

Two Village Bypass – Area 2, Farnham, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 37: plan, section and photographs

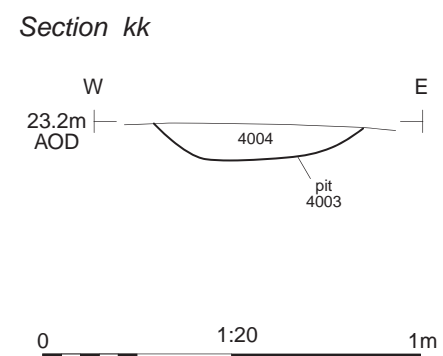
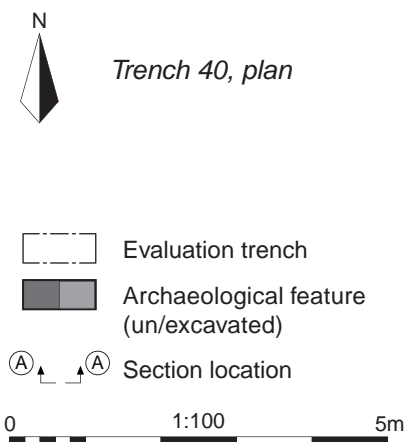
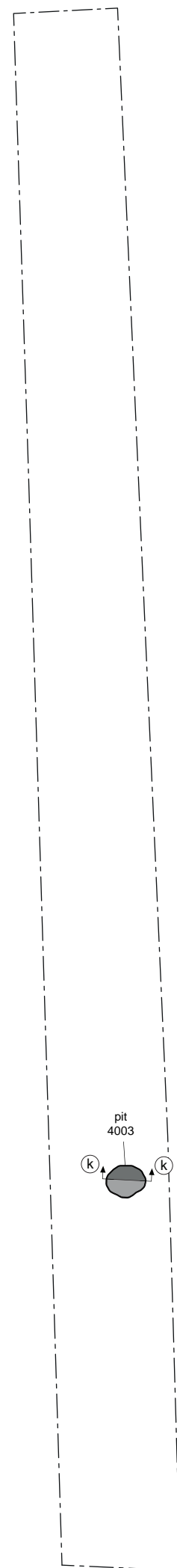
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APPROVED BY	RhG	SCALE	A3 1:100 & 1:20	



Extraction pit 3802, looking south-west (1m scale)



Machine excavated extraction pit 3808, looking north-east (1m scale)



Pit 4003, looking north (0.5m scale)



Trench 40, looking north (1m scales)

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

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

t: 01392 573970

Milton Keynes Office

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

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

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

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

