



The Sizewell C Project

6.7 Volume 6 Sizewell Link Road Chapter 9 Terrestrial Historic Environment Appendix 9D - Evaluation Fieldwork Road

Revision: 2.0
Applicable Regulation: Regulation 5(2)(a)
PINS Reference Number: EN010012

June 2021

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



Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D Yoxford and Theberton Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Wood Plc

on behalf of:
EDF Energy

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_5
OASIS ID: 360564
HER Ref: YOX 046 and THB 046

October 2020



Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D Yoxford and Theberton Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: SU0043
CA Report: SU0043_5
OASIS ID: 360564
HER reference: YOX 046 and THB 046

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	20/10/20			Internal review	–	

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

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

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	4
1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	6
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	7
4. METHODOLOGY	7
5. RESULTS.....	8
<i>SLR Area 2</i>	10
<i>SLR Area 4C and 4D (Fig.24)</i>	17
6. THE FINDS – YOX 046.....	28
7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE – YOX 046	32
8. THE FINDS – THB 046	35
9. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE – THB 046.....	45
10. DISCUSSION.....	49
11. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	51
12. REFERENCES.....	52
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	53
YOX 046	53
THB 046.....	60
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS YOX 046	79
APPENDIX C: THE FINDS THB 046.....	87
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	103

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:50,000)
- Fig. 2 Area 2: site plan (1:2500)
- Fig. 3 Trench 4: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 4 Trench 5: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trench 6: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 6: section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 7 Trench 7: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 8 Trench 8: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 9 Trench 12: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 10 Trench 17: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 11 Trench 22: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 12 Trench 22: section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 13 Trench 23: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 14 Trench 24: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 15 Trenches 25-28: plan (1:200)
- Fig. 16 Trench 25: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 17 Trench 29: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 18 Trench 33: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 19 Trenches 37 and 43: plans (1:200)
- Fig. 20 Trench 47: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 21 Trench 50: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 22 Trench 56: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 23 Trench 57: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 24 Area 4C and 4D: site plan (1:1250)
- Fig. 25 Trench 1: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)
- Fig. 26 Trench 2: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 27 Trench 6: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 28 Trench 7: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 29 Trench 10: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 30 Trench 17: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 31 Trench 18: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 32 Trench 19: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 33 Trench 20: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 34 Trench 20: section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 35 Trench 21: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 36 Trench 21: sections and photographs (1:20)

Fig. 37 Trench 21: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 38 Trench 21: sections and photographs (1:20)

Fig. 39 Trench 22: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 40 Trench 22: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 41 Trench 22: sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 42 Trench 22: sections and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 43 Trench 23: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 44 Trench 23: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 45 Trench 25: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 46 Trench 26: plan, section and photograph (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 47 Trench 27: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 48 Trench 27: section and photograph (1:20)

Fig. 49 Trench 28: plan, sections and photographs (1:200/1:20)

Fig. 50 Trench 29: plan, sections and photograph (1:200/1:20)

SUMMARY

Project name:	Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D
Location:	Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk
NGR:	Between NGR 638713 267292 and NGR 644448 264913
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	July – September 2019
OASIS ID:	360568
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	YOX 046 and THB 046

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between July and September 2019 at locations along the route of the proposed Sizewell Link Road, Sizewell C, Suffolk. Eighty-eight trenches were excavated. The evaluation revealed activity on sites dating to the Roman and medieval periods.

Evidence for Roman activity, comprising ditches and pits containing 1st–2nd-century pottery and fired clay, was identified at site YOX 046 within SLR Area 2. This activity may represent domestic occupation nearby, or potentially a curtilage enclosure system not too far from a dwelling/occupation site.

Evidence for a medieval enclosure of uncertain purpose, with pottery dating to the 11th to 14th centuries, was identified within the southern part of SLR Area 4 C and D. A consistent date for features to the 13th – 14th century would tie in with the construction period for the new Leison Abbey site just over a mile to the southeast.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Between July and September 2019, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Wood Plc on behalf of EDF Energy on land outside Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk (Between NGR 638713 267292 and NGR 644448 264913; Fig. 1).
- 1.2. The evaluation was undertaken to inform early development plans and an accompanying Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the ancillary developments necessary for the construction of a new EPR Nuclear Generator at Sizewell. It is anticipated that Planning Permission will be sought for the wider development project during 2020.
- 1.3. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with standing evaluation design for the overall scheme based on the evaluation strategy for Sizewell C Main Site to the north (outside Leiston) approved by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), including Rachael Abraham, Kate Batt and James Rolfe, and applied to this site with specific modifications respecting the nature of the existing known archaeological resource. The evaluation was also in line with local standards/guidance documents including Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney, 2003), Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation (SCCAS 2019) and Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2020). Fieldwork was monitored by both James Rolfe and Kate Batt of SCCAS.

The site

- 1.4. The proposed road scheme runs for approximately 6.8km and joins the A12 south of Yoxford to the B1122 south of Theberton. There are also several side junctions linking the main course of the proposed road to the existing road network. The route of the road runs mostly across land that is currently given over to agriculture, although it also takes in small lanes, roads, a railway and a strip of woodland.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Crag Group Sand of the Quaternary and Neogene Periods (BGS 2020). The overlying superficial deposits vary across the course of the road scheme between Quaternary Period alluvial deposits and Diamicton, Sand and Gravels of the Lowestoft Formation.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. Evidence for occupation and utilisation of the landscape between Yoxford and Theberton from the prehistoric period through to the post-medieval period, derives from sources such as findspots, aerial photography and built heritage assets. The following section is a summary of the known archaeological background for the road scheme; a more detailed review of known assets can be found in the Desk-Based Assessment (Wood 2018).
- 2.2. Although the landscape is thought to have been favourable for settlement in the prehistoric period, there is little evidence for activity of this date in the area. A struck flint arrowhead was found during an evaluation in Middleton (MDD 020) and cropmarks to the south-west of Middleton are thought to be prehistoric in date and may pertain to a burial mound (MDD 004).
- 2.3. Roman settlements at Yoxford and Peasenhall, to the north of the road scheme, were focused on roads that converged at a fording point of the River Yox. A further road leading south from this crossing is proposed to have linked those settlements with Sitomagus/Senomagus, which is thought to have been located at either Knodishall, East Green or Dunwich. If the location was one of the former two places then the road would likely pass across, or close to, the route of the road scheme. Despite this potential for Roman activity, findspots in the area are limited to occasional chance finds of pottery and coins.
- 2.4. The villages of Yoxford, Middleton and Theberton were all recorded in the Domesday survey as established settlements and are presumed to have been founded in the early medieval period. Findspots in the vicinity of the route of Sizewell Link Road include a bronze dog-head spout from a 15th–16th century cauldron (THB 002), a scatter of late medieval metalwork including jettons and a Henry VII half groat (THB 006), and medieval pottery at Middleton Moor (MDD 014). Several moated houses dating to the medieval period are also known in the area (e.g. THB 001, MDD 013, KCC 005).
- 2.5. Geophysical surveys of the two sites were carried out by SUMO (2019). These recorded a series of linear anomalies defining three conjoined enclosures and a possible ring ditch in the central part of site THB 046. A further curvilinear anomaly in Site KCC 067 may have been a prehistoric enclosure. Anomalies classified as potential archaeology were identified across the route of the Sizewell Link Road, but

were more likely to have been of geological origin. Numerous anomalies corresponding to field boundaries depicted on Ordnance Survey mapping were also present.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information was to inform both the wider EIA submitted as part of the planning process for the new generator as well as to assist the archaeological advisors to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).
- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to determine if any remains associated with the known barrow mound sites survive within the development area, and if there are any other features that may be affected by the proposed development.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 88 trenches (Fig. 2):
- Trenches 1-59 at SLC Area 2 (HER Code: YOX 046);
 - Trenches 1-31 at SLC Areas 4C and 4D (HER Code: THB 046)
- 4.2. The trenches were set out in a standard alternating orientation pattern, with two planned trenches (15 and 16) in Area 4C/4D not excavated due to livestock within the field and after consultation with SCCAS.
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using GNSS GS08Plus and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4 Survey Manual*. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.

-
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. Deposits were assessed for their paleoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.7. CA will make arrangements with SCCAS for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix E, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendices B and C. Details of the environmental samples (paleoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and at the end of each Appendix B and C respectively. Details of the relative heights of the principal deposits and features expressed as metres Above Ordnance Datum (m AOD) are recorded on the relevant figure sections. Due to the length of the road scheme, the overall project has been sub-divided into several smaller areas, each with their own site code from SCCAS HER. The trench results for each site are detailed separately below and site plans are presented at the end of this report.
- 5.2. A basic description of the empty trenches across both sites is presented in the tables below, separated by site code:

Site Code	Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
YOX 046 / SLR Area 2	1	28.84	E/W	0.3
	2	28.49	NE/SW	0.4
	3	28.73	E/W	0.36
	9	22.93	N/S	0.33
	10	28.84	E/W	0.31
	11	28.76	NE/SW	0.31
	13	28.26	NW/SE	0.35
	14	29.63	E/W	0.23
	15	28.93	N/S	0.38
	16	28.96	E/W	0.3
	18	28.72	N/S	0.3
	19	28.79	E/W	0.38
	20	28.5	N/S	0.25
	21	29.65	NW/SE	0.27
	30	27.77	N/S	0.35
	31	28.44	E/W	0.33
	32	28.56	N/S	0.22
	34	29.16	N/S	0.27
	35	27.8	E/W	0.31
	36	29.24	N/S	0.32
	38	28.63	NE/SW	0.25
	39	28.39	E/W	0.29
	40	28.63	N/S	0.36
	41	28.31	E/W	0.36
	42	28.54	N/S	0.26
	44	28.3	N/S	0.39
	45	28.18	NE/SW	0.29
	46	27.54	NE/SW	0.3
	48	28.02	NW/SE	0.34
	49	28.58	NE/SW	0.3
	51	25.19	N/S	0.48
	52	28.63	NE/SW	0.32
	53	28.38	NE/SW	0.41
	54	28.11	NE/SW	0.2
	55	26.78	NW/SE	0.42
	58	29.74	NE/SW	0.3
	59	27.11	NW/SE	0.28
THB 046 / SLR Area 4C and Area 4D	3	29.11	N/S	0.36
	4	29.02	NW/SE	0.3
	5	28.95	NW/SE	0.36
	7	28.83	NW/SE	0.36
	8	28.93	N/S	0.35
	11	28.63	E/W	0.3
	12	28.85	NW/SE	0.38
	13	29.03	NW/SE	0.36
	14	29.25	NE/SW	0.3
	24	28.1	NW/SE	0.24
	30	27.86	NE/SW	0.45
	31	28.76	NE/SW	0.39

Table 1. Blank trenches summary data

SLR Area 2 (Fig. 2)

- 5.3. This area was covered by SCCAS HER Code YOX 046 and consisted of land towards the western end of the link road scheme, just west of the existing railway line. Fifty-nine trenches were opened in this area (Fig.2), with thirty-seven not containing any archaeologically relevant remains (Table 1).

Trench 4 (Fig. 3)

- 5.4. This trench was 29.0m long, 2m wide and 0.39m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.27m of dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.5. Ditch 402 was orientated east/west, with moderate sloped sides to a concave base, measuring 0.9m wide and 0.22m deep. Although this ditch does not appear in any other trenches, it is likely that it relates to the similar features in Trenches 5, 6 and 7. A large quantity of pottery was recovered from this feature, mainly dating from the mid-1st century into the mid-2nd century AD, with some earlier fragments possibly of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date.

Trench 5 (Fig. 4)

- 5.6. This trench was 28.6m long, 2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over light greyish brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.7. Ditch 503 was orientated approximately east/west (probably the same feature recorded as 606 in Trench 6 to the west), measuring 0.8m wide and 0.52m deep with a steep v-shaped profile. Finds recovered from this feature include two sherds of prehistoric (probably Bronze Age) pottery believed to be residual artefacts, with larger sherds of mid-late 1st century pottery, indicating an early Roman date for the feature.

Trench 6 (Figs. 5 and 6)

- 5.8. This trench was 28.4m long, 2m wide and 0.41m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay natural geology.

-
- 5.9. Pit 602 was oval in shape, measuring 1.16m north/south and extending into the trench by 0.8m. It was 0.36m deep with a moderately steep concave profile and contained several sherds of pottery dateable to the wider Roman period.
- 5.10. Pit 604 measured 1.26m north/south and extended 0.93m into the trench from the western side, and situated just north of pit 602. It was 0.33m deep with a moderate concave sloped profile to a flattish base. Pottery recovered includes residual prehistoric (late Bronze Age) fragments as well as mid-late 1st century fragments, possibly going into the early 2nd century.
- 5.11. Ditch 606 measured 1.0m wide and 0.52m deep with a steep-sided, v-shaped profile and orientated approximately east/west, similar to ditch 402; they are believed to represent the same boundary ditch. Pottery was recovered from this feature dating from the mid 1st century into the mid 2nd century AD.

Trench 7 (Fig. 7)

- 5.12. This trench was 28.9m long, 2m wide and 0.47m deep and orientated approximately east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.42m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.13. Gully 702 was 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep, orientated northwest/southeast with moderately steep concave sides to a shallow concave base. Pottery recovered from the fill dates to the mid 1st-2nd century.
- 5.14. Ditch 704 was 0.63m wide and 0.18m deep, with a steep concave profile and appears to cut through an earlier ditch (706 – 0.25m wide and 0.18m deep where surviving) which was on a similar alignment and together possibly represent recutting of an infilled, but still functional boundary ditch. This earlier ditch produced pottery dating to the prehistoric (possibly Iron Age) period as well as mid-late 1st – early 2nd century Roman material.

Trench 8 (Fig. 8)

- 5.15. This trench was 28.9m long, 2m wide and 0.48m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.27m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.16. Linear feature 802 was 3.7m wide and 0.24m deep, with moderately steep concave sloped sides to a flattish base, cut by ditch 804. It contained modern artefacts (a

bullet and an iron nail) as well as residual prehistoric/Iron Age pottery fragments. It is possible that this feature is represented on the early Ordnance Survey maps which indicate a curvilinear feature in this corner of the field, possibly related to livestock management.

- 5.17. Ditch 804 was cut through 802 and measured 0.5m wide and 0.36m deep with a moderately steep concave profile and base. While no finds were recovered from this feature, it post-dates 802 and shares an alignment with field drains observed in the vicinity, suggesting that it is part of the drainage network or an unrecorded modern field boundary.

Trench 12 (Fig. 9)

- 5.18. This trench was 28.8m long, 2m wide and 0.42m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.39m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.19. Ditch 1202 was 0.82m wide and 0.12m deep, with a shallow dished profile. This ditch appears to be represented on the first edition Ordnance Survey map, all the way through to the 1990s, and likely represents a modern boundary ditch as there is no evidence of any redefinition or earlier boundaries here.

Trench 17 (Fig. 10)

- 5.20. This trench was 29.7m long, 2m wide and 0.3m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.21. Ditch 1702 was 0.75m wide and 0.17m deep with a shallow dished profile, orientated northeast/southwest. While this feature did not contain any pottery or other dateable remains, a quantity of animal bone was recovered, including mature cattle and pig teeth, as well as rib fragments and a single fragment of burnt or bleached bone.
- 5.22. Ditch terminus 1704 was 0.95m wide and approximately 1.2m long, orientated northwest/southeast and entering the trench from the southern side. It was steep-sided but a full profile was not obtainable. Pottery recovered from the excavated segment dated from the Late Iron Age possibly through to the early/mid 1st century.

Trench 22 (Figs. 11 and 12)

- 5.23. This trench was 28.9m long, 2m wide and 0.46m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.38m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.24. Pit 2202 measured 0.72m long by 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep, ovoid in shape and orientated approximately north/south. It had a shallow dish profile and although no dateable artefacts were located, charcoal flecking was noted within the fill. It is possible that this is the remains of a hearth debris pit, though the lack of scorching to the natural clays suggests it was not a hearth itself.
- 5.25. Ditch 2204 was 0.3m wide and 0.13m deep, with a steep-sided U-shaped profile and orientated northeast/southwest. This feature is believed to be an agricultural mark – possibly forming part of an internal field division along with 2206, approximately 9.6m to the east, or representing post-medieval/modern furrow marks.
- 5.26. Ditch 2206 was 0.35m wide and 0.1m deep, with a steep-sided U-shaped profile and orientated northeast/southwest. This feature is believed to be an agricultural mark – possibly forming part of either a post-medieval or modern furrow or an internal field division along with 2204, approximately 9.6m to the west.

Trench 23 (Fig. 13)

- 5.27. This trench was 29.1m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.34m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.28. Posthole 2302 was oval in shape 0.4m long by 0.25m wide and 0.09m deep. No finds were recovered and no further associated features were observed.

Trench 24 (Fig. 14)

- 5.29. This trench was 28.3m long, 2m wide and 0.34m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.30. Ditch 2402 was 0.63m wide and 0.12m deep, orientated north/south with a gently sloped slightly irregular profile and wide/flattish base. Pottery recovered from this feature is of medieval (late 12th – 14th century) date.

Trench 25 (Fig. 15)

- 5.31. This trench was 28.8m long, 2m wide and 0.51m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.32. Ditch 2502 was recorded in plan only. It was 2.75m wide and corresponds to a boundary noted on early Ordnance Survey mapping and a possible pit feature also noted on the geophysical survey). Hand-digging for possible unexploded ordnance (UXO) signals (under archaeological supervision) recovered modern iron fragments and pieces, as well as modern pottery (which was not retained).

Trench 26 (Fig. 15)

- 5.33. This trench was 29.0m long, 2m wide and 0.47m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.34. Pit 2602 occupied the northern end of the trench and extended for c.3.0m along it. Modern material was noted in the fill, similar to that seen in 2502 above and no further excavation was undertaken here.
- 5.35. Ditch 2604 was seen towards the centre of the trench, orientated northeast/southwest and measuring 2.78m wide. Observation of the geophysical survey data and Ordnance Survey mapping indicates that this feature is part of the same boundary system as 1202, still open and in use in at least the 1950s, present on mapping till the 1990s. No further excavation was undertaken on this feature at this time.

Trench 27 (Fig. 15)

- 5.36. This trench was 28.8m long, 2m wide and 0.47m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.37. Ditch 2702 was 1.54m wide and orientated northwest/southeast, crossing near the centre of the trench. It is also present on early Ordnance Survey mapping of the area and the geophysical survey data indicates it is part of the same modern field system. Mid 20th century mapping suggests that there was a trackway adjacent to this feature on the southeastern side – likely to be just an unimproved farm trackway with little ground imprint.

Trench 28 (Fig. 16)

- 5.38. This trench was 28.6m long, 2m wide and 0.39m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.34m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.39. Gully 2802 was a shallow feature, 0.26m wide and 0.05m deep, with gently sloped sides to a flat base. This feature is believed to relate to the modern boundary system seen on OS mapping which disappears in the 1990s, probably representing a small drainage channel adjacent to the trackway that crossed here.

Trench 29 (Fig. 17)

- 5.40. This trench was 29.0m long, 2m wide and 0.37m deep and orientated northwest/southeast. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.31m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.41. Ditch 2902 was 2.08m wide and greater than 0.6m deep with steep sloped sides. This feature had a large number of roots throughout, indicating the presence of a hedgerow along this boundary, again present on mapping till the late 20th century.

Trench 33 (Fig. 18)

- 5.42. This trench was 28.7m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.43. Ditch 3302 was 1.65m wide and 0.50m deep with sharp straight sides to a slightly concave/flattish base with a very regular (potentially machine-cut) profile and a mixed infill deposit suggesting deliberate bulk backfilling. This ditch may have been a redefinition of the older boundary, or a drainage ditch that was deemed unnecessary.
- 5.44. Ditch 3304 was 1.9m wide and 0.62m deep, with steep but irregularly sloping sides to a concave base. This feature is likely to be the one represented by the earlier OS mapping field boundary, with 3302 potentially indicating a more recent regularisation of the field shape for modern farming machinery.

Trench 37 (Fig. 19)

- 5.45. This trench was 29.1m long, 2m wide and 0.38m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.27m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.46. Ditch 3702 was 2.26m wide, orientated northwest/southeast and aligns with the expected field boundary shown on OS mapping and geophysics survey data. This feature was not excavated further at this time.

Trench 43 (Fig. 19)

- 5.47. This trench was 31.2m long, 2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.28m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.48. Ditch 4302 was 3.8m wide and corresponds to a ditch seen on OS mapping and geophysical survey data, adjacent to the route of the current footpath and the old farm trackway. Ceramic building material (CBM) fragments were noted within the fill.

Trench 47 (Fig. 20)

- 5.49. This trench was divided into two segments either side of the public footpath, 13.2m and 8.4m long, 2m wide and up to 0.51m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.34m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.50. Ditch 4702 was 1.55m wide and corresponds to the modern ditch line visible on OS mapping and geophysical survey data. It was not further excavated at this time.

Trench 50 (Fig. 21)

- 5.51. This trench was 29.1m long, 2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.52. Pit 5001, measuring 0.75m long by 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep was an irregular ovoid feature with a vertical western side and a steep eastern side, filled with a dark humic clay. No further related features were observed nearby and no dating evidence was recovered.

Trench 56 (Fig. 22)

- 5.53. This trench was 28.9m long, 2m wide and up to 0.53m deep, orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil with 0.2m of red-orange mottled clayey silt subsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.54. Pit 5603 was a small ovoid feature, measuring 0.69m wide, extending into the trench 0.69m, and 0.23m deep with uneven sloped sides and an irregular base. Subject to natural infilling processes, it is possible that this feature is the remains of a tree throw/root ball.

Trench 57 (Fig. 23)

- 5.55. This trench was 28.7m long, 2m wide and 0.49m deep and orientated northwest/southeast. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m of mid greyish brown friable sandy clay topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay.
- 5.56. Gully 5702 was seen in the trench section, unfortunately mostly machined out during the opening of the trench. As recorded, it was 0.4m wide and 0.51m deep, crossing the trench on a northeast/southwest alignment. It is believed to be of modern origin.

SLR Area 4C and 4D (Fig.24)

- 5.57. These areas were parts of three fields just west of the village of Theberton. Trenches 1-14 were in the first field and trenches 17-31 were in the third field (Fig. 24). Trenches 15-16 were in the corner of the second field, though due to the presence of livestock, that field was not entered, and the trenches were abandoned as unsafe to dig. These were recorded under the HER Code THB 046.

Trench 1 (Fig. 25)

- 5.58. This trench was 29.0m long, 2.2m wide and 0.37m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.31m of mid greyish brown friable clayey silt topsoil over light yellowish orange clay natural.
- 5.59. Pit 102 was approximately 0.7m long and 0.31m wide and 0.13m deep, orientated north/south, with uneven steep sloped/vertical sides to a sharp concave base. It was filled with a heavily burnt deposit, containing frequent heat-altered stone and charcoal fragments. A sample taken contained over 16kgs of heated stone fragments (over 3000 pieces) although no further analytical work has been

undertaken on it at this stage. The absence of heat-scorching of the surrounding clay suggests that this feature is a hearth debris pit, not a hearth site itself.

Trench 2 (Fig. 26)

- 5.60. This trench was 29.0m long, 2.2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.30m of mid greyish brown friable clayey silt topsoil over mid yellowish orange stiff clay.
- 5.61. Ditch 202 was 0.75m wide and 0.35m deep with steep sloped sides to a flat base, orientated northwest/southeast, with occasional charcoal, chalk and CBM flecks within the naturally infilled deposit. No further dateable material was recovered from this feature.

Trench 6 (Fig. 27)

- 5.62. This trench was 29.0m long, 2.2m wide and 0.30m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil over mid brownish yellow stiff clay with flint nodules.
- 5.63. Pit 602 was circular, with steep concave sides to a shallow flattish base, 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep, filled with a dark grey/black clayey silt with heat-altered flint fragments and charcoal flecks. No further dating evidence was recovered.

Trench 9 (Fig. 28)

- 5.64. This trench was 29.0m long, 2.2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff sandy clay.
- 5.65. Ditch 902 was 2.15m wide and 0.6m deep with a concave stepped profile to a shallow concave base, containing two surviving fills, possibly representing gradual infilling during a phase of disuse, with a final levelling layer of soil compacted into the remaining depression. Medieval pottery was recovered from this feature, as well as fragments of heat-altered flint.

Trench 10 (Fig. 29)

- 5.66. This trench was 29.1m long, 2.2m wide and 0.34m deep and orientated northwest/southeast. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil over mid greyish yellow silty clay.

5.67. Pit 1002 was 0.64m in diameter and 0.16m deep with a moderately steep concave sloped profile to a shallow concave base. This pit may have been caused by bioturbation but is recorded as a potential feature.

5.68. Pit 1004 was an irregular ovoid shape, 0.28m wide and 0.50m long and 0.06m deep, orientated northwest/southeast with a shallow dished profile to a flattish base and a sterile fill.

Trench 17 (Fig. 30)

5.69. This trench was 29.4m long, 2.2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.28m of mid greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over light yellowish orange stiff clay with grey mottling.

5.70. Gully terminus 1702 was orientated north/south, measuring 1.4m long and 0.43m wide and 0.06m deep with moderately steep concave sloped sides to a flat base. A single sherd of pottery from this feature has been identified as Roman.

5.71. Posthole 1704 was orientated north/south, measuring 0.5m long by 0.25m wide and 0.33m deep with vertical sides to a flat base. No dateable remains were found within this feature.

Trench 18 (Fig. 31)

5.72. This trench was 29.0m long, 2.2m wide and 0.36m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.30m of mid greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over light orangey yellow stiff clay natural.

5.73. Posthole 1802 was approximately circular with a diameter of 0.2m and depth of 0.23m and had near vertical sides descending to a sharp concave base. No dateable remains were located within this feature, though occasional charcoal flecks were noted.

5.74. Gully terminus 1804 was orientated northeast/southwest, entering the trench from the southern edge and extending for 0.45m before terminating. It was 0.13m wide and 0.09m deep with a moderately steep sloped profile to a flat base.

Trench 19 (Fig. 32)

- 5.75. This trench was 28.6m long, 2.2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of mid greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over light orangey yellow stiff clay with chalk flecking.
- 5.76. Ditch 1902 was 0.62m wide and 0.13m deep, orientated north/south and had a moderately steep sloped profile to an uneven flat base. This feature could relate to ditches 2102 and 2104 which were also north/south aligned, although neither was visible within this trench.

Trench 20 (Figs. 33 and 34)

- 5.77. This trench was 33.0m long, 2.2m wide and up to 0.56m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of between 0.3 and 0.56m of mid greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over orangey yellow mottled stiff clay.
- 5.78. Ditch terminus 2002 was cut across the top of probably quarry pit 2004, orientated northeast/southwest and measured approximately 6m long, 1.25m wide and 0.1m deep. It is possibly a modern drainage feature, due to the similar nature of the fill with the overlying topsoil, although the flecks of charcoal and CBM present within may point to a date similar to the medieval features to the south, where activity was producing a lot of charred material. While further dating is currently uncertain, this feature must post-date the underlying quarry pit it is cut across.
- 5.79. Quarry pit 2004 was 12.1m wide, with a shallow southern side leading into the pit and a steep/near vertical northern face and was at least 0.95m deep below topsoil/1.5m below modern surface level (based on a machine excavated segment at its northern edge). It relates to a rectangular feature shown on the geophysical survey and may have been either a quarry for material to be redeposited to the south on the valley floor (possibly to make more solid foundations) or for use in whatever activity was being undertaken on the site. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature.

Trench 21 (Figs. 35 - 38)

- 5.80. This trench was 28.6m long, 2m wide and 0.31m deep and orientated northwest/southeast. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of mid greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over mid brownish orange/grey stiff chalk-flecked clay. Two ditches and four pits were identified within the trench.

-
- 5.81. Ditch 2102 and 2104 were both aligned north/south and measured between 0.73-0.98m wide and 0.17-0.19m deep with steep sloped sides to shallow flattish bases. The distance between these two ditches is approximately 5.5m, suggesting that these may have represented medieval strip field divisions at approximately 1 perch separation, with a similar hypothetical distance between an extrapolated southward extension of 1902 and 2102. Equally, it may represent a droveway or precursor to the current footpath a short distance to the east.
- 5.82. Pit 2106 was a shallow circular feature, measuring 0.5m in diameter and 0.05m deep with a flat base. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature
- 5.83. Pit 2108 appeared to be circular, though it only just intersected the trench on the northeastern side and was observed to be at least 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep. However, the curve of feature within the trench suggests a much larger circumference.
- 5.84. Pit 2110 was cut through the north-eastern edge of Pit 2112 and measured 2.16m long and 1.8m wide and 0.46m deep with a steep sloped concave profile to a flat base. The single fill was heavily mixed, with lumps of redeposited natural material evident, suggesting intentional backfilling at the end of use rather than gradual infilling and abandonment. It contained medieval pottery dating to between the 11th and 14th centuries, with the majority suggesting a date between the 13th and 14th centuries.
- 5.85. Pit 2112 (also recorded under 2114, 2120 and 2122) was orientated approximately northeast/southwest and measured 4.7m long by 2.5m wide and was up to 0.8m deep. Dating evidence recovered pointed towards a similar range as pit 2110, though two small sherds of Thetford-ware (interpreted as residual) indicate activity in the late 9th to 11th centuries nearby. At least one recut is evident, with the remnant edge 2120 and deposit 2121 indicating a late 13th to 14th century date for the pit.

Trench 22 (Figs. 39 - 42)

- 5.86. This trench was 35.5m long, 2m wide and 0.39m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.27m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over mid orangey brown stiff silty clay. This trench contained four pits, a ditch terminus, a ditch, a gully and a curvilinear gully.

-
- 5.87. Gully 2202/2206 was a curvilinear feature with concave sloped sides to a shallow concave base, 0.48m wide and 0.19m deep and filled with a homogeneous natural accumulation deposit. This feature truncated Gully 2208. No dating evidence was recovered.
- 5.88. Ditch 2204 was a terminus, extending approximately 2m into the trench from the southern side and orientated northeast/southwest. Where visible in the trench it was 1.57m wide and 0.42m deep with concave sloped sides to a concave base.
- 5.89. Gully 2208 was 1.4m long, 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep with a steep sloped concave side to a shallow concave base, orientated northwest/southeast and between gully 2202/2206 and ditch 2210, apparently truncated by both.
- 5.90. Ditch 2210 was 1.2m wide and up to 3.0m long, crossing the trench on a north-west/southeast angle. It had a vertical side (where exposed) and was 0.41m deep with a flat base. The single fill was heavily mixed throughout and is believed to represent a deliberate backfilling event, rather than natural infilling during disuse. Pottery recovered from this feature is believed to date to the medieval period. No relationship was discernible with the adjacent ditch terminus 2212; the features appear to abut rather than intersect so it is likely that one was a replacement for the other or at least dug with respect to the other.
- 5.91. Ditch 2212 was a linear terminus, orientated northeast/southwest and situated immediately adjacent and west of ditch 2212. It extended 2.75m into the trench and was up to 1.6m wide, with a rounded butt-end. Where excavated, it was 0.2m deep with moderately sloped concave sides to a shallow concave base. As in ditch 2210, the fill appears to represent deliberate backfilling rather than gradual natural infilling and pottery recovered from its fill has been dated to between the 13th and 14th centuries.
- 5.92. Pit 2214 and 2216 were potential features dug into the top of pit 2218. It is possible that they are the same feature, in which case they represent a shallow undulating pit with irregular sides and base, up to 0.28m deep but more commonly c.0.2m deep and up to 0.7m wide where seen in section. These may be a result of bioturbation, due to the irregular sides and base, or possibly a shallow refuse deposit/pit with a more mixed fill than the surrounding fill of pit 2218. Lava stone

quern fragments were identified within the fill 2217, and are interpreted as being of medieval date, given the surrounding features.

- 5.93. Pit 2218/2220 was 5.7m wide and extended into the trench by 1.4m. The excavated segment suggests that this pit is a shallow concave feature, with slightly irregular sides and base, up to 0.2m deep and the homogenous fill suggests natural infilling rather than intentional backfilling. This feature possibly represents a shallow extraction pit.
- 5.94. Pit 2224 was a subcircular feature, possibly either a pit or ditch terminus, entering the southern side of the trench and where visible measuring 0.5m north-south and 0.78m wide. The excavated end of the feature was 0.42m deep with steep sloped sides to a concave base. The homogenous fill suggests natural infilling rather than rapid intentional infilling, but the presence of occasional charcoal and CBM flecking indicates continued use of the nearby landscape while this feature silted up.
- 5.95. Pit 2226 was situated to the east of 0224, also entering the southern edge of the trench and extending 0.7m into the trench. It was 1.9m wide and where excavated, 0.6m deep, with steep sloped sides. The base was not reached within the excavated segment. Its dark clayey silt fill containing CBM and pottery fragments, dating to the 13th – 14th century.

Trench 23 (Fig. 43 and 44)

- 5.96. This trench was 27.9m long, 2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil over light orangey brown stiff chalk-flecked clay.
- 5.97. Ditch 2302 was a linear feature, orientated north-south, with a steep sloped profile to a shallow concave base, 0.8m wide and 0.26m deep filled with a natural accumulation layer.
- 5.98. Ditch 2304 was a linear feature, orientated northwest-southeast, with steep sloped concave sides, measuring 1.9m wide and 0.60+ deep. Due to excavation constraints it was not possible to fully bottom this feature. This ditch is cut through ditch/pit 2308 and a single pottery sherd was found in the basal deposit (2305), dating to from the 13th – 14th centuries, while the upper fill/possible occupation deposit (2307) contained frequent flecks and small fragments of fired clay.

-
- 5.99. Ditch/pit 2308 was 1.4m long and 0.22m deep, with a moderately steep sloped edge to a flat base, orientated northwest-southeast, and truncated on its northeastern side by ditch 2304.
- 5.100. Pit 2310 was a sub-circular feature, 1.28m wide and up to 0.32m deep, cutting the northeastern edge of ditch 2304. It had steep sloped concave sides to a concave base, with a single fill containing CBM and charcoal flecks, similar to the surrounding occupation deposit 2307.
- 5.101. Possible quarry pit 2312 was found in the end of the trench and based on the geophysics is thought to be a much larger feature, potentially one or more quarrying pits. Where excavated in this trench it appeared to contain three layers of infilled deposits, likely gradual accumulation layers rather than deliberate backfilling events due to their character, though the excavated slot is not believed to have reached past the sloped side of the feature to the true base.

Trench 25 (Fig. 45)

- 5.102. This trench was 28.5m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid greyish brown friable sandy silt topsoil over 0.28m of mid orangey brown friable sandy silt subsoil. The natural in this trench was mid/pale orangey yellow soft sands with occasionally gravelly patches and represents a change on the site geology with sandy deposits at the southern end of the site, towards the base of the river valley.
- 5.103. Ditch 2503/2509 was 3.1m wide and 0.7m deep, orientated northwest/southeast at this point with moderately steep concave sloped sides to a concave base. Cut 2509 was the original cut of the ditch, now only visible below and on the northeastern base of the re-cut ditch. These features are part of an apparent enclosure visible on the magnetometer survey of the site, appearing to form the northern edge of an area enclosing the dense archaeological deposits to the south in Trenches 26 to 29.
- 5.104. Two possible pits were recorded as 2505 and 2507, both on the north-eastern edge of ditch 2503. Although further excavation suggested that these features were not real, the records have been included in the site data in case further work suggests a reinterpretation of these possible features. No dating evidence was found and it seems more likely that they were either smaller recuts of the larger boundary ditch or misidentified deposits within the wider deposit 2504 due to weathering and conditions on site during excavation.

Trench 26 (Fig. 46)

- 5.105.** This trench was 27.3m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated northwest/southeast. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over a thick occupation deposit of very dark brown/black silts with frequent CBM flecks, charcoal staining, pottery fragments and occasional small/medium flints and pebbles. This layer (2601) was sampled with a small hand-dug sondage to investigate if it was simply dumped layers or if there were features within it, as well as to ascertain its likely depth along the trench. Due to the depth and density of the deposit, it was decided that only one slot would be hand-excavated, with further depth investigation carried out via auguring. 67 surface finds were recovered along the trench, with the majority being pottery and a small amount of flint and animal bone. While a few fragments of Thetford-ware have been identified (late 9th – 11th century in date, probably residual in nature), the majority of the pottery falls into the range of the 11th – 14th century, with elements more specifically dating to the 13th – 14th century. Further layers seen within the hand-excavated test pit (2606-09) are currently undated, though are likely to be within the same date range.
- 5.106.** Two potential ditches were seen in the sides of the hand-excavated segment, 2602 and 2604. Ditch 2602 is believed to be 0.38m deep and 1.25m wide, while ditch 2604 was measured at 0.73m deep and 1.1m wide. Pottery found within the fill of 2602 suggests a date in the 13th – 14th century for that feature, though it also contained Thetford-ware fragments and earlier medieval fragments similar to the general occupation deposit above.

Trench 27 (Fig. 47 and 48)

- 5.107.** This trench was 28.7m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over at least 0.25m of mottled mid greyish orangey brown silty clays (2701), interpreted as more occupation deposits within the wider enclosed area. Three ditches (2702, 2704 and 2706) were hand-excavated, while an additional 4 linear features and a possible terminus/pit were not excavated at this time. Two of the unexcavated ditches were numbered and re-surveyed after cleaning, but the other features were not re-surveyed due to standing water in the trench at the western end.

-
- 5.108. Ditch 2702 was a linear feature, orientated northeast/southwest and measured 0.77m wide and 0.13m deep with a shallow concave profile and base, appearing to have infilled gradually during use rather than a single backfilling event. Pottery recovered from this feature suggests a date in the 13th – 14th century, though it also contained Thetford-ware fragments and earlier medieval fragments similar to the surrounding occupation layer. It is believed to be cut by Ditch 2704.
- 5.109. Ditch 2704 was orientated northwest/southeast with steep sloped sides to a narrow concave base, measuring 1.53m wide and 0.35m deep, and filled with a gradually accumulated deposit, also containing 13th – 14th century pottery. This feature is parallel to Ditch 2707 to the west, though significantly larger, and is also likely to be present in Trench 28 to the southeast as Ditch 2802.
- 5.110. Ditch 2707 was a linear feature, orientated northwest/southeast, with a steep sloped profile to a shallow concave/flattish base, 0.9m wide and 0.46m deep. Pottery recovered is consisted with the other features and deposits nearby with 13th – 14th century pottery as well as a earlier fragments.
- 5.111. Ditches 2709 and 2711 were both recorded in plan only, orientated approximately north/south and measured between 1-1.4m in width. Both were filled with a dark greyish brown compact clayey silt. No finds were recovered from the surfaces of these features.

Trench 28 (Fig. 49)

- 5.112. This trench was 29.3m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.41m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over 0.19m+ of light greyish brown silty sand with charcoal flecks, moderate flints and pebbles and CBM/heated clay flecks throughout – the occupation deposit.
- 5.113. A ditch with a recut (2802/2804) and a small adjacent posthole were excavated towards the northern end of the trench, with an additional two postholes, one pit, one ditch and one kiln unexcavated further along the trench. These features were all visibly cutting into the consistent occupation deposit 2801. The decision was taken in conversation with the representative of Wood and the SCC Curatorial Officer that no further hand-excavation was needed in this trench as an open area excavation would be a more suitable manner of investigation of this area and the simpler unexcavated features are not further described in this section of the report.

-
- 5.114. Ditch 2802 was 1.18m wide and 0.32m deep with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Pottery recovered from this feature dated to the 13th – 14th century. This ditch cuts both the surrounding occupation deposit and a narrower, deeper ditch segment (2804) seen in the southeastern end believed to be a precursor to this boundary. A layer of large stones seen at horizon between the occupation layer and natural sands could be naturally deposited or could be man-made to firm up the sides of the ditch or for a structural base for a posthole or similar.
- 5.115. Ditch 2804 had near-vertical sides to a shallow concave base, 0.5m deep and 0.43m wide at its widest point. Originally seen in the excavated section of ditch 2804 and thought to be a posthole, when the section was pushed back it was revealed to be a linear feature. No finds were identified within its fill, although again frequent charcoal flecks were present. As it was excavated through the surrounding occupation deposit and sealed by or contemporary with ditch 2802, this suggests that it is likely to be of the same mid/late medieval date as other features nearby.
- 5.116. Posthole 2806 was circular, measuring 0.28m in diameter and 0.05m deep with a concave gently sloped profile to a shallow concave base, likely representing the very base of a posthole adjacent to ditch 2802. No finds were recovered from this feature though it is highly likely that it relates to the intensive medieval activity nearby.
- 5.117. The probable kiln 2814 was approximately 1.0m in diameter, extending out from the western edge of the trench. No finds were recovered from this feature and no sign of a stoke hole or rake-out pit were observed, though they are likely preserved lower within the occupation layers. There was a clear band of heated clay (around 0.1-0.15m thick) around the edge of the feature, and it had been infilled with unfired clays, presumably sourced from upslope. No internal materials were observed so it is uncertain if the last firing is preserved within.

Trench 29 (Fig. 50)

- 5.118. This trench was 28.4m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated northwest/southeast. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over 0.14m of light yellowish brown silty sand colluvial deposits. This overlay an alluvial silting deposit at the southeastern end of the trench that was up to 0.5m thick, becoming shallower towards the northwestern end of the trench and investigated with three hand-dug test pits.

Struck flints and medieval pottery were recovered from these test pits and the surface of the deposit. No features were observed within or below the colluvial or alluvial deposits.

Trench 30 (Fig. 24)

- 5.119. This trench was 27.9m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.45m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over 0.15m of mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil. This overlay a thin colluvial deposit that was up to 0.2m thick, characterised as a dark reddish brown loose sandy silt deposit. A machine dug test pit was excavated along this trench to investigate the colluvial deposit and confirm that there were no flint scatters within the apparent natural below. None were found, with a final excavated depth of 1m below surface level. Two flint cores and a single flint flake were recovered from the colluvial deposit but have been suggested as intrusive finds into a natural deposit.

Trench 31 (Fig. 24)

- 5.120. This trench was 28.8m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated northeast/southwest. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of mid greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil over 0.2m of mid orangey brown sandy clay alluvial deposit. A Late Neolithic British Oblique arrowhead was recovered as a surface find at the base of the trench so an additional machine-dug test pit was excavated in order to check for further deposits and/or flint scatters. No features or additional archaeological deposits were observed, with the test-pit encountering further geological deposits relating to the river valley floor and associated water-lain deposition processes.

6. THE FINDS – YOX 046

- 6.1. The archaeological evaluation of the Yoxford (YOX046) site and later environmental sample processing produced small amounts of bulk finds. These are primarily of Roman date but with a few sherds of prehistoric pottery and one small group of medieval pottery. Much of the prehistoric pottery cannot be closely dated but most is likely to be Iron Age. The finds came from the fill of a number of features, most of which are ditches.
- 6.2. Almost all of the Roman finds, together with the prehistoric pottery, are associated with features located in evaluation Trenches 4-8, these being ditches 402, 503, 603,

702, 706 and 802 and pits 604 and 606. Two sherds of Late Iron Age–Early Roman pottery were also recovered from one ditch, 1704, located in Trench 17. The more closely dated of the pottery is of mid 1st-early 2nd century date. The medieval pottery comes from a ditch, 2402, located in Trench 24 and can be dated to the period of the late 12th-14th century.

- 6.3. All of the material making up the main groups of finds (consisting of pottery, fired clay, possible pieces of ceramic building material (CBM) and animal bone) are listed and described by context in separate tables (relating to the different find types) located in Appendix B. There are also two individually recorded metal artefacts, referred to as Registered artefacts (Ra), both of which were recovered from ditch 802 and consist of an iron nail (Ra 1) and part of a modern bullet casing (Ra 2).

Pottery

Introduction

- 6.4. Pottery of prehistoric, Roman and medieval date was recovered. In total the pottery consists of 209 sherds together weighing 1243g. All of the pottery is listed and described by context in Table 3 (Appendix B). The pottery fabrics are listed and described by period in Table 2 (Appendix B) and the quantity for each fabric type is also provided there. The Roman and medieval pottery fabrics refer to the Suffolk pottery fabric series (unpublished).

Prehistoric pottery

- 6.5. In total there are ten sherds (weight 69g) that can be identified as prehistoric. These were all recovered as single or just a couple of sherds from any one feature. Apart from two sherds, recovered from ditch 802, which were the only pottery sherds from that feature, the remainder are all clearly residual, coming from contexts that also contained Roman pottery.
- 6.6. There are no diagnostic pieces and close dating of the prehistoric pottery relies entirely on the fabric and feel of the sherds. Two sherds from a large vessel tempered with coarse grog appear likely to be of Bronze Age date, although it is difficult to exclude a date in the Late Iron Age. The majority of sherds are either tempered with sand and flint, or just sand and the prominence of sand in the fabric is generally most typical of the Iron Age. Overall, it is suggested that most of the prehistoric pottery is of Iron Age date and this dating would also appear to be supported by the absence of any worked flint from the site.

Late Iron Age and Roman pottery

- 6.7. In total there are 189 sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery, together weighing 1134g. Almost all of this pottery is Roman with just one sherd of grog-tempered pottery (GTW) that appears to be of Late Iron Age-type. All of this pottery is in coarseware fabrics, although there are one or two decorated pieces. The more closely datable is of mid 1st-2nd century date and most of this could be accommodated in a mid 1st-early 2nd century date.
- 6.8. The pottery vessels that can be identified include sherds from what is almost certainly a Butt-beaker of Form 3.13 (607) and sherds that are probably from Butt-beakers (504) (605); from dishes of early form copying Gallo-Belgic-types of Form 6.21 (504) with one more closely identified as Form Cam 28 (707) and from jars/deep bowls with cordoned shoulders of Form 5.1 (Cam 218) (605) (607) (707). There is also a handle that almost certainly represents a flagon (607). Other more generic sherds indicate the presence of other jars/bowls and a storage jar. A large base sherd from one of the early dishes (504) has a centrally placed potter's stamp which appears to be an illiterate stamp formed from upright and paired angled lines.

Medieval pottery

- 6.9. A small group of medieval pottery sherds, including a rim from a cooking pot, were recovered from ditch 2402 (2403) in Trench 23. In total there are ten sherds weighing 40g. The pottery can be classified as Medieval coarse ware (MCW) and can be broadly dated to the period of the late 12th-14th century.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.10. A few small sandy pieces of fired clay are either CBM (brick/tile) or are possibly simply hard fired clay. In total there are four of these pieces, with a combined weight of 13g. They are listed by context in Table 4 (Appendix B). All are single finds from four ditch contexts, (603) (803) (1703) and (1705), almost all of which are also produced sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery.
- 6.11. The small size of the pieces (the largest weigh 5g) makes them hard to identify, and some or all might well be hard fired clay, especially given the early date of the Roman pottery and the absence of any larger pieces of CBM recovered from the site. It is noticeable that these pieces are in exclusively sandy fabrics whereas the pieces identified as fired clay often contain other material in the fabric such as chalk

(see 6.4 below). However, it may be that their exclusive sand fabric makes them appear more like CBM in terms of appearance and hardness.

Fired clay

- 6.12.** A total of eleven pieces of fired clay (weight 109g) were recovered. These come from three ditch contexts (403), (504) and (603), together with a small concentration of five pieces from one pit context (607). They are listed by context in Table 5 (Appendix B). All of these contexts are associated with Early Roman pottery.
- 6.13.** The fired clay is mostly in medium sand fabrics commonly with inclusions of either chalk fragments or clay pellets or both. Several have parts of flat or undulating surfaces on one face, one has an original rounded corner (607) and another piece from the same context (607) has part of a round void or perforation surviving in one edge.
- 6.14.** It seems likely that some if not most of these pieces are structural fired clay rather than from objects; while the void through the piece from (607) suggests a wattle hole rather than a perforation for an object such as a loom weight. However, the small pieces really make this differentiation difficult to assess properly. Most are hard fired with one relatively flat surface area, possibly suggestive of clay bricks or slabs, and at least one piece, the rounded corner from (607), appears to be from a fired clay object and might well be the corner of a loomweight. It should also be borne in mind that objects commonly understood and referred to as triangular loomweights may have been used for, or on occasion acted as fire props in heaths ovens or kilns (Biddulph 2010, 133) which could result in a hard fired effect in some instances.

Other finds

- 6.15.** In addition to the bulk finds detailed above, two pieces of oyster shell and a piece of light-weight hearth slag were recovered from (607) and two pieces of charcoal were recovered from (603).
- 6.16.** There are also two metal finds that were recorded as individual Registered artefacts (Ra) both of which were recovered from fill (803) of ditch 802. These are an iron nail (Ra 1) and part of a modern bullet casing (Ra 2). Other than as dating material neither is of any significant value, either of themselves or in relation to the archaeology of the site. They are listed and described in the site archive.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE – YOX 046

- 7.1. The biological evidence consists of animal bone and plant macrofossils recovered processing bulk soils. There are also two small pieces of shell noted above (6.5).
- 7.2. Much of the small assemblage of animal bone was associated with pottery of Roman date. Identified species are cattle and pig/boar, the latter possibly hunted. There is also the remains of rabbit, which could be Roman but remains undated.
- 7.3. The bulk soil samples recovered proved poor in terms of charred plant remains. The little material recovered suggested displaced domestic detritus naturally spread across areas of the site, but the remains themselves were insufficient to draw any significant conclusions.

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). 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 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. The animal bone catalogue is presented as Table 6 in the finds appendix (Appendix B).

The assemblage

- 7.5. A total of 159g of bone, consisting of sixty-one pieces, was found at this site. Bone was recovered from six deposits, with most found with finds of a Roman date range, with one fill (803) with Iron-Age to Early Roman pottery.
- 7.6. The bone in this assemblage is generally heavily fragmented and worn, with exception of one probable natural death of a wild animal. Three species were able to be identified, while three fills produced bone that lacked in diagnostic features and could only be identified as 'mammal'. No butchering was seen on any of the bone.

- 7.7. A possible sheep/goat or pig/boar sized rib was included with other burnt mammal bone remains in fill (403); these pieces of bone were burnt to a white colour, suggesting burning at high temperature or for a long period, consistent with domestic or cooking fire waste or possibly cremated human remains.
- 7.8. Cattle bone was seen in the fills (504) (ulna fragments), tooth fragments were found in (603) and (1703). Pig/boar was seen from the fill (1703) with tooth fragments and an intermediate phalange.
- 7.9. Eight rabbit bones were produced from context (803), consisting of a femur, humerus, radius, ulna, scapula and pelvis, all from an adult animal. The bones are in good condition and better preserved than the rest of the assemblage.

Context	count	Weight (g)	Species	NISP
403	8	3g	Mammal	8
504	5	54g	Cattle	5
603	6	5g	Cattle	6
707	4	3g	Mammal	4
803	8	17g	Rabbit	8
1703	30	77g	Pig/boar	6
			Cattle	1
			Mammal	23
<i>Totals</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>159</i>		<i>61</i>

Table 2 Quantification of animal bone

Conclusions

- 7.10. This is a small assemblage and likely to be of mixed origin. The cattle and pig/boar remains are most likely to be from food and processing waste. The cattle may have provided traction prior to use for meat and the porcine remains may be a hunted wild boar. The rabbit remains were found with Late Iron-Age to Early Roman pottery, similar to the rabbit remains found at Lynford Quarry (Sykes and Curl, 2010), but the Lynford remains showed clear skinning and butchering evidence, while the remains from this site do not show any cuts at all, strongly suggesting the Sizewell rabbit is intrusive and the natural death of a wild rabbit.
- 7.11. There is potential to carry out Carbon 14 (C14) dating on the rabbit bones from fill (803) to determine if it is of a Roman date. If this is done, then the remains can be reconsidered and compared with the Lynford and other Roman rabbits in Britain to determine the spread of the rabbit in Roman times.

Plant macrofossils

Introduction and Method

- 7.12. Two bulk samples were taken from gully fill (0703) (Sample 1) and pit fill (2203) (Sample 2) during this evaluation. The samples were processed in full in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. A summary of the results is presented in Table 7 (Appendix B).
- 7.13. 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. Identification of plant remains is with reference to New Flora of the British Isles (Stace 1997).
- 7.14. 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

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

Results

- 7.16. Both flots were moderately small, being 40ml and 50ml respectively. Fibrous rootlets were common within all the flots produced and made up the majority of the volume recovered, these are considered modern contaminants and intrusive within the archaeological deposits.
- 7.17. The plant macro material recovered was sparse, the preservation is through charring and is generally poor. Wood charcoal was present in both the flots, on the whole, being the only plant material recovered. A low number of grass family (Poacea) seed fragments and a small number of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.) shell fragments were observed within the flot and non-floating residues from pit fill 2203 (sample 2).

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

-
- 7.18.** In general, the samples were poor in terms of identifiable material. Charred plant remains were rare within the flots recovered. The sparse nature of the material may represent domestic detritus that has been subject to movement across the site through the action of wind, water or trample before becoming incorporated within the contexts sampled. The remains were insufficient to draw any detailed conclusions beyond the fact that settlement activities may have been taking place in the vicinity of the site.
- 7.19.** It is not recommended that any further work is carried out on the flot material as they would offer little additional information to the results of the evaluation. Further bulk sampling of well dated contexts could help to understand the nature of the domestic waste present in these samples while additional plant macrofossils may provide an insight into to utilisation of local plant resources, agricultural activity and economic evidence.
- 7.20.** A significant quantity of bulk finds of struck flints and pottery resulting from activity or occupation on or in the area around the site can be related respectively to the prehistoric and the Late Saxon and medieval period. Apart from one group of heat-altered stone from a pit, other finds as well as finds that can be dated to other periods are limited.

8. THE FINDS – THB 046

- 8.1.** Over one hundred worked flints prehistoric worked flints were recovered. The more significant and closely datable of these are, or are most probably of Mesolithic, Neolithic and Neolithic or Bronze Age date. They include a microdenticulate, a flint knife and an arrowhead. There are also several flint blades and core rejuvenation pieces among the assemblage that are typical of flint working during the period of the Mesolithic-Early Bronze Age.
- 8.2.** In contrast to the flints, prehistoric pottery is very limited indeed with a total of just two sherds. Also, while not closely dated, unlike at least some of the more closely dated flints both of these sherds may be of later prehistoric date. Dating problems aside, it seems possibly pottery was in little or limited use here in the earlier prehistoric period or that pit deposition was limited so that what would have been vulnerable sherds might have been essentially destroyed by later ploughing. The general lack of pottery does not suggest any significant activity here in the late prehistoric period of the later Bronze Age and Iron Age.

-
- 8.3. A large amount of heat-altered stones (flints and sandstone/quartzite) found in pit 102 is almost certainly prehistoric in date. While otherwise undated, the lack of finds that can be closely dated to the later prehistoric period might indicate that this is also of earlier prehistoric (Neolithic-Bronze Age) date.
- 8.4. Roman pottery is also very limited with single sherds from just two contexts, indicating a Roman presence probably nearby but little significant Roman activity on the site or in the immediate surrounding area.
- 8.5. The medieval period is well represented among the finds by broken pottery and by a two metal artefacts, both individually recorded as 'Registered artefacts' (Ra). The pottery is significant in that it makes up the largest medieval assemblage recovered from Theberton parish in recent years. The pots sherds are in fabrics that are typical of east Suffolk and span the period of the 11th to 14th century. There is a high proportion of bowls among the pottery, with a low proportion of jugs and very little glazed ware which are features typical of assemblages from rural sites in the county. The two metal artefacts dated as medieval consist of belt mount (Ra 105) and what is probably part of a buckle (Ra 107). No late medieval or post-medieval pottery was recovered indicating that the medieval occupation in the area had ended prior to the 15th century and beyond this no evidence for any significant post-medieval archaeology is represented among the finds assemblage.

Pottery

Introduction

- 8.6. Pottery of prehistoric, Roman and medieval date was recovered. In total the pottery consists of 209 sherds together weighing 1243g. All of the pottery is listed and described by context in Table 3 (Appendix B). The pottery fabrics are listed and described by period in Table 2 (Appendix B) and the quantity for each fabric type is also provided there. The Roman and medieval pottery fabrics refer to the Suffolk pottery fabric series (unpublished).

Prehistoric pottery

- 8.7. There are two, small, abraded, hand made sherds of prehistoric pottery. Each is approximately 1g in weight and both came from context (2903). They are residual in this context. One sherd is flint-tempered, containing common small-medium crushed, burnt flint. The other is sandy with some grog-temper in the fabric. Within a broad potential date range of Neolithic-Iron Age they are difficult to date closely;

although the grog-tempered sherd is possibly of Late Neolithic-Bronze Age date, while a Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age date might be likely for the flint-tempered piece.

Roman pottery

- 8.8. Single, abraded sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from two contexts. A greyware sherd (Fabric GX), with a weight of 4g, came from context (1703). The other sherd, weighing 6g, is an abraded rim and came from context (2903). It is in a sandy orange fabric with a grey core (Fabric RX), but it may be that the original surface has been abraded away and it is probably better classified as a general Roman coarseware (Fabric GX). Neither sherd is closely dated other than as Roman.

Post-Roman pottery (Late Saxon and medieval)

Introduction

- 8.9. Post-Roman pottery (total 369 sherds, weight 2166g) was collected from thirty-two contexts. The post-Roman assemblage comprises Late Saxon to high medieval wares. The pottery is generally in fair condition with varying degrees of abrasion.

Methodology

- 8.10. Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one context. A full quantification by fabric, context and feature is available in archive. All fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk post-Roman fabric series (Anderson forthcoming). Form terminology for medieval pottery is based on MPRG (1998). Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes together with number codes for ease of sorting in database format. The results were input directly onto an Access database, which forms the archive catalogue.

The assemblage

- 8.11. Table 1 (below) shows the quantities of pottery by fabric.

Fabric	Code	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Thetford-type ware	THET	L.9th-11th c.	19	37		18
Thetford-type ware (Local variants)	THETL	10th-11th c.	13	148		9
Early medieval ware	EMW	11th-12th c.	77	169	0.05	66
Yarmouth-type non-calcareous	YARN	11th-12th c.?	3	7		3
Early medieval ware chalky	EMWC	11th-12th c.	1	51		1
Early medieval ware clay pellets	EMWCP	11th-13th c.	1	2		1
Essex-type EMW (Fabric 13)	EMWE	11th-13th c.	1	2		1
Early medieval ware gritty	EMWG	11th-12th c.	2	4		1
Early medieval sparse shelly gritty ware	EMWSG	11th-13th c.	11	22		8
Early medieval sparse shelly ware	EMWSS	11th-13th c.	7	23	0.05	6
Early medieval ware shelly with sand	EMSS	11th-13th c.	3	21		3
Yarmouth-type ware	YAR	M.11th-12th c.	6	14		6
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware	MESCW	13th-14th c.	164	1261	0.74	140
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware chalky	MESCWC	13th-14th c.	4	44	0.04	4
Medieval coarseware micaceous, SE Suffolk	MCWMSE	12th-14th c.	6	95	0.20	6
Medieval sandy coarseware	MCW	L.12th-14th c.	6	67	0.07	5
Medieval South Suffolk blackwares	MSSBW	12th-14th c.	6	8		2
Medieval coarseware micaceous	MCWM	12th-14th c.	4	21		4
Medieval coarseware gritty	MCWG	L.11th-13th c?	1	11		1
Hollesley coarseware	HOLL	L.13th-14th c.	24	148	0.19	22
Medieval East Suffolk glazed ware	MESGW	12th-14th c.	2	7		1
Unidentified	UNID	?	8	4		2
Totals			369	2166	1.34	310

Table 3. Post-Roman pottery fabrics and quantities of pottery by fabric

Late Saxon

- 8.12. Thirty-two sherds of Late Saxon pottery were recovered, of which the majority were of typical 'urban' Thetford-type wares and a significant proportion were Thetford-type wares in 'local' fabrics. Only one identifiable form was present, a large handled jar with a thick applied strip over the ?cavetto rim and an applied thumbled strip along the handle.

Medieval

- 8.13. Handmade early medieval wares were frequent finds in this assemblage (112 sherds). Most were in fine to medium sandy fabrics typical of north Suffolk and Norfolk (EMW), although coarser sandy types more typical of south Suffolk and Essex (EMWE, EMWG) were present in small quantities, and there were also a few fragments of calcareous-tempered wares (EMWSG, EMWSS, EMSS, YAR) which are more common in south Suffolk, apart from YAR. Three jar rims were present in this group. One vessel had a thumbled base.
- 8.14. Medieval coarsewares dominated this assemblage (191 sherds), and were typically in medium or coarser sandy fabrics, occasionally micaceous, but generally with sparse locally-occurring inclusions such as chalk, ferrous particles and flint/rounded quartz. A few Hollesley-type wares were also recovered. Identifiable forms included seven bowls, twelve jars, a dish, two jugs and a curfew. Rims were generally

developed types (square-beaded, everted square-beaded, collared). Two bowls and a dish had incised wavy line decoration on the top or inner part of the rim, one body sherd had finger-tip impressions, one bowl had a stabbed rim, there were three thumb bases, and the curfew had a thumb angle and finger nail impressions.

- 8.15. Only one glazed ware was present, representing 0.5% of the high medieval group by MNV, which is at the lowest end of the range for a rural site in the county. The single vessel was in a fabric comparable with the MESCW coarsewares and was probably of local origin; it has been recorded as Medieval East Suffolk glazed ware but is of unknown provenance.

Pottery by context

- 8.16. Table 4 (below) shows the distribution of pottery by context and fabric.

Trench	Feature	Context	Type	Fabrics	Spotdate
9	902	903	Ditch	EMW MCWM MESCW	12th-14th c.
	902	904	Ditch	EMW	11th-12th c.
21	2110	2111	Pit	EMW MCW MESCW MESCWC HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2114	2115	Pit	EMW HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2114	2117	Pit	EMWSG YARN MCWM MCWMSE MESCW MSSBW HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2114	2119	Pit	EMWSS	12th c.
	2120	2121	Pit	THET MESCW HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2122	2124	Layer	THET EMW MESCW	12th-14th c.
22	2212	2213	Ditch	EMW MESCW	12th-14th c.
	2214	2215	Pit	THETL MCW	11th c.?
	2226	2227	Pit	EMW MESCW	12th-14th c.
23	2304	2305	Ditch	MESCW	12th-14th c.
25	2503	2504	Ditch	MESCW	12th-14th c.
26	-	2600	Topsoil	MESCW	13th-14th c.
	-	2601	Layer	THETL EMW YAR EMWE EMWG EMWSS EMWSG MCWMSE MESCW HOLL UNID	L.13th-14th c.
	2602	2603	Ditch	THETL EMSS EMW EMWSS YARN MCW MESCW MESCWC HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2604	2605	Ditch	THET EMW EMWCP MCWMSE MESCW	12th-13th c.
	-	2610	Auger sample	THET	L.9th-11th c.
	-	2611	Auger sample	EMW	11th-12th c.
27	-	2700	Topsoil	MCWMSE	12th-14th c.
	2702	2703	Ditch	THET EMW EMWSS MESCW HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2704	2705	Ditch	MESCW	12th-14th c.
	2704	2706	Layer	MESCW	12th-14th c.
	2707	2708	Ditch	EMW EMWSG YAR MESCW	12th-13th c.
28	-	2800	Topsoil	EMWC MCW MCWG MCWM MCWMSE MESCW MESCWC HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	-	2801	Layer	THET MCWM MESCW HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2802	2803	Ditch	THETL EMW MESCW MESCWC HOLL	L.13th-14th c.
	2804	2805	Ditch	THET EMW YARN YAR EMWSG MESCW	12th-13th c.
	-	2808	Auger sample	UNID	?

Trench	Feature	Context	Type	Fabrics	Spotdate
	-	2809	Auger sample	MESCW MSSBW	12th-14th c.
29	-	2902	Subsoil	EMWSS MESCW	12th-14th c.
	-	2904	Colluvium	MESCW MESGW	12th-14th c.

Table 4 Pottery quantification (sherd count) by trench, feature and period

- 8.17. Medieval pottery was particularly concentrated in the area of Trenches 21–22 and 26–28 and was mainly from pit and ditch fills. Features in the other trenches generally contained between 1–5 sherds each.

Discussion

- 8.18. This is the largest medieval assemblage to have been recovered from Theberton parish in recent years. It contains a range of early to high medieval fabrics which are typical of east Suffolk and which date between the 11th to 14th centuries. No late medieval or post-medieval pottery was recovered, and it is likely that activity on the site had ended before the 15th century. The medieval pottery included a high proportion of bowls, low quantities of jugs and very little glazed ware – all features of rural sites in the county.

Fired clay

- 8.19. A total of forty-five pieces of fired clay with a combined weight of 117g were recovered. Most were collected on site during the evaluation but with a few pieces later recovered during processing bulk soil samples. All of the fired clay is listed and described by context in Table 5 (Appendix C).
- 8.20. The fired clay material is very broken-up and abraded. Almost all is associated with pottery of medieval date. The fabrics represented are commonly have moderate amounts of medium size sand (ms), occasionally some pale firing clay (mscp) and one small group contains chalk fragments (msc). Fired clay was recovered from twelve contexts and most of these produced less than five pieces. There is an overall average weight of 2.6g per piece but if the small group from context (2227), which contained the largest single piece recovered, is excluded from this figure then the average weight is just 1.5g.
- 8.21. Almost all of the pieces are small and non-descript. The only piece that could be identified further is a small lump from context (2227). This is in a brown-buff coloured, chalk fragment fabric (msc) and has a flat surface and part of two wattle voids (each c. 15mm dia.) survive in the broken back face. This is clearly a structural piece from a wall or possibly more likely an installation such as an oven.

While it is difficult to be certain it appears that much of the other fired clay is likely also to be structural rather than pieces from fired clay objects.

Struck flint

Introduction

- 8.22. A total of one hundred and twelve worked flints (706g) were recovered from the hand-excavation and bulk soil sampling of 21 deposits, and as unstratified finds. Most of the flint has been redeposited in ditches and layers of medieval date, alluvium, colluvium, subsoil and topsoil, and the material appears to derive from several periods during prehistory. Two small pieces of burnt, unworked flint (0.5g) were also noted among the assemblage. All of the struck flint is listed by context in Table 3 (Appendix C)

The assemblage

- 8.23. Eleven flints from colluvium deposit (2906) include four blades. Blade production is a feature of Mesolithic and Early Neolithic technology, so there may be activity of that date in this area. Core rejuvenation flakes from fill (2803) of ditch 2802 and from colluvium deposit (2905) are likely to be similar in age.
- 8.24. A microdenticulate (Ra 97) made on a flake blank was retrieved from subsoil deposit (2902). This tool type is particularly common in Mesolithic and Early Neolithic assemblages (Pitts and Jacobi 1979, 173).
- 8.25. A knife (Ra 89) from topsoil deposit (2900) features regular, semi-invasive retouch along the long, convex distal dorsal edge. This is likely to be Neolithic or Bronze Age in date.
- 8.26. A tool from medieval-dated ditch 2707 may be a truncation (a Mesolithic tool) or an end scraper. It has been made on a flake blank and features quite fine, steep retouch along the left hand two-thirds of the dorsal distal edge. The very left hand side of that edge has broken off. A truncation, made using a flake blank, was also recorded from fill (2803) of ditch 2802. The very left hand side of that edge has broken off.
- 8.27. A British Oblique arrowhead (Ra 57) was retrieved from topsoil deposit (3001). This type of arrowhead was in use during the Late Neolithic period (Green 1980, 108).

Heat-altered stone

Introduction

- 8.28. Over 3000 heat-altered stones with a combined weight 16,505g were recovered by hand during the evaluation and later during processing bulk soil samples from three contexts. The stone is made up of flints, flint fragments and other heat-altered stones, predominantly or entirely of sandstone/quartzite. Almost all of this material, consisting of over 99% of the assemblage by weight, was recovered from a single feature, pit 102. All of the heat-altered stone (flint and other stone types) is catalogued in Table 4 (Appendix C)
- 8.29. Pit 102, fill (103) contained a large amount of heat-altered flint and other stone (sandstone/quartzite) together consisting of c. 3000 pieces together weighing 16,463g. All of this was recovered during processing bulk Sample 1. The sandstone/quartzite consisted of 278 main pieces (weight 5827g). The flints were in general more highly fragmented with some medium-sized, but mostly very small pieces. Indications of quenching and discoloration were apparent on the flints. This suggests that the pit had either been used as a feature in which water was heated or that waste stones from the indirect heating of water had been discarded into it. The pit is otherwise undated, but this form of water heating is most commonly associated with prehistoric activity; although later Saxon and Medieval features associated with water heating cannot be discounted.
- 8.30. There are just three other pieces of heat altered stone from the site, all flint. These were recovered from ditch fill (904) and a layer of colluvium (3003). This very small amount is likely re-deposited material which has been accidentally incorporated into these contexts from surface deposits.

Other bulk finds

Ceramic building material (CBM):

- 8.31. Two pieces of coarse sanded, hard CBM (23g) can be identified as from a brick, were recovered from context (2905). The nature of the fabric indicates this is of at least late medieval and more probably of post-medieval or modern date.

Quernstone:

- 8.32. There are six small, abraded pieces/fragments of broken imported lava quern (weight 10g). These came from context (2117).

-
- 8.33. Lava quernstones found in Britain almost without exception are typical of the lava stone originating from quarries in the Mayen area of the Rhineland in Germany, or considered to be so. They were imported from the beginning of the Roman period and following a short hiatus in the Early Saxon period, the trade continued through the later Saxon and medieval periods (Buckley and Major 1983, 75).

Registered artefacts (Ra)

Introduction

- 8.34. A total of nine metal finds were recovered from the evaluation and recorded as registered artefacts (Ra). The objects were primarily collected during the metal detecting of the topsoil and subsoil layers, with three being recovered from ditch fills; four of the objects are of copper alloy and five are iron. They have been fully recorded and catalogued with the assistance of low powered magnification and radiographs. The x-rays will be deposited with the archive. A catalogue listing is provided as Table 6 Appendix C. The overall condition of the objects is poor, with the ironwork being in a fragile, corroded state masked by dirt.

Medieval

Copper alloy

- 8.35. Two artefacts (Ra 105 and Ra 107) are medieval in date and can be described as items of personal adornment. Ra 105 is a cast, rectangular belt mount that was collected from topsoil layer 2800, Trench 28. Rectangular belt mounts were used throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods with examples recovered from Norwich (Margeson 1993, 39 and fig. 22 nos. 263-270); they were used for stiffening belts as well as serving a decorative function. A second copper alloy artefact, Ra 107, was recovered from topsoil layer 1400 in Trench 14; it is a decorated, L-shaped sheet object, possibly a fragment of a buckle plate re-cut for a secondary use (Egan and Pritchard, 1991, 114).

Ra 105. Incomplete, cast belt mount, corroded and masked by dirt. It is rectangular in plan with a sub-oval slot at one end. Each corner is perforated for attachment rivets, two of which survive in situ. Collected from topsoil layer 2800, Trench 28.

Ra 107. L-shaped fragment of a cast sheet corner mount. The front is decorated with parallel moulded ribbings. The reverse is plain. Retrieved from topsoil layer 1400, Trench 14.

Modern

Copper alloy

- 8.36. Remains of a modern bullet casing (RA2) were collected from ditch fill (803).

Ra 2. Lower section of a bullet casing. Collected from fill (803) of ditch 802.

Uncertain date and function

Copper alloy

- 8.37. A single copper alloy registered artefact, RA106, remains unidentified. It is a cast artefact retrieved from topsoil layer 1300 in Trench 13. Within the plate terminal of the object is the remains of a cylindrical rivet; indicating that the object may have pivoted as part of a mechanism such as a clasp.

RA106. Incomplete cast object. It has an elongated shaft, circular in section, that was originally straight but is now bent. The shaft ends in a short cross-bar at one end. The opposite terminal expands into a flattened oval plate that is perforated, and which has a second, longer cross-bar. Recovered from topsoil layer (1300) in Trench 13.

Iron

- 8.38. Five forged iron objects, weighing a total of 66g, were collected from four contexts. Two nails were recorded as registered artefacts. The remaining three iron objects consist of a further two nails and an iron ring. None of these items can be dated precisely. The diameter of the nail heads suggest that they were used for joined objects of furniture or boxes; whilst the nail from ditch 2707, with a head diameter above 20mm, is more indicative of a nail utilised for structural timbers.

Ra 1. Nail with flat, sub-rectangular head and truncated shank, square in section. Retrieved from fill (803) of ditch 802, Trench 8.

Ra 90. Truncated nail with flat, sub-oval head, masked by corrosion; shank square in section. Collected from subsoil layer (2902) in Trench 29.

Elongated object with flat, hexagonal head and tapering shank masked by dirt and corrosion. Collected from fill (2708) of ditch 2707, Trench 27.

Fragment from the tip of a tapering nail shank. Recovered from topsoil layer (2900), Trench 29.

Discoidal shaped object, flat both surfaces. Masked by dirt and corrosion products. X-ray revealed that the object is a ring. Collected from topsoil layer (2900), Trench 29.

Discussion

- 8.39. The small assemblage of metalwork is of limited value in assisting with dating or in understanding the function of the site. The objects are likely to have entered the archaeological record as either casual losses or discarded debris, possibly as a result of the practise of night-soiling.

9. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE – THB 046

- 9.1. The biological evidence primarily consists of animal bone and plant macrofossils recovered during processing bulk soil samples.
- 9.2. The limited assemblage of animal bone, much of which is associated with pottery of medieval date, included identified remains from sheep/goat and cattle. The bones indicated waste from meat production; although these animals would also have been kept for other products such as wool, milk and traction. A single Roe deer antler suggests possible hunting and nearby woodland, although the piece could have been collected after it had been shed.
- 9.3. The bulk soil samples recovered and processed are mostly from contexts associated with medieval pottery. They generally proved poor in terms of charred plant material; although grains of a free-threshing bread wheat were recovered from ditch fill (2805) (Sample 5) and layer (2211) (Sample 15) of which context (2805) was associated with medieval pottery. However, the small amounts of plant remains recovered suggest they comprise groups of dispersed domestic detritus that has become naturally spread across areas of the site, but the remains of themselves were insufficient to draw any significant conclusions.

Animal bone

Introduction

- 9.4. 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). 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 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. The animal bone catalogue is presented as Table 7 in the finds appendix (Appendix C).

The assemblage

- 9.5. A total of 103g of bone was recovered from this site, consisting of ninety-five pieces from ten contexts, which is quantified in Table 5 (below). Most was hand collected bone, with some from six sieved samples. The bone varied considerably in condition, with some heavily fragmented and a few fragments were burnt. Associated finds indicate Prehistoric and Medieval activity.
- 9.6. Three species were identified from four fragments in this assemblage, which were identified from three of the ten bone producing contexts. In terms of fragment count, the bulk of the bone (91 of the 95 fragments) was too heavily damaged to identify to species.
- 9.7. A single cattle upper molar was recovered from fill (2805), which was found with medieval finds. A Sheep/goat upper molar was seen in Sample 4, Context (2705). Two pieces of a Roe Deer antler were found in the fill (2121), which consisted of an antler burr and part of the first branch; the surfaces of this antler are very worn.
- 9.8. Burnt remains were produced from fills (2708) and (2808), with very small, heavily burnt fragments which lacked any diagnostic features, none of which could be identified beyond 'mammal'. The burnt remains had been burnt for a prolonged time or at high temperature, leaving the bone a grey to white colour.

Context	Sample	Count	Weight (g)	Species	NISP
2121		2	11g	Roe Deer	2
2605		16	12g	Mammal	16
2610	11	14	3g	Mammal	14
2611	12	18	4g	Mammal	12
2703	4	12	7g	Sheep/ goat	1
2703	4			Mammal	11
2706		1	1g	Mammal	1
2708		6	21g	Mammal	6
2708	7	1	1g	Mammal	1
2805		1	35g	Cattle	1
2808	13	8	1	Mammal	8
2809	14	16	6g	Mammal	16
Totals	-	95	103g		

Table 5 Quantification of animal bone

Conclusions

- 9.9. The small amount of sheep/goat and cattle suggest waste from meat production, with both animals used for by-products including milk, breeding, dung and skins. Cattle would be used for traction in most periods and sheep for wool.
- 9.10. The Roe Deer antler suggests a possible interest in antler working, although no butchering was seen and the antler was naturally shed in the spring for the new antler to grow. The Roe suggest hunting and nearby woodland where they live. Roe Deer are hunted in most periods, but particularly common from Prehistoric assemblages.
- 9.11. The remains of burnt bone are consistent with meat waste bone that has been disposed of in a fire; although cremated human remains cannot be ruled out.

Shell

- 9.12. Only two shells were recovered from the site. Both are marine species. There is a damaged but complete oyster shell (37g) from context (1112) and a cockle shell (2g) from context (2124).

Plant Macrofossils

Introduction and method

- 9.13. Fifteen bulk samples were taken from archaeological features during the evaluation. The samples were processed in full in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. A summary of the results is presented in Table 8 (Appendix C).

9.14. 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 noted. Identification of plant remains is with reference to New Flora of the British Isles (Stace 1997).

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

Quantification

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

Results

9.17. The majority of the flots were extremely small being 5ml or less. Fibrous rootlets were common within all the flots produced and made up the majority of the volume recovered, these are considered modern contaminants and intrusive within the archaeological deposits.

9.18. The plant macro material that was recovered is sparse. The preservation is through charring and is generally poor. Wood charcoal was present in all the flots produced and within five flots is the only plant material recovered, these being pit fill (103) (Sample 1), pit fill (2006) (Sample 2), ditch fill (2803) (Sample 3), ditch fill (2708) (Sample 7) and posthole fill (1803) (Sample 8). No identification of the wood charcoal has been undertaken for the purposes of this report.

Medieval

9.19. Samples associated with finds of medieval date were recovered from contexts in Trenches 22 and 28. Charred cereal grains were recovered in low numbers from ditch fill (2805) (Sample 5) and layer (2211) (Sample 15). The round grains of a free-threshing bread wheat (*Triticum* sp.) were dominant, although still only present in low numbers. Elongated grains, most likely barley (*Hordeum* sp.) were also present but were very sparse. Many of the grains recorded were fragmented and abraded making identification difficult or impossible.

-
- 9.20. Grass (Poaceae) and stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula* L.) seeds were present within ditch fill 2805 in low numbers or as single specimens. Stinking chamomile is indicative of heavier soils being used for agriculture in the area during the medieval period.

Undated contexts

- 9.21. Two samples: ditch fill (2703) in Trench 27 (Sample 4) and occupation layer (2610) in Trench 26 (Sample 11) contained small numbers of cereals. Bread wheat grains were present in both in low numbers, with barley and a single oat/rye (*Avena/Secale*) grain being observed in ditch fill (2703). Charred legume fragments, most likely pea (*Pisum* sp.) were also recovered from both samples in low numbers.
- 9.22. The material recovered from these samples from otherwise undated contexts is consistent with material from the medieval features on the site and therefore it appears possible, or even likely that this occupation layer and ditch also date to this period.

Conclusions

- 9.23. In general, the samples were poor in terms of identifiable material. Charred plant remains were rare within the flots recovered. The sparse nature of the material may represent settlement detritus that has been subject to movement across the site through the action of wind, water or trample before becoming incorporated within the contexts sampled. The remains were insufficient to draw any detailed conclusions beyond the fact that agricultural and domestic activities may have been taking place in the vicinity of the site during the medieval period. Further bulk sampling of well dated contexts could help to understand the nature of the domestic waste present in these samples while additional plant macrofossils may provide an insight into to utilisation of local plant resources, agricultural activity and economic evidence.

10. DISCUSSION

- 10.1. Archaeological remains have been identified dating to the prehistoric, late Iron Age/early Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval/modern periods. The finds from Area 2 indicate a small area of late Iron Age/Early Romano-British activity while the major period represented in Area 4C and D appears to be a series of medieval enclosure ditches, built-up occupation deposits and pitting (waste and/or

extraction), all dating to the medieval period, with a focus on the 13th – 14th centuries. The small area of Roman activity in Area 2 would not be unsurprising to be encountered at some point across such a wide-ranging rural evaluation program, although the scarcity of features belonging to other periods is surprising. The intense medieval activity found at Area 4D is however unexpected, and suggests significant activity during this period, with the purpose still to be ascertained but likely involving lots of burning to produce the build-up of dark charcoal-rich soils across such a wide area

Prehistoric (10000 BC–43 BC)

- 10.2. Prehistoric activity in Area 2 was indicated by various unstratified or residual finds (usually lithic implements) in features dating to later periods or found in the plough soil across the site, apart from Ditch 802, which only contained two sherds of prehistoric pottery (though is still likely to be of later date itself). The pottery fragments ranged in date from Bronze to Iron Age, perhaps indicating small-scale occupation/land-use in the area as a precursor to more intensive activity as the site comes into the later Iron Age/Early Romano-British period.
- 10.3. Prehistoric activity in Areas 4C and D was mainly indicated by the presence of subsoil/colluvial deposits containing Mesolithic and Early Neolithic flint tools, as well as an example of a British Oblique arrowhead, dating to the Late Neolithic period and a knife dating to the Late Neolithic/Bronze Age. The colluvial deposits seen in Trench 29 are probably present underneath the sealing medieval deposits along the valley floor to the west. No features dating to this period have been identified at this time and this would seem to represent transient activity following the river valley.

Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British (100 BC–AD 200)

- 10.4. The early Roman activity identified in Area 2 appears to indicate a small rural activity area, or possibly outlying field boundaries/enclosures dating to the first century AD. The features encountered in Trenches 4, 5, 6, 7 and 17 would tend to suggest multiple enclosures, extending east from the site, although no evidence of close habitation such as waste or storage pits has been observed.

Late Saxon (AD 850–AD 1066)

- 10.5. Late Saxon/early medieval pottery has been identified, generally as residual artefacts within later features across both areas. This likely indicates transient activity and/or elements of field marling/manuring rather than evidence of specific

activity in this period. It remains a possibility that isolated activity belonging to this period may be found amongst the features provisionally dated to other periods.

Medieval/Late Medieval (AD 850–AD 1539)

- 10.6. An area of significant medieval/late medieval activity has been identified towards the southern end of Area 4D, specifically around trenches 21-22 and 25-29. This area appears to be bounded by major enclosure ditches, as seen in the geophysical survey data, and possibly expanded over time with a significant build-up of material during this period depositing approximately 0.6m of soils across much of this area. Because it was not appropriate to excavate further within these trenches, little definitive information can be stated now other than the concentrated activity in this area likely peaked at or around the same time as the construction and early occupation of the new Leiston Abbey site just over 1 mile to the southeast. This area has been identified as being of interest for further work, though a precise area has yet to be defined. It remains to be seen if this activity continues to the south of the river here, or if the entirety of the site is present on the north side.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

- 10.7. A large number of features seen within Area 2 trenches relate to potential post-medieval boundary ditches or field systems that appear to have been backfilled at some time in the 1960's, judging by their presence and then absence on Ordnance Survey maps examined. These ditches were seen in Trenches 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 37, 43 and 47 and typically occurred during this period as greater crop-yields were being actively promoted with subsidies for field enlargement to allow for greater mechanisation and thus more efficient crop production.
- 10.8. In comparison, the fields around Areas 4C and 4D are still small divided areas and have likely never been suitable for large-scale modern agriculture, being on steep hillslopes and tightly constrained by the pre-existing road to the north and river to the south, hence the lack of similar modern/postmedieval boundary ditches.

11. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 11.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Simon Cass and Chris Leonard, assisted by Rachel Alexander, Luke Bateson, Alice Crush, Fanny Dubuc, Linzi Everett, Nathan Griggs, Chloe Merrett, Heloise Meziani, Tanya Peter, Alison Roberts, Tommaso Rossi, Tara Schug and Richard Spencer. The report was written by Simon Cass and proofread by Stuart Boulter. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Steve

Benfield and Anna West respectively, with the pottery reporting by Sue Anderson, the animal bone reports by Julie Curl and the lithics analysis for the Theberton site undertaken by Jacky Sommerville. The illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Clare Wooton. The project was managed for CA by Rhodri Gardner.

12. REFERENCES

British Geological Survey 2019 *Geology of Britain Viewer*

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

[Accessed 9 February 2019](#)

Baker, P., and Worley, F., 2014, *Animal Bones and Archaeology, Guidelines for best practice*, English Heritage.

Biddulph, E., 2010, 'The finds' in Biddulph, E., Brady, K., Ford, B., and Murry, P., 'Roman settlement, pottery production, and a cemetery in the Beam Valley, Dagenham' in *Transactions of The Essex society for Archaeology and History*, Volume 1 (Fourth Series), 109-165.

Davis, S., 1992, *A rapid method for recording information about mammal bones from archaeological sites*, English Heritage AML report 71/92.

Green, H. S. 1980, *The Flint Arrowheads of the British Isles: A detailed study of materials from England and Wales with comparanda from Scotland and Ireland*. Part i. BAR British Series **75(i)**. Oxford

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

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

Pitts, M. W. and Jacobi, R. M. 1979 'Some aspects of change in flaked stone industries of the Mesolithic and Neolithic in Southern Britain', *J. Archaeol. Sci.* **6**, 163–77

Sykes, N, and Curl, J., 2010, 'The Rabbit', in Sykes, N., and O'Connor (eds), *Extinctions and Invasions: The Social History of British Fauna*, Windgather Press.

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

YOX 046

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.3	
1	101	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.4	
2	201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.36	
3	301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.27	
4	401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
4	402	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>2.8	0.9	0.22	
4	403	Fill	402	Ditch fill	Mid orange brown silty clay. Frequent medium stones	>2.8	0.9	0.22	C1-2
5	501	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.3	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
5	503	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned. Steep, V-shaped profile	>1.8	0.8	0.52	
5	504	Fill	503	Ditch fill	Light brownish grey. Occasional stones and charcoal	>1.8	0.8	0.52	ROM
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.42	
7	701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
7	702	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.4	0.12	
7	703	Fill	702	Ditch fill	Light brownish grey. Occasional stones and charcoal	>1.8	0.4	0.12	C1-2
7	704	Cut		Ditch	Recut of 706. Steep sides and flat, sloping base	>1.8	0.63	0.18	
7	705	Fill	704	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional small stones	>1.8	0.63	0.18	
7	706	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and flat, sloping base	>1.8	0.95	0.18	
7	707	Fill	706	Ditch fill	Dark brownish grey sandy clay. Common stones and charcoal	>1.8	0.95	0.18	C1-2
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.32	
8	801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
8	802	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned. Uneven, gently sloping sides and irregular base	>2	3.71	0.24	
8	803	Fill	802	Ditch fill	Mid orange brown clay sand. Frequent stones	>2	3.71	0.24	Mod
8	804	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>3.6	0.5	0.36	

8	805	Fill	804	Ditch fill	Mid orange brown clay sand. Frequent stones	>3.6	0.5	0.36	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.33	
9	901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.31	
10	1001	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.31	
11	1101	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.39	
12	1201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
12	1202	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned. Gently sloping sides and rounded base	>2	0.82	0.12	
12	1203	Fill	1202	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown. Occasional small stones and charcoal	>2	0.82	0.12	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.35	
13	1301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.23	
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.38	
15	1501	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.3	
16	1601	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.3	
17	1701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
17	1702	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.75	0.17	
17	1703	Fill	1702	Ditch fill	Mid blueish grey silty clay. Frequent stones	>1.8	0.75	0.17	
17	1704	Cut		Ditch terminus	E/W aligned. Steep sides and rounded base	>1	>0.4	0.3	
17	1705	Fill	1704	Ditch fill	Upper fill: mid brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional small stones	>1	>0.4	0.2	C1-2
17	1706	Fill	1704	Ditch fill	Lower fill: light orange brown sandy clay. Occasional small stones	>1	0.22	0.1	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.3	
18	1801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.38	

19	1901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.25	
20	2001	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.27	
21	2101	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.38	
22	2201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
22	2202	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan. Gently sloping sides and rounded base	0.72	>0.65	0.18	
22	2203	Fill	2202	Pit fill	Upper fill: mid brownish grey sandy silt. Frequent charcoal	0.72	>0.65	0.1	
22	2204	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.3	0.13	
22	2205	Fill	2204	Ditch fill	Mid brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional stones	>1.8	0.3	0.13	
22	2206	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned. Steep sides and flat base	>1.8	0.25	0.1	
22	2207	Fill	2206	Ditch fill	Mid brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional stones	>1.8	0.25	0.1	
22	2208	Fill	2202	Ditch fill	Lower fill: Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional small stones and charcoal	0.72	>0.65	0.08	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.34	
23	2301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
23	2302	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan Steep sides and rounded base	0.4	0.25	0.09	
23	2303	Fill	2302	Posthole fill	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones and charcoal	0.4	0.25	0.09	
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.29	
24	2401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
24	2402	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Gently sloping sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.63	0.12	
24	2403	Fill	2402	Ditch fill	Mid orange grey sandy clay. Occasional stones	>1.8	0.63	0.12	L12-14
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.32	
25	2501	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
25	2502	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Unexcavated	>1.8	2.75		
25	2503	Fill		Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional small stones	>1.8	2.75		
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones			0.37	
26	2601	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
26	2602	Cut		Pit	Large unexcavated pit	>2	>1.7		
26	2603	Fill	2602	Pit fill	Dark greyish brown clay silt containing modern metal objects and pottery	>2	>1.7		
26	2604	Cut		Ditch	Continuation of ditch 1202. Unexcavated	>2	2.78		

26	2605	Fill	2604	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown. Occasional small stones and charcoal	>2	2.78		
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.37	
27	2701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
27	2702	Cut		Ditch	Continuation of ditch 2802. Unexcavated	>2	1.54		
27	2703	Fill	2702	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional small stones	>2	1.54		
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.34	
28	2801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
28	2802	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Gently sloping sides and flat base	>2	0.26	0.05	
28	2803	Fill	2802	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional small stones	>2	0.26	0.05	
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.31	
29	2901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
29	2902	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned. Steep sides. Base not reached	>2	2.08	>0.6	
29	2903	Fill	2902	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Common stones	>2	2.08	>0.6	
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.35	
30	3001	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.33	
31	3101	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.22	
32	3201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.37	
33	3301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
33	3302	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and rounded base	>2	1.65	0.5	
33	3303	Fill	3302	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown clay silt. Occasional stones and charcoal	>2	1.65	0.5	
33	3304	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and rounded base	>2	1.9	0.62	
33	3305	Fill	3304	Ditch fill	Mid orange brown silty clay. Common stones	>2	1.9	0.62	
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.27	
34	3401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.31	
35	3501	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.32	
36	3601	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				

37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.27	
37	3701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
37	3702	Cut		Ditch	Continuation of 3302. Unexcavated	>2	2.26		
37	3703	Fill	3702	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown clay silt. Occasional stones and charcoal	>2	2.26		
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.25	
38	3801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.29	
39	3901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.36	
40	4001	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.36	
41	4101	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.26	
42	4201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.28	
43	4301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
43	4302	Cut		Ditch	Continuation of 4702. Unexcavated	>2	3.8		
43	4303	Fill	4302	Ditch fill	Same as 4703	>2	3.8		
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.39	
44	4401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent stones			0.29	
45	4501	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
45	4501	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.3	
46	4601	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.34	
47	4701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
47	4702	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and rounded base	>2	1.55	0.37	
47	4703	Fill	4702	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones and charcoal	>2	1.55	0.37	
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.34	

48	4801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.4	
49	4901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.3	
50	5001	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan. Steep sides and rounded base	0.75	0.5	0.22	
50	5002	Fill	5002	Pit fill	Dark brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional stones	0.75	0.5	0.22	
50	5003	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.35	
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay. Occasional stones			0.13	
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.32	
52	5201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.41	
53	5301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.2	
54	5401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.24	
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay. Occasional stones			0.18	
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.12	
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay. Occasional stones			0.18	
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
56	5603	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan. Moderately steep sides and uneven, rounded base	>0.69	0.9	0.23	
56	5604	Fill	5603	Pit fill	Dark blackish grey silty clay. Occasional small stones	>0.69	0.69	0.23	
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.32	
57	5701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
57	5702	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>2	0.5	0.2	
57	5703	Fill	5702	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional small stones	>2	0.5	0.2	
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.3	
58	5801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				

59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.28	
59	5901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
45	4501	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.3	
46	4601	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.34	
47	4701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
47	4702	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and rounded base	>2	1.55	0.37	
47	4703	Fill	4702	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional stones and charcoal	>2	1.55	0.37	
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.34	
48	4801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.4	
49	4901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.3	
50	5001	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan. Steep sides and rounded base	0.75	0.5	0.22	
50	5002	Fill	5002	Pit fill	Dark brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional stones	0.75	0.5	0.22	
50	5003	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.35	
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay. Occasional stones			0.13	
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.32	
52	5201	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.41	
53	5301	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.2	
54	5401	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.24	
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay. Occasional stones			0.18	
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.12	

56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay. Occasional stones			0.18	
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
56	5603	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan. Moderately steep sides and uneven, rounded base	>0.69	0.9	0.23	
56	5604	Fill	5603	Pit fill	Dark blackish grey silty clay. Occasional small stones	>0.69	0.69	0.23	
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.32	
57	5701	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
57	5702	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>2	0.5	0.2	
57	5703	Fill	5702	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional small stones	>2	0.5	0.2	
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.3	
58	5801	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Common stones			0.28	
59	5901	Layer		Natural	Orange brown silty clay with orange silt patches. Frequent stones				

THB 046

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt. Moderately compact with occasional small stones	30m	2.2m		
1	101	Deposit		Natural	Light yellowy orange, compact clay	30m	2.2m		
1	102	Cut		Cut of a burning pit, has been sampled as it has charcoal and burnt stones	Sub-circular in plan, vertical to undercutting sides, flat base with rooting and disturbance on base.	0.33m	0.31m	0.13m	
1	103	Fill	102	Fill of Burning pit with some larger reddish stones in the fill but not showing an organised pattern. Mix of burnt stones/gravel, chalk, some CBM, a piece of metal round it.	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt. Moderately compact. Inclusions of frequent charcoal, occasional chalk and CBM. Clear Horizon. Hand excavated.	30m	2.2m	0.13m	
2	200	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, moderately compact with occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.30m	
2	201	Deposit		Natural	Mid yellowy orange, compact clay	30m	2.2m	0.05m	
2	202	Cut		Cut of Ditch running NW to SE, no dating evidence	Linear in plan, steep sides with a flat base. NW to SE orientation	1.0 m <	0.75m	0.35m	
2	203	Fill		Natural infilling of ditch, no finds	Mid orangey grey, silty clay. Moderately compact. Inclusions of occasional charcoal, CBM. Chalk and stones. Clear horizon, hand excavated	1.0m<	0.75m	0.35m	

3	300	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Occasional sub-angular stones.	30m	2.2m	0.36m	
3	301	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay. Moderately compact. Occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.02m <	
4	400	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.30m	
4	401	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay. Occasional sub-angular stones. Compact	30m	2.2m	0.02m <	
5	500	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Moderately compact. Occasional sub-angular stones.	30m	2.2m	0.36m <	
5	501	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay, compact. Occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.02m <	
6	600	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, friable.	30m	2.2m	0.30m	
6	601	Deposit		Natural	Mid brownish yellow clay, compact. Inclusions of flint	30m	2.2m	0.00m <	
6	602	Cut		Cut of small round pit, very dark fill, Inclusions of small pieces of HA flint fragments. Excavated in waterlogged conditions, HA flint not separated but put into sample. 100% of features sampled.	Circular in plan with steep sides and a flat base.	0.48m	0.40m	0.11m	
6	603	Fill	602	Cut of small round pit, very dark fill, Inclusions of small pieces of HA flint fragments. Excavated in waterlogged conditions, HA flint not separated but put into sample. 100% of features sampled.	Dark grey black, clayey silt. Friable compaction. Inclusions of heat altered flint (left in sample) and 5% charcoal. Clear horizon	0.48m	0.40m	0.11m	
7	700	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, occasional sub-angular stones, mid compaction	30m	2.2m	0.36m	
7	701	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay, occasional sub-angular stones, compact	30m	2.2m	0.02m<	
8	800	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, occasional sub-angular stones and moderately compact	30m	2.2m	0.35m	
8	801	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay, occasional sub-angular stones, compact	30m	2.2m	0.05m<	
9	900	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, Friable, occasional stones	30m	2.2m	0.35m	
9	901	Deposit		Natural	Mid orangey brown, sandy clay, compact, 5% flint inclusions	30m	2.2m	0,01m<	

9	902	Cut		A ditch with two fills, basal fill 903 and upper fill 904. Both fills have charcoal and finds recovered both of pottery and flint. Ditch is either Roman or Medieval in date, possibly used as a drainage ditch since it has a clay bottom which is blue and clear. Possibly a slow backfill over time.	Linear in plan, concave moderately sloping sides, flattish base on a SE to NW orientation.	2.15m	1M<	0.60m	Med
9	903	Fill	902	A ditch with two fills, basal fill 903 and upper fill 904. Both fills have charcoal and finds recovered both of pottery and flint. Ditch is either Roman or Medieval in date, possibly used as a drainage ditch since it has a clay bottom which is blue and clear. Possibly a slow backfill over time.	Mid orange brown, silty clay. Compact. Moderate charcoal and chalk flecks, moderate small to large sub-rounded stones and flints. Diffuse but visible horizon, waterlogged conditions. Methods: 1m slot in ditch, extremely saturated/waterlogged.	2.15m	1M<	0.60m	Med
9	904	Fill	902	Upper fill of 902 which is possibly drainage ditch to control the water midway down the hill, fill recovered pottery and burnt flint, which shows possibly purpose backfill	mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm. Frequent charcoal flecks, moderate small sub-rounded stones and flints. Diffuse on top, clear in section. Waterlogged. Methods: 1m Ditch slot, waterlogged. Other comments: The upper fill of Ditch 902/	1.13m	1M<	0.10m	Med
10	1000	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, occasional sub-angular stones and moderately compact	30m	2.2m	0.29m	
10	1001	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay occasional sub-angular stones, compact.	30.m	2.2m	0.05m<	
10	1002	Cut		Possible pit, no finds, 1 fill	Ovoid, slightly irregular in plan. Concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom. Concave base,	0.63m	0.64m	0.16m	
10	1003	Fill	1002	Possible deliberate backfill, by dent of being heterogenous but probably mixed by root action	mottled mid greyish brown/ mid greyish yellow. Silty clay, moderately compact, no inclusions. Clear interface with natural, with evidence of rooting. Hand excavated, damp.	0.63m	0.64m	0.16m	
10	1004	Cut		Possible pit, no finds, in fill	Irregular, slightly sub-circular. No corners, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, some irregularities.	0.28m	0.50m	0.06m	
10	1005	Fill	1004	Heterogenous fill of possible pit, might be back fill probably natural	Mid greyish brown with some dark greyish brown mixed in. Silty clay, moderately compact, no inclusion. Very clear horizon with natural, low contamination. Hand excavated and damp.	0.28m	0.50m	0.06m	

11	1100	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Occasional sub-angular stones, moderately compact	30m	2.2m	0.30m<	
11	1101	Deposit		Natural	Mid grey yellow silty clay, compact, occasional sub-angular stones.	30m	2.2m	0.01m<	
12	1200	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Occasional sub-angular stones, moderately compact	30m	2.2m	0.38m	
12	1201	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.02m	
13	1300	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.36m	
13	1301	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow silty clay, moderately compact, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.02m	
14	1400	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.30m	
14	1401	Deposit		Natural	Mid greyish yellow, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.02m	
17	1700	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.28m	
17	1701	Deposit		Natural	Light yellowish orange, mottled with grey, compact clay	30m	2.2m	0.07m<	
17	1702	Cut		Cut of gully terminus, shallow but clear cut. Pottery as dating evidence	Linear, moderate sides, flat base, N-S orientation	0.70m	0.20m	0.06m	Rom
17	1703	Fill	1702	Natural infilling of gully terminus, pottery possibly Roman in date	Mid orangey grey, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional small stones. Clear horizon, no contamination, hand excavated,/overcast	0.70m	0.20m	0.06m	Rom
17	1704	Cut		Possible pit/probable posthole, Flattish base and vertical sides seems to show it's a possible with a consistent cut	Sub-circular in plan, vertical sides, flat base	0.50m	0.25m	0.33m	
17	1705	Fill	1704	Degraded post, no finds	Dark grey, silty clay, compact, occasional small rounded stones, clear horizon. Hand excavated/overcast	0.50m	0.25m	0.33	
18	1800	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.30m	
18	1801	Deposit		Natural	Light orangey yellow with orange veins, compact clay, frequent chalk inclusions and occasional stones	30m	2.2m	0.06m	
18	1802	Cut		Cut of a posthole/large stake hole, clear cut. Possible other postholes near	Sub-circular, vertical sides, concave base.	0.20m	0.17m	0.23m	

18	1803	Fill	1802	Degraded post	Dark grey, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional charcoal and small stones, clear horizon. Hand excavated/overcast	0.20m	0.17m	0.23m	
18	1804	Cut		Cut of possible small gully, no dating evidence	Linear, moderate sides, flat base NE-SW orientation	0.18m	0.13m	0.04m	
18	1805	Fill	1804	Deliberate backfill, degraded point? No dating evidence	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderately compact, no inclusions, clear horizon, no contamination, hand excavated/overcast	0.18m	0.13m	0.04m	
19	1900	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.29m	
19	1901	Deposit		Natural	Mid orangey yellow, with orange veins, compact clay plus chalk	30m	2.2m	0.11m	
19	1902	Cut		Possible linear feature which runs North-South. Has a darker fill than the natural clay, clearly visible against the chalky clay natural, no dating evidence	Linear, moderate sides, flat base that dips down to the east, N-S orientation	1.0m<	0.62m	0.13m	
19	1903	Fill	1902	Possible linear feature which runs North-South. Has a darker fill than the natural clay, clearly visible against the chalky clay natural, no dating evidence	Mid yellowy brown, silty clay, compact, 1% small and medium sub-rounded stones, 2% chalk flecks, no finds, clear horizon.	1.0m<	0.62m	0.13m	
20	2000	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.56m	
20	2001	Deposit		Natural	Southern part: mid orangey yellow compact clay northern part: light yellow orange, moderately compact silty clay	30m	2.2m	0.04m	
20	2002	Cut		Shallow ditch terminus with a single fill, no finds recovered, possibly modern in date, possible a drainage/boundary ditch. This ditch is cutting the edge of quarry pit 2005	Linear, gentle slopping sides, flattish base, NE-SW orientation, shallow terminus	1.0m<	1.25m	0.10m	
20	2003	Fill		Shallow ditch terminus with a single fill, no finds recovered, possibly modern in date, possible a drainage/boundary ditch. This ditch is cutting the edge of quarry pit 2005	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, sparse small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular stones and flints with flecks of charcoal and CBM. Clear Horizon, low contamination, hand dug L-shaped terminus recorded then taken the other half out for finds recovery	1.0m<	1.25m	0.10m	

20	2004	Cut		Cut of large rectangular quarry pit, undated. Seen on Geophysics, depth below soil to base is 0.95m. Pit excavated for chalky clay and flint extraction	Rectangular in shape, (see geophysics), full extent not seen in trench, both edges found, sharp near vertical slopes, mostly flat base. Sharp along norther edge, more gradual along southern edge. Appears to be aligned East to West. Machine excavated to base to determine depth, not drawn due to health and safety depth restrictions	12.10m	2.2m<	0.95m	
20	2005	Fill	2004	Upper fill of large rectangular quarry pit 2004, cut by ditch 2002, redeposited natural possible dumped into the pit as a backing floor to make backing onto the clay easier? Backing platform probably taken from the southern half of site where the natural changes from clay to sand	mid yellowish orange sand, very fine particles, soft compaction not loose. Occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, very clear horizons, moderate contamination from roots and worms and truncation by ditch 2002. Machine excavated sondage to determine depth of quarry pit.	12.10m	2.2m	0.95m	
20	2006	Fill	2004	Lower fill of large rectangular quarry pit 2004 samples taken from this fill, silty dump in the base of the quarry pit	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, firm compaction, occasional mid-small sub-rounded stones, occasional charcoal and chalk flecks and occasional CBM fragments, clear horizon, low contamination, machine excavated sondage to determine depth of quarry pit, lies below redeposited natural 2005.	12.10m	2.20m	0.49m<	
21	2100	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Friable. 5% small stones	30m	2.2m	0.29m	
21	2101	Deposit		Natural	Mid brownish yellow clay, compact. Inclusions of flint and chalk	30m	2.2m	0.03m<	
21	2102	Cut		Shallow linear/probable ditch on N-S alignment. Deeper and concave towards NW, flattening out towards SW. 1 Fill, becoming sandier towards NW, no finds/dating evidence	Linear, steep sides on NW becoming more gradual NE. Base is concave towards NW becoming shallower and flatter towards SE. N-S alignment	1.0m<	0.98m	0.19m	
21	2103	Fill	2102	Shallow linear/probable ditch on N-S alignment. Deeper and concave towards NW, flattening out towards SW. 1 Fill, becoming sandier towards NW, no finds/dating evidence	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact. 2% small sub-rounded stones. 1%> chalk flecks. Clear horizon.	1.0m<	0.98m	0.19m	
21	2104	Cut		Linear ditch on a N-S orientation. No finds or dating evidence	Linear, moderate sides, flat but slightly concave base. N-S orientation.	1.0m<	0.73m	0.17m	

21	2105	Fill	2104	Linear ditch on a N-S orientation. No finds or dating evidence	Mid yellowy brown, silty clay, compact, 2% small sub-rounded flints, clear horizon	1.0m<	.73m	0.17m	
21	2106	Cut		A possible small and shallow pit. No finds/dating material	Circular in plan, shallow sides, flat base.	0.50m	0.48m	0.05m	
21	2107	Fill	2106	A possible small and shallow pit. No finds/dating material	Dark greyish brown, silty clay, compact, 1%>chalk flecks and iron and charcoal staining.	0.50m	0.48m	0.05m	
21	2108	Cut		Small pit, mostly covered by bulk. Unknown relationship to other pit in Tr 21, 2106. No finds/dating evidence.	Probably circular in plan but other half if covered by the bulk. Moderate sides, concave base.	1.0m	0.50m	0.17m	
21	2109	Fill	2108	Small pit, mostly covered by bulk. Unknown relationship to other pit in Tr 21, 2106. No finds/dating evidence.	Dark greyish brown, silty clay, compact, 2% medium sub-angular flints, 1%>chalk flecks, clear horizon	1.0m	0.50m	0.17m	
21	2110	Cut		Almost circular pit, with 1 mixed fill, including redeposited natural. It truncates the cut 2112 and fill 2113 which is the same as 2114 and 2122 and 2119 and 216	Sub-circular in plan, moderate to steep sides, flat base.	2.16m	1.80m	0.40m	Med
21	2111	Fill	2110	Almost circular pit, with 1 mixed fill, including redeposited natural. It truncates the cut 2112 and fill 2113 which is the same as 2114 and 2122 and 2119 and 216	Mid to dark yellowy brown, clayey silt. Friable compaction. Inclusions of pottery and oyster shell. Clear horizon.	2.16m	1.80m	0.40m	Med
21	2112	Cut		Large, Sub-oval pit with multiple fills. Is cut by 2110, and cuts earlier pit 2122. Probable used as a rubbish pit.	Sub-oval in plan, no corners, steep sides, some of which are slightly undercutting. Irregular base, flat where newly cut but slightly concave where cuts pit 2120. NNW-SSE orientation Is the same as pit 2114, and 2122	4.60m	2.43m	0.80m	
21	2113	Fill	2112	This fill is the same as the top fill 2119 and 2126 of pit 2114 and 2122. Not finds from this fill but there is from 2119 and 2126	Dark grey brown silty clay. Friable. Inclusions of 1% chalk flecks. Diffuse but visible horizon.	0.28m		0.12m	
21	2114	Cut		Large, Sub-oval pit with multiple fills. Is cut by 2110, and cuts earlier pit 2122. Probable used as a rubbish pit.	Sub-oval in plan, no corners, steep sides, some of which are slightly undercutting. Irregular base, flat where newly cut but slightly concave where cuts pit 2120. NNW-SSE orientation Is the same as pit 2112, and 2122	4.60m	2.43m	0.80m	Med

21	2115	Fill	2114	Basal fill of Pit 2114. Fill is the same as basal fill 2123 in cut of pit 2122	Mid yellowy brown, silty clay. Compact with inclusions of 2% chalk and 5% redeposited natural. 1 sherd of pottery, possibly Roman or early Medieval.	3.21m	0.85m	0.32m	Med
21	2116	Fill	2114	This fill is probably the result of slumping on the edge of the pit. It is only visible in S21.7	Mid brownish yellow, chalky clay. Compact. Inclusions of 2% chalk flecks. Diffuse horizon. To note: only seen in section 21.7	0.68m		0.28m	Med
21	2117	Fill	2114	2117 is probably the main occupation debris layer of pit 2114. Above 2115 and 2116 and below 2118. Finds included pottery (and diagnostic sherds) and lava quern. As well as an example of a mineral, likely gypsum which was retained.	Dark grey brown, clayey silt. Compact. Inclusions of chalk, some pottery sherds (late Roman/early Medieval). Clear horizon. Fill was charcoal rich (3-5% and 5-8 mm) and had frequent pottery staining.	3.78m	0.86m	0.26m	Med
21	2118	Fill	2114	This fill is interpreted as a tipping line/backfilling of natural clay. Not dating evidence from this fill.	Mid brownish yellow, chalky clay, compact. Inclusions of 5% chalk, no finds.	2.50m	0.85m	0.13m	Med
21	2119	Fill	2114	Upper most fill across pit 2114. Same as 2113 and 2126. Interpreted as a capping or trample level.	Dark grey brown silty clay. Friable. Inclusions of 1% chalk flecks. Diffuse but visible horizon.	3.19m	2.26m	0.24m	Med
21	2120	Cut		Cut of pit 2120. The original fill of this pit is 2121. Cut and fill are truncated by later pit 2122. Only seen in section 21.6	Sub-circular in plan, moderate sides and a slightly concave base.	1.82m		0.32m	Med
21	2121	Fill	2120	Original fill of pit 2120, containing pottery and bone. Cut by pit 2122	Mid yellowy brown clayey silt. Friable, with inclusions of 2% chalk, pottery and bone, clear horizon	1.82m		0.32m	Med
21	2122	Cut		Cut of pit - same as 2112 and 2114. Truncates 2121- sill of pit 2120 in SSW end/	Sub-oval in plan, no corners, steep sides, some of which are slightly undercutting. Irregular base, flat where newly cut but slightly concave where cuts pit 2120. NNW-SSE orientation Is the same as pit 2114, and 2122 In this section, the sides are more gradual where is cuts 2121	4.40m	2.43m	0.80m	Med
21	2123	Fill	2122	Basal fill of Pit 2122. Fill is the same as basal fill 2115 in cut of pit 2114	Mid yellowy brown, silty clay. Compact with inclusions of 2% chalk and 5% redeposited natural. 1 sherd of pottery, possibly Roman or early Medieval.	3.21m	0.85m	0.32m	Med

21	2124	Fill	2122	Probably the main occupation debris layer of pits 2114 and 2122. Finds included pottery (and diagnostic sherds) and lava quern. As well as an example of a mineral, likely gypsum which was retained.	Dark greyey brown, clayey silt. Compact. Inclusions of chalk, some pottery sherds (late Roman/early Medieval). Clear horizon. Fill was charcoal rich (3-5% and 5-8 mm) and had frequent pottery staining.	3.78m	0.86m	0.26m	Med
21	2125	Fill	2122	This fill is interpreted as a tipping line/backfilling of natural clay. Not dating evidence from this fill.	Mid brownish yellow, chalky clay, compact. Inclusions of 5% chalk, no finds.	2.50m	0.85m	0.13m	
21	2126	Fill	2122	Upper most fill across pit 2122. Same as 2113 and 2114. Interpreted as a capping or trample level.	Dark greyey brown silty clay. Friable. Inclusions of 1% chalk flecks. Diffuse but visible horizon.	3.19m	2.26m	0.24m	
22	2200	Deposit		Top Soil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt. Moderately compact	30m	2.2m	0.36m	
22	2201	Deposit		Natural	Light greyish yellow, silty clay. Compact, frequent chalk	30m	2.2m	0.02m	
22	2202	Cut		Cut of curvilinear gully/ditch sharp corner suggesting rectangular overall shape	Curvilinear, concave side moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, NW-SW orientation	1m	0.48m	0.19m	
22	2203	Fill	2002	Homogenous, probably natural infill of feature, no finds	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderate compact, occasional sub-angular stones, charcoal and CBM, clear interface with natural, low contamination no signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1m	0.48m	0.19m	
22	2204	Cut		Linear ditch terminus, fill contained pot	Linear, concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, NE-SW orientation	1m	1.57m	0.42m	Preh ?
22	2205	Fill	2204	Homogenous probably natural infill of feature contained pot	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderate compact, occasional sub-angular stones, chalk, charcoal and CBM, clear interface with natural, low contamination no signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1m	1.57m	0.42m	Preh ?
22	2206	Cut		Curvilinear gully/ditch seems to have too much of a corner for a ring gully suggesting it may be part of some kind of enclosure	Curvilinear, concave side moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, NW-SW orientation	1m	0.40m	0.15m	
22	2207	Fill	2206	Homogenous probably natural infill no finds	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderate compact, occasional sub-angular stones and CBM, clear interface to natural identical to 2209, low no signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1m	0.40m	0.15m	
22	2208	Cut		Linear gully/ small ditch	Linear, concave sides moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, NW-SE orientation	1m	0.30m	0.12m	

22	2209	Fill	2208	Homogenous probably natural infill, no finds	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderate compact, occasional sub-angular stones, chalk and CBM, clear interface with natural identical to 2207, low no signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1m	0.30m	0.12m	
22	2210	Cut		Linear ditch fill contained pottery sherds	Linear, concave sides steep break of slopes top and bottom, concave base, NE-SW orientation	1m	0.70m	0.41m	Med
22	2211	Fill	2210	Single heterogeneous fill of ditch containing pottery sherds, most likely deliberate backfill	Mottled mid greyish brown with mid yellowish brown, silty clay, moderate compact, moderate frequent chalk, CBM, charcoal and sub-angular stones, very distinct horizon with natural, low no sign of bioturbation, hand excavated damp, field drain does not appear to have a distinct cut	1m	0.70m	0.41m	Med
22	2212	Cut		Linear ditch terminus whole fill contained pottery sherds	Linear, concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, NE-SW orientation	1m	0.78m	0.20m	Med
22	2213	Fill	2212	Single homogenous fill of ditch mottled in plan so probably actually heterogeneous deliberate backfill contains pot	Light brownish grey, silty clay, moderate compaction, occasional chalk, CBM and charcoal, distinct horizon with natural, low no signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1m	0.78m	0.20m	Med
22	2214	Cut		Pit of unknown function has a root/ animal burrow at its base 2215 contained pottery sherds	Sub-circular, concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base	0.86m	0.70m	0.28m	Med
22	2215	Fill	2214	Possible deliberate backfill of pit contains pottery sherds	Dark brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, moderately frequent chalk, charcoal and CBM, clear interface with surrounding fills and natural, moderate root or animal burrow at the base, hand excavated, damp	0.86m	0.70m	0.28m	Med
22	2216	Cut		Pit of unknown function cut into the fill 2219 of an extraction pit, fill contained no finds	Sub-circular, concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base	0.24m	0.26m	0.10m	Rom or Med?
22	2217	Fill	2216	Possible deliberate backfill of pit, no finds	Dark brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, moderately frequent chalk, CBM and charcoal, clear interface, low no obvious signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	0.24m	0.26m	0.10m	Rom or Med?
22	2218	Cut		Extraction pit, no finds in fill	Sub-circular, concave with slight irregular sides, moderate break of slope, concave base	4.40m	1.30m	0.20m	
22	2219	Fill	2218	Possible natural infill of extraction pit, no finds	Light brownish grey, silty clay, moderate compaction, occasional chalk, CBM and charcoal, clear interface, low contamination, hand excavated, damp	1.94m	0.98m	0.20m	

22	2220	Cut		Extraction pit, probably for clay, bone and pot in 2221 upper fill	Sub-circular, concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, slightly irregular same as 2218	4.40m	1.30m	0.52m	
22	2221	Fill	2220	Heterogeneous mixed fill probably deliberate backfill contain one pottery sherd and a piece of bone	Dark brownish grey mottled with mid yellowish brown redeposited, silty clay, moderate compact, moderately frequent chalk, charcoal, and CBM, distinct horizons between fills and natural, moderate some evidence of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp, this fill may constitute a recut but it's debatable	1.40m	1.20m	0.42m	
22	2222	Fill	2220	Homogenous fill of pit, maybe natural infilling over time left open followed by sealing of pit with backfill 2221 did not contain any finds	Light brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional chalk, charcoal, and CBM, clear interface with all fills and natural, low no obvious signs of bioturbation, hand excavated damp	1.20m	0.94m	0.28m	
22	2223	Fill	2220	Trample of redeposited natural of some other sort, no finds	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional chalk, charcoal and CBM, clear interface, low no obvious signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1.36m	0.60m	0.52m	
22	2224	Cut		Cut of a quarry pit	Sub-circular, steep sides, concave base	0.38m	0.78m	0.42m	
22	2225	Fill	2224	Natural infilling no finds	Dark greyish brown, silty clay, moderate compact, occasional charcoal and CBM, clear horizon, hand excavated, sunny	0.38m	0.78m	0.42m	
22	2226	Cut		Steep sided deep pit containing CBM and pottery, base not reached and shape in plan uncertain	Semi-circular, although majority of feature is under the bulk, steep sides, base not reached	0.50m>	0.86m	0.60m	Med
22	2227	Fill	2226	Steep sided deep pit containing CBM and pottery, base not reached and shape in plan uncertain	Dark greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, inclusions of chalk, flint, CBM and pottery, clear horizon	0.50m>	0.86m	0.60m	Med
23	2300	Deposit		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, moderate compact, silty clay, occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.30m	
23	2301	Deposit		Natural	Light orangey yellow compact clay, speckled with chalk occasional silty sand patches	30m	2.2m	0.05m	
23	2302	Cut		Cut of ditch running N-S no dating evidence natural clay mixed with silty patches	Linear, steep sides, concave base. N-S orientation	1m	0.80m	0.26m	
23	2303	Fill	2302	Natural infilling no dating evidence	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional stone and charcoal, clear horizon, hand excavated sunny	1m	0.80m	0.26m	

23	2304	Cut		Cut of a ditch running NW-SE, cutting through 2308 that seem to be a very shallow ditch/pit or levelling, could not reach the base because of the 0.6m limitation	Linear, steep sides, not based, NW-SE orientation, see 2310	1m	1.90m	0.60m	Med
23	2305	Fill	2304	Natural infilling of ditch bottom fill pot sherd came out of it, dating evidence	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, moderate charcoal, CBM and chalk, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet	1.68m	1m	0.38m	Med
23	2306	Fill	2304	Layer of redeposited natural, no finds	Light orangey yellow, moderately compact, clay, frequent chalk, occasional small stone, moderate horizon, hand excavated, wet	1.85m	1m	0.10m	
23	2307	Fill	2304	Occupational layer? Deliberate backfill? Covers the surface of 2304 and 2308 layer rich in inclusions	Dark greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, frequent chalk, moderate charcoal and CBM	3.06m	1m	0.18m	
23	2308	Cut		Cut of a shallow feature with flat base, shallow ditch? Elongated quarry pit? Cut by ditch 2304	Linear, moderate sides, flat base, NW-SE orientation	1.40m	1m	0.22m	
23	2309	Fill	2308	Natural infilling of 2308 interface layer between natural clay and feature	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional chalk and charcoal, moderate horizon, hand excavated, wet	1.10m	1m	0.06m	
23	2310	Cut		Cut of rounded pit, clear cut, cutting the ditch 2304, no dating evidence	Sub-circular, steep sides, concave base	1.28m	0.50m	0.32m	
23	2311	Fill	2310	Natural infilling of pit 2310, no dating evidence	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, frequent chalk, moderate charcoal and occasional CBM, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet, occasional clay lenses	1.28m	0.50m	0.32m	
23	2312	Cut		Only one edge of the feature visible in the trench probably a large quarry pit/ several quarry pits, no dating evidence, quite shallow where we dug the slot, disturbed by field drainage pipe and pebbles surrounding it	Sub-circular, moderate sides, concave- irregular base, we only have the NE edge of the feature in the trench, makes it hard to judge its shape	2m	1m	0.52m	
23	2313	Fill	2312	Natural infilling of 2312, no dating evidence	Mid greyish brown, moderately compact, silty clay, frequent chalk, occasional stones, occasional charcoal, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet	2m	1m	0.32m	
23	2314	Fill	2312	Redeposited natural layer after disturbance/ activity, no finds	Light orangey yellow, clay, moderately compact, occasional chalk, diffused, hand excavated, wet	2m	1m	0.04m	

23	2315	Fill	2312	Natural infilling of 2312, no dating evidence	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, moderate chalk, occasional small stone, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet	2m	1m	0.18m	
24	2400	Deposit		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, friable, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.24m	
24	2401	Deposit		Natural	Mottled mid orangish brown and light greyish brown, sandy silt, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.26m	
25	2500	Deposit		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, friable, occasional sub-angular stones	30,	2.2m	0.30m	
25	2501	Deposit		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange, sandy silt, friable, occasional sub-angular stones	30m	2.2m	0.28m	
25	2502	Deposit		Natural	Mid orangish yellow with sandy patches of mid orangish brown silt	30m	2.2m	0.02m	
25	2503	Cut		Linear ditch, probably part of an enclosure, contained one pottery sherd	Linear, concave sides, moderate break of slope top and bottom, concave base, NW-SE orientation	1m	2.08m	0.64m	Med
25	2504	Fill	2503	Single homogenous fill of ditch 2503 one pottery sherd present identical to 2506 and 2508	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, very compact, very occasional sub-angular stones, distinct horizon with natural on SW side very indistinct interface on NE side and indistinguishable interface with 2506, low no signs of bioturbation, hand excavated, damp	1m	2.08m	0.64m	Med
25	2505	Void		Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	
25	2506	Void		Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	
25	2507	Void		Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	
25	2508	Void		Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	
25	2509	Cut		Initial cut of Ditch 2503	Linear cut feature with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave/flatish base. Only visible in section at the very base of the feature	2.0	0.65	0.25	
25	2510	Fill	2509	Fill of ditch 2509	Mottled pale/mid brown patchy silty sand. Probably natural silting during the in use life of the ditch.	2.0	0.65	0.25	
26	2600	Deposit		Topsoil	a dark greyish brown, sandy-silty, friable, sparse inclusions of stones and flints	30m	2.2m	0.40m	
26	2601	Deposit		Occupational layer	a mid greyish brown, sandy silt, sparse inclusions of stones, charcoal flecks	30m	2.2m	0.20m	Med

26	2602	Cut		A possible ditch with a single fill in a SW-NE orientation, some Roman-medieval pottery coming from this feature. This is a test pit into trench 26 which has an occupational layer 2601 which masks the all the features, so a test pit was placed to test the geophysics. It looks that this ditch 2602 is cutting through ditch 2604	Linear, steep side diagonal sloping sides, flattish base, SW-NE. This is from a test pit which didn't show any feature on top due to occupational layer 2601	0.6m +	1.25m	0.38m	Med
26	2603	Fill	2602	A possible ditch with a single fill in a SW-NE orientation, some Roman-medieval pottery coming from this feature. This is a test pit into trench 26 which has an occupational layer 2601 which masks the all the features, so a test pit was placed to test the geophysics. It looks that this ditch 2602 is cutting through ditch 2604	A mid greyish brown, sandy silt, firm, moderate small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and flints, moderate amount of charcoal and CBM flecks, diffuse horizon, multiple intercutting features high potential finds from other features. Hand excavated test pit	0.60m+	1.25m	0.38m	Med
26	2604	Cut		A possible Roman-medieval ditch with a single fill in a NW-SE orientation, some pottery sherds and animal bone. This is a test pit to show features which has been masked by the occupational layer 2601. This feature is being cut by ditch 2602 and cuts layers 2608, 2607, 2609	Linear, diagonal steep sloping sides, a concave base, NW-SE, a test pit through a occupational layer to see the features which cant be seen on the surface	1m	1.1m	0.72m	Med
26	2605	Fill	2604	A possible Roman-medieval ditch with a single fill in a NW-SE orientation, some pottery sherds and animal bone. This is a test pit to show features which has been masked by the occupational layer 2601. This feature is being cut by ditch 2602 and cuts layers 2608, 2607, 2609	A mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, sparse small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and flints and charcoal flecks, diffuse horizon, multiple intercutting features high potential finds from other features, hand excavated test pit	1m	1,1m	0.72m	Med

26	2606	Deposit		A layer which looks to be occupational due to the charcoal flecks. This is being cut by ditch 2602 and covers ditch 2604, no finds	A mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, frequent charcoal flecks and CBM, some patches of yellow sand, moderate small sub-angular and sub-rounded flints and stones, diffuse with 2601, high due to multiple intercutting features hand excavated test pit, wet	0.45m+	0.65m	0.37m	
26	2607	Deposit		A basal layer with mottled natural through out with is being cut by ditch 2604, no finds recovered date unknown	A mid greyish brown with mottled yellow natural sands throughout, silty sand, firm, natural sand, moderate small-medium stones and flints, diffuse horizon, some rooting and multiple cutting features, hand excavated test pit into occupational layer which masked all the features, wet and cloudy	1.11m	0.6m	0.24m	
26	2608	Deposit		A top layer most likely to be occupational layer which being cut by both ditches 2602 and 2604	A mid greyish brown, silty sand, firm, sparse inclusions small-medium to sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and flints, diffuse horizon, rooting and multiple features intercutting. Hand excavated test pit	0.29m	0.20m	0.33m	
26	2609	Deposit		A basal layer with mottled natural throughout being cut by ditch 2604 no finds recovered	A mid greyish brown, mottled natural yellow sands throughout, silty sand, firm, natural sands sparse small stones and flints, diffuse horizon, multiple intercutting features, hand excavated test pit	0.55m	0.13m	0.11m	
26	2610	Sample		Context number for augur 26A sample 11	A mid greyish brown, sandy silt, sparse inclusions of stones, charcoal flecks				
26	2611	Sample		context number for augur 26B sample 12	A mid greyish brown, sandy silt, sparse inclusions of stones, charcoal flecks				
27	2700	Deposit		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderately compact with occasional small stones	30m	2.2m	0.35m	
27	2701	Deposit		Occupational layer	Mottled mid greyish orangey brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional charcoal and CBM	30m	2.2m	0.25m	
27	2702	Cut		Cut of a shallow ditch running E-W, interaction with other ditch 2704, cut into occupational layer/ alluvial	Linear, moderate sides, concave base, W-E orientation	1m	0.77m	0.13m	
27	2703	Fill	2702	Natural infilling of ditch 2702 no finds, sample taken	A dark greyish brown, moderately friable, silty sand, moderate to occasional charcoal and CBM, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet	1m	0.77m	0.13m	
27	2704	Cut		Cut of ditch same as 2802 this is dug through occupational layer 2701, dating evidence found in it, bottom layer very similar to 2701 could be the same	Linear, steep sides, concave base. N-S orientation	1m	1.53m	0.35m	Med

27	2705	Fill	2704	Natural infilling of ditch area rich in material, pot sherds found in the fill	Dark greyish brown, moderately friable, sandy silt, occasional charcoal, small stones and CBM, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet	1m	1.53m	0.23	Med
27	2706	Fill	2704	Interface layer, occupation? Natural infilling similar to 2701, pot, CBM and Bone found in it	Mottled mid greyish orangey brown, moderately compact, silty clay, occasional charcoal and CBM, moderate horizon, hand excavated, overcast	1m	1.08m	0.12m	Med
27	2707	Cut		Ditch running N-S cutting into layer 2701, other ditches near in the same trench archaeologically busy area	Linear, steep sides, concave-flat base, N-S orientation, cuts into occupational layer 2701	1m	0.90m	0.46m	Med
27	2708	Fill	2707	Natural infilling of ditch, rich archaeological area, 3 pieces of worked flint, couple of pot sherds, one metal nail, friable animal bone have been found in this fill dateable.	Dark greyish brown, moderately friable, sandy silt, occasional charcoal, small stones and CBM, clear horizon, hand excavated, wet	1m	0.90m	0.46m	Med
27	2709	Cut		Linear ditch, possibly part of enclosure ditches surrounding occupation site	Linear ditch feature, orientated north/south. Unexcavated	2.0	1.09		
27	2710	Fill	2709	Fill of ditch 2709	Dark greyish brown compact clayey silt	2.0	1.09		
27	2711	Cut		Linear ditch, possibly part of enclosure ditches surrounding occupation site	Linear ditch feature, orientated north/south. Unexcavated	2.0	1.23		
27	2712	Fill	2710	Fill of ditch 2711	Dark greyish brown compact clayey silt	2.0	1.23		
28	2800	Deposit		Topsoil	A dark blackish brown, sandy silt, friable, sparse inclusions of stones and flints	30m	2.2m	0.41m	
28	2801	Deposit		Occupational layer	A light greyish brown with yellow and green patches of sand, silty sand, compact, charcoal flecks and moderate inclusions of stones and flints	30m	2.2m	0.19m	Med

28	2802	Cut		Medieval recut ditch with a single fill 2803 which is cutting the occupational layer 2801 (possible alluvium layer). This ditch also cuts a large deep ditch 2804 which could possibly be contemporary and backfilled quicker than the ditch. there is a lens of large sub-rounded stone and flints at the base of the ditch where the natural hits the occupational layer 2801. This could be part of a structure or padding for the ditch. This is a recut ditch for ditch 2804.	Linear, diagonal moderate sloping sides, flattish base, NW-SE orientation	1m	1.18m	0.32m	Med
28	2803	Fill	2802	Fill of ditch 2802, which is a recut of ditch 2804.	A mid yellowish brown, clay silt, firm, frequent inclusions of charcoal flecks and yellow sand patches, sparse small stones and flints, moderate since the sides are 2801 but base is natural sand some rooting, hand excavated 1m slot, wet and cloudy	1m	1.18m	0.32m	Med
28	2804	Cut		A original ditch 2804 with a single fill 2805 and is either being cut by ditch 2802 or contemporary with it. Also looks to be before the occupational layer. No pottery found but it pre dates or contemporary with the ditch which has dating evidence which is medieval	Linear, near vertical sides, flattish base, NW-SE orientation	1m	0.43m	0.50m	Med
28	2805	Fill	2804	A original ditch 2804 with a single fill 2805 and is either being cut by ditch 2802 or contemporary with it. Also looks to be before the occupational layer. No pottery found but it predates or contemporary with the ditch which has dating evidence which is possible roman or medieval	A light greyish brown, silty sand, firm, frequent charcoal flecks, small patches of yellowish sand, sparse small sub-rounded stones and flints, clear sides and base some rooting, hand excavated, wet and cloudy	1m	0.43m	0.50m	Med

28	2806	Cut		A small shallow posthole 2806, with a single fill 2807, no finds recovered, cuts into the occupational layer 2801. The posthole is situated near the side of the ditch 2802, if there was a structure around this area could be a part of it.	Sub-circular, concave gradual sloping sides, concave base,	0.28m	0.26m	0.05m	
28	2807	Fill	2806	A small shallow posthole 2806, with a single fill 2807, no finds recovered, cuts into the occupational layer 2801.	A mid greyish brown, sandy silt, firm, sparse charcoal flecks and small stones, diffuse horizon, some rooting, hand excavated half the feature, wet	0.28m	0.26m	0.05m	
28	2808	Sample		Context number for auger 28A sample 13	A light greyish brown with yellow and green patches of sand, silty sand, compact, charcoal flecks and moderate inclusions of stones and flints				
28	2809	Sample		Context number for auger 28B sample 14	A light greyish brown with yellow and green patches of sand, silty sand, compact, charcoal flecks and moderate inclusions of stones and flints				Med
28	2810	cut		Unexcavated posthole	circular posthole feature cut into layer 2801				
28	2811	Deposit		fill of 2810	clay fill of possible posthole, not excavated				
28	2812	cut		Unexcavated posthole	circular posthole feature cut into layer 2801				
28	2813	Deposit		fill of 2812	clay fill of possible posthole, not excavated				
28	2814	Structur		Kiln - unexcavated	Bowl of probable hearth or kiln seen extending into trench from the western side. Cut into layer 2801. Not excavated at this time.				
28	2815	Deposit		fills of kiln	fills within hearth/kiln. Red/brown heated clay lining (c. 0.1m thick where visible) surrounding pale yellow/brown mottled clay with chalk flecks/lumps (as per natural clay upslope).				
28	2816	cut		possible ditch or bank - unexcavated	Possible clay fill of ditch or clay deposit forming bank (either cut into or sealed by layer 2801 - could not tell within eval trench and not excavated at this time due to density of archaeology.				
28	2817	Deposit		fill of 2816	clay fill of possible posthole, not excavated				
28	2819	Deposit		fill of unexcavated posthole 2818	clay fill of possible posthole, not excavated				
29	2900	Deposit		Topsoil	A dark blackish brown, sandy silt, friable, sparse inclusions of stones and flints	30m	2.2m	0.40m	
29	2901	Deposit		Natural	A light yellowish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent stones, flint and iron pan	30m	2.2m	0	
29	2902	Deposit		Subsoil/ colluvium	overall layer for spot finds for distribution same as 2904	30m	2.2m	0.14m	Med

29	2903	Deposit		A alluvium deposit from the river 10m to the south, the deposit has a lot of organic material as well as some struck flint and Roman and prehistoric, the alluvium is being covered by the colluvium 2904 from the hill to the north	Mid greyish brown, with patches of sandy yellowish green, sandy clay, firm, frequent amount of charcoal and small-large sub-rounded stones and flints, diffuse horizon, low contamination, test pit 1m by 1m dry but saturated ground.	1m	1m	0.41m	Rom
29	2904	Deposit		Deposit of colluvium containing pottery from Iron age - Medieval, and some Bronze age flakes, probably came after the more compact deposit 2905	Dark greyish brown, clay sand, soft compaction, inclusions of pottery Iron age-Medieval and flint 5% small-medium sub-rounded stones, clear horizon	1m	1m	0.64m	Med
29	2905	Deposit		More compact colluvial deposit contains one Neolithic reworked core and pottery, most likely deposited before 2904	mid yellowish brown, silty sand, compact, inclusion 5% small sub-rounded stones, one Neolithic worked core and pottery, diffuse horizon	0.65m	1m	0.64m	
29	2906	Deposit		Same as 2904 colluvial deposit northern test pit of trench 29 1m by 1m	Dark greyish brown, clay sand, soft compaction, inclusions 5% small-medium sub-rounded stones occasional charcoal, clear horizon	1m	1m	0.42m	
29	2907	Deposit		More compact colluvial deposit most likely deposited before 2904	mid yellowish brown, silty sand, compact, inclusion 5% small sub-rounded stones, diffuse horizon.	1m	1m	0.14m	
30	3001	Deposit		Topsoil	A mid greyish brown, clay silt, firm, moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and flint.	30m	2.2m	0.45m	
30	3002	Deposit		Subsoil	A mid orangish brown, sandy clay, sparse inclusion of stones and flints.	30m	2.2m	0.15m	
30	3003	Deposit		Colluvium	0.2m thick dark red brown colluvial material sandy silt, loose.	30m	2.2m	0.2m	
30	3004	Deposit		Mixed natural	0.2m thick light yellow brown, loose silty sand	30m	2.2m	0.2m	
31	3100	Deposit		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm, sparse inclusions of stones and flints.	30m	2.2m	0.39m	
31	3101	Deposit		Subsoil	A mid orangish brown, sandy clay, firm, sparse inclusion of stones and flints	30m	2.2m	0.21m	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS YOX 046

Table 1 Finds types by context

Context	Pottery		CBM		Fired Clay		Slag		Animal Bone		Other
	No.	Wt/g.	No.	Wt/g.	No.	Wt/g.	No.	WT/g.	No.	Wt/g.	
403	35	427			1	6			9	1	
504	4	48			1	22			6	51	
603	7	18	1	5	1	12			8	3	Charcoal (1 pieces, 1g)
605	37	159									
607	85	394			5	66	1	11			Oyster shell (2 pieces, 6g)
703	14	42									
707	13	104	1	4	3	3			4	2	
803	2	8	1	1					10	12	
1703			1	5	1	6			74	76	
1705	2	3	1	2	1	2					
2403	10	40									

Table 2 Pottery quantified by fabric and period

Fabric code	Fabric description	No.	Wt/g	EVE
Prehistoric:				
F1	Flint - small-medium flint with occasional large piece	1	36	
FS1	Flint and sand - medium sand with sparse medium flint	1	2	
FS2	Flint and sand - common small-medium flint in sandy fabric	1	7	
FS3	Flint and sand - moderate small-medium flint in sandy fabric	2	8	
S1	Common medium sand	3	8	
G1	Coarse grog-temper	2	8	
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>69</i>	
LIA and Roman:				

Fabric code	Fabric description	No.	Wt/g	EVE
BSW	Black-surfaced wares	112	491	0.92
GMB	Grey micaceous wares (Black surface)	1	63	
GTW	Grog-tempered ware (LIA-type)	1	2	
GX	Miscellaneous grey and reduced wares	63	217	0.20
RCW	Romanising coarsewares	1	1	
RX	Coarse oxidised wares	7	42	0.04
STOR	Storage jar fabrics	4	318	
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>189</i>	<i>1134</i>	
Medieval				
MCW	Medieval coarseware (general)	10	40	0.05
<i>Pottery total</i>		<i>209</i>	<i>1243</i>	

Table 3 Pottery catalogue

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr / brt	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
403	4	402	ditch	Pot	Rom	BSW		R (body)	21	91	0.17	(A)	3	Pottery is quite broken-up. Note: one or two abraded sherds might be classed as Romanising greywares, others more gritty might be considered GX rather than BSW	Rom M1-E2/2C?
403	4	402	ditch	Pot	Rom	GX		B (body)	10	18		(A)	1	Fine greyware fabric	Rom
403	4	402	ditch	Pot	Rom	STOR			4	318			1	Joining sherds, hard dark, sandy fabric, part of a large, wheel turned, vessel (storage jar) striations from	LIA?/Rom

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr / brt	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
														wiping external surface, possibly LIA or Roman	
504	5	503	ditch	pot	Preh	G1			2	8			1	Coarse grog temper	Preh BA?
504	5	503	ditch	pot	Rom	BSW	Platter/ dish	B	1	36		(A)	1	Base sherd with low footing, centre of dish stamped with makers mark or name stamp, probably an illiterate stamp – approximates to I V V // within a rectangular stamp block	Rom M-L1C
504	5	503	ditch	pot	Rom	RX	Butt- beaker?	R	1	4	0.04		1	Simple everted rim, possibly from a Butt-beaker, but possibly from a large diameter vessel	Rom M-L1C?
603	6	602	ditch	pot	Rom	BSW		(body)	7	18			2		Rom
605	6	604	pit	pot	Preh	F1		B?	1	36			1	Thick sherd (c. 12mm), possible from a base with heavy gritted underside	LBA
605	6	604	pit	pot	Preh	FS1		R	1	2			1	Flat top, moderately thick walled, incurving(?) possibly a hook-rim jar	LBA?
605	6	604	pit	pot	Rom	BSW	Jar/bowl (Cam 218?)	R (body)	32	54	0.06	A	1	Pottery is quite broken-up. Cordoned jar bowl, possibly Cam 218	Rom c. M-L1/E2C

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr / brt	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
605	6	604	pit	pot	Rom	GMB	(Butt- beaker?)	B	1	63		(A)	1	Base with relatively thin, upright wall, micaceous fabric, possibly from a Butt-beaker	Rom c. M-L1C
605	6	604	pit	pot	Preh	S1			2	4		(A)		Sandy brownish-orange sherds, not closely dated, probably late prehistoric	BA-IA?
0607	6	606	pit	pot	Rom	BSW	Butt- beaker 3.13, Cam 218 (5.1)	R, B (body)	28	162	0.30	(A)	2	Pottery is quite broken-up. Includes several sherds from what is almost certainly a Butt-beaker with groups of combed parallel lines on body (Suffolk Form 3.13) probably Cam 119 and part of a cordoned jar/bowl of form Cam 218.	Rom c. M-L1/E2C
0607	6	606	pit	pot	Rom	GX	Cam 218 (5.1)	R (body)	53	199	0.20	(A)	3	Pottery is quite broken-up, some abrasion to surfaces and some may be abraded Fabric BSW Includes part of a cordoned jar/bowl of form Cam 218, and rim sherd from small jar/ beaker	Rom c. M-L1/E2C
0607	6	606	pit	pot	Rom	RX	(Flagon 1.1?)	H (body)	3	28			2	Handle from a flagon (Suffolk Form 1.1?) and one other sherd from a 2nd	Rom M1-2/E3C?

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr / brt	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
														pot	
0607	6	606	pit	pot	Rom	RX	Butt- beaker 3.13,	(body)	1	5		(A)	1	Body sherd, comb- stab decorated below cordon, slightly coarse sandy orange/ buff fabric	Rom c. M-L1C
703	7	702	ditch	pot	Rom	RX		(body)	2	5		(A)		Sandy, moderately fine	Rom M1-2C?
703	7	702	ditch	pot	Rom	BSW	Bowl?	R (body)	12	37	0.09	(A)		Pottery is quite broken-up, some abrasion to surfaces (all broadly classified as BSW)	Rom
707	7	706	ditch	pot	Preh	FS2		(body)	1	7			1	Not closely dated, possibly IA	Preh IA?
707	7	706	ditch	pot	Rom	BSW	Dish (6.21) Cam 28	R	3	36	0.13		1	Joining sherds, form approximates to Cam 28	Rom M-L1/E2C
707	7	706	ditch	pot	Rom	BSW	(bowl)	R	2	41	0.17		1	Necked bowl with cordoned shoulder, undercut rim	Rom M-L1/E2C
707	7	706	ditch	pot	Rom	BSW		B (body)	6	16			2	Misc sherds	Rom
707	7	706	ditch	pot	IA/Rom	S1			1	4			1		IA?
803	8	802	ditch	pot	preh	FS3		(body)	2	8		(A)	1		Preh IA
1705	17	1704	ditch	pot	LIA/ R0m	GTW		(body)	1	2			1	Small sherd, smooth (greasy) surface, appears grog-tempered, probably LIA	LIA E-M1C AD
1705	17	1704	ditch	pot	LIA/ Rom?	RCW		(body)	1	1		(A)	1	Some grog in a sandy fabric, possibly M1C AD	LIA/Rom c. M1C AD?
2403	24	2402	ditch	pot	Med	MCW	Cooking pot	R	1	14	0.05		1	Cooking pot rim	Med c. L12-14C

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	Sherd type	No	Wt/g	EVE	Abr / brt	Pots (min No)	Description/ comments	Pottery dating
2403	24	2402	ditch	pot	Med	MCW			9	26			3	Misc sandy sherds	Med c. L12-14C

Table 4 Ceramic building material (CBM) catalogue

Key: FS=fine sand; MS=medium sand

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Wt/g	Abr/ brt	Description/ comments	Finds spot date
603	6	602	ditch	CBM	Rom?	FS-MS	Brick- tile?	1	5		Small piece with sandy flat surface, hard fired, piece from a brick or tile?	Rom?
803	8	802	ditch	CBM		FS	Brick- tile?	1	1	A	orange	Rom?
1703	17	1702	ditch	CBM?		MS	Brick?	1	5		Small lump with small area of surface (sandy). Hard fired. CBM?	
1705	17	1704	ditch	CBM?		FS		1	2		Very small pie/ fragment, Hard fired	

Table 5 Fired clay catalogue

Key: MS=medium sand; C=chalk; CP=clay pellets; SS=small stones

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Wt/g	Abr/ brt	Description/ comments	Finds spot date
403	4	402	ditch	F Clay		MS/CP		1	6		Moderately hard (brownish-red)	
504	5	503	ditch	F Clay		MS/C/CP	Structural	1	22		One flat surface (buff) body (orange/red), moderately hard	
603	6	602	ditch	F Clay		MS/CP		1	12		Irregular (orange to brownish-red) moderately hard	
607	6	606	pit	F Clay		MS/C/SS	Object	1	32		Rounded corner, one flat face (red to brown-buff, moderately hard	
607	6	606	pit	F Clay		MS/C	Structural	1	20		Part of a void or perforation, probably a wattle void, uneven	

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Wt/g	Abr/ brt	Description/ comments	Finds spot date
											surface (brownish-red), moderately hard	
607	6	606	pit	F Clay		MS	Structural ?	3	14		Misc piece, flat surfaces, rare small stones (brownish-red), moderately hard	
707	7	706	ditch	F Clay		MS/C		3	3		Irregular (orange) moderately hard	

Table 6 Animal bone by context

Ctxt	Sample	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Comments
403		8	3g	Mammal	8		Fragments, with one fragment of rib	Rib is probably sheep/goat. Burnt to a white colour. Early Roman pottery in same fill.
504		5	54g	Cattle	5		Ulna fragments	Proximal end. Roman pottery in same deposit.
603		6	5g	Cattle	6		Molar fragments	Roman pottery in the same fill
707		4	3g	Mammal	4		Small fragments	Roman pottery in the same context
803		8	17g	Rabbit	8	adult	Femur, humerus, scapula fragment, pelvis, radius, ulna	Iron-Age and ?Roman pottery in the same fill
1703		30	77g	Pig/boar	6	adult	Isolated tooth fragments, intermediate phalange	Found with Roman CBM
1703				Cattle	1	adult	Upper molar	
1703				Mammal	23		Fragments	most below 10mm in length

Table 7 Plant macrofossils and other material from processing bulk samples

Sample No.	1	2
Context No.	0703	2203
Cut No.	0702	2202
Feature type	gully	pit
Date (finds spotdate)		
Weeds/other charred		
?Poaceae seed		#
Other plant macrofossils		
Charcoal 0-5mm	x	xxx
Charcoal 5-10mm	x	x
Charcoal >10mm	x	
Other materials		
Calcine bones	#	
Non-floating residue		
Charcoal 0-10mm	#	x
Corylus nutshell		#
Sample volume (litres)	20	30
Volume of flot (ml)	40	50
Flot sorted %	100%	100%
C14 suitable material	N	Y
Species id	N	Y
Further work	N	N

APPENDIX C: THE FINDS THB 046

Table 1 Finds types by context

Ctxt No.	Pottery Count	Pottery weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Weight (g)	Struck flint Count	Struck flint Weight (g)	Burnt flint Count	Burnt flint Weight (g)	Heat altered stone Count	Heat altered stone Weight	Lava quern Count	Lava quern Weight	Iron nails Count	Iron nails Weight (g)	Animal bone Count	Animal bone Weight	Other Finds	Notes	Ceramic Spotdates
103									1*	19								*Heat-altered stones (flint and other) from Sample 1 c. 3000 pieces weight 16,463g	
903	10	41	4	2	1	683													med
904	8	25					2	26											emed
1112																		Oyster shell (37g)	
1703	1	4																	rom
2006					3	2													
2111	7	42	2	3															med
2115	2	20																	lsax
2117	15	64									8	11							med
2119	1	6																	emed
2121	8	34													2	11		antler	med
2124	8	28	1	1														Cockleshell (2g)	med
2211																			med
2213	4	5																	med
2215	10	131	7	10															med
2217																		Lava quern fragments (10g)	Rom-med

Ctxt No.	Pottery Count	Pottery weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Weight (g)	Struck flint Count	Struck flint Weight (g)	Burnt flint Count	Burnt flint Weight (g)	Heat altered stone Count	Heat altered stone Weight	Lava quern Count	Lava quern Weight	Iron nails Count	Iron nails Weight (g)	Animal bone Count	Animal bone Weight	Other Finds	Notes	Ceramic Spotdates
2227	5	38	4	56															med
2305	2	27																	med
2307			3	7															
2504	1	33	2	6															med
2600	3	40																	med
2601	65	288	5	4	5	26													med
2603	37	244			1	4									1	1			med
2605	17	56			1	13									16	12			med
2610	5	4																	lsax
2611	5	5			1	6									18	4			emed
2700	1	14																	med
2703	21	32			6	13									12	7			med
2705	3	19																	med
2706	1	6	3	3											1	1			med
2708	27	52			7	21							1	25	7	22			med
2800	14	346			1	8													med
2801	19	245			7	35													med
2803	30	231	2	1	12	68													med
2805	15	25			6	6									1	35			med
2808	5	1			8	14									8	1			

Ctxt No.	Pottery Count	Pottery weight (g)	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Weight (g)	Struck flint Count	Struck flint Weight (g)	Burnt flint Count	Burnt flint Weight (g)	Heat altered stone Count	Heat altered stone Weight	Lava quern Count	Lava quern Weight	Iron nails Count	Iron nails Weight (g)	Animal bone Count	Animal bone Weight	Other Finds	Notes	Ceramic Spotdates
2809	12	11													16	6			med
2900					2	34							2	26					
2902	3	5	8	18	12	176													med
2903	3	8	2	1	6	52													Rom and preh
2904	5	48			5	79													med
2905					1	12			2	23									
2906					11	44													
3001					2	19													
3003			2	5	12	167	1	16											

Table 2 Medieval pottery quantified by context, fabric and vessel

Key: Forms: AE – large handled jar; BL – bowl; CF – curfew; DS – dish; JG – jug; JR – jar. Rims: CAV – cavetto; COLL – collared; EV – everted; EVEV – everted with an everted tip; EVSQ – everted square beaded; FTEV – flat-topped everted; SEV – simple everted; SQBD – square beaded; THEV – thickened everted; UPBD – upright beaded; UPEV – upright with short everted tip; UPFT – upright flat-topped; UPFTEV – upright with FTEV tip; UPSQ – upright with square bead.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Notes	Dates
903	EMW			4	9	1	black	11th-12th c.
903	EMW			3	26	1	oxid	11th-12th c.
903	MCWM			1	2	1		12th-14th c.
903	MESCW			2	4	2	poss EMW version	13th-14th c.
904	EMW			8	25	7		11th-12th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Notes	Dates
2111	EMW			1	6	1		11th-12th c.
2111	HOLL			2	14	1	underfired	L.13th-14th c.
2111	MCW			1	2	1	poss Rom, soft, grey ext, red core & int, vfs, cp & chalk incl	L.12th-14th c.
2111	MESCW			2	15	2		13th-14th c.
2111	MESCWC			1	5	1		13th-14th c.
2115	EMW			1	10	1	fsm, some Fe	11th-12th c.
2115	HOLL	JR	UPFTEV	1	10	1		L.13th-14th c.
2117	EMWSG			2	3	2		11th-13th c.
2117	HOLL			4	5	4		L.13th-14th c.
2117	HOLL	JR	EV	1	13	1		L.13th-14th c.
2117	MCWM			1	5	1		12th-14th c.
2117	MCWMSE			1	13	1		12th-14th c.
2117	MESCW			3	6	3		13th-14th c.
2117	MESCW	JR	UPEV	1	15	1	fairly fine version	13th-14th c.
2117	MSSBW			1	1	1		12th-14th c.
2117	YARN			1	3	1		11th-12th c.?
2119	EMWSS	JR	UPBD	1	6	1		11th-13th c.
2121	HOLL			1	2	1	oxid ext, poss HOLG	L.13th-14th c.
2121	MESCW			6	31	6		13th-14th c.
2121	THET			1	1	1		L.9th-11th c.
2124	EMW			1	1	1	tiny	11th-12th c.
2124	MESCW			6	26	6		13th-14th c.
2124	THET			1	1	1	tiny	L.9th-11th c.
2213	EMW			2	2	1		11th-12th c.
2213	MESCW			2	3	2		13th-14th c.
2215	MCW			1	2	1	dk grey ms, brown ext	L.12th-14th c.
2215	THETL			1	35	1	fairly coarse sandy hard-fired greyware, cheese-wire on base	10th-11th c.
2215	THETL			3	35	1	fairly coarse sandy hard-fired redware, cheese-wire on base	10th-11th c.
2215	THETL			1	17	1	same fabric as THETL redware base, but poss later	10th-11th c.
2215	THETL			1	3	1	vfs, oxid surfaces & margins, dk grey core	10th-11th c.
2215	THETL	AE?	CAV	3	39	1	vfs, oxid	10th-11th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Notes	Dates
2227	EMW			2	5	1		11th-12th c.
2227	MESCW			3	33	3		13th-14th c.
2305	MESCW			1	11	1		13th-14th c.
2305	MESCW	CF		1	16	1		13th-14th c.
2504	MESCW			1	33	1	oxid surfaces	13th-14th c.
2600	MESCW			2	27	2		13th-14th c.
2600	MESCW	BL?	SQBD	1	13	1		13th-14th c.
2601	EMSS			2	7	2		11th-13th c.
2601	EMW			7	20	6		11th-12th c.
2601	EMW			1	1	1	bag says 23, both labels in bag say 25	11th-12th c.
2601	EMW			1	1	1	tiny	11th-12th c.
2601	EMWE			1	2	1		11th-13th c.
2601	EMWG			2	4	1	abundant cs	11th-12th c.
2601	EMWSG			1	1	1		11th-13th c.
2601	EMWSS			2	9	2		11th-13th c.
2601	HOLL			3	19	2		L.13th-14th c.
2601	HOLL			1	4	1	oxid ext	L.13th-14th c.
2601	HOLL	BL?	SQBD	1	11	1		L.13th-14th c.
2601	HOLL	JR	COLL	1	14	1		L.13th-14th c.
2601	MCWMSE			1	15	1		12th-14th c.
2601	MCWMSE	JG	UPFT	1	10	1		12th-14th c.
2601	MESCW			17	64	14		13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW			4	22	2	finer black type	13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW			2	10	2	oxid surfaces	13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW			1	4	1	tiny	13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW	JG	EVSQ	1	5	1		13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW	JR	EVEV	2	4	1		13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW	JR	EVSQ	1	9	1		13th-14th c.
2601	MESCW	JR	THEV	2	17	2		13th-14th c.
2601	THET			3	18	3		L.9th-11th c.
2601	THET			1	1	1	bag says 23, both labels in bag say 25	L.9th-11th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Notes	Dates
2601	THETL			1	5	1		10th-11th c.
2601	UNID			2	2	1	rim or base?	?
2601	UNID			1	1	1	tiny, black sandy	?
2601	YAR			2	8	2		M.11th–12th c.
2603	EMSS			1	14	1	oxid ext	11th-13th c.
2603	EMW			2	9	2		11th-12th c.
2603	EMWSS			1	2	1		11th-13th c.
2603	HOLL			1	9	1		L.13th-14th c.
2603	MCW	JR?	SQBD?	2	8	1	damaged edge, fs dk grey with thin brown surfaces	L.12th-14th c.
2603	MESCW			23	166	16		13th-14th c.
2603	MESCW	JR	EVSQ	3	19	1		13th-14th c.
2603	MESCWC			1	6	1	hard-fired greyware, some calc	13th-14th c.
2603	THETL			2	8	2	soft, poss RBGW?	10th-11th c.
2603	YARN			1	3	1	could be rim	11th-12th c.?
2605	EMW			3	4	2		11th-12th c.
2605	EMWCP			1	2	1		11th-13th c.
2605	MCWMSE			1	3	1		12th-14th c.
2605	MESCW			6	27	5		13th-14th c.
2605	MESCW	JR	UPBD	4	18	1		13th-14th c.
2605	THET			2	2	1		L.9th-11th c.
2610	THET			5	4	5	ID uncertain - unwashed	L.9th-11th c.
2611	EMW			5	5	5	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-12th c.
2700	MCWMSE			1	14	1	oxid ext	12th-14th c.
2703	EMW			13	16	13	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-12th c.
2703	EMWSS			1	3	1	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-13th c.
2703	HOLL			2	6	2	ID uncertain - unwashed	L.13th-14th c.
2703	MESCW			1	3	1	ID uncertain - unwashed	13th-14th c.
2703	THET			4	4	4	ID uncertain - unwashed	L.9th-11th c.
2705	MESCW			1	5			13th-14th c.
2705	MESCW			2	14	2	1 oxid ext, finer type	13th-14th c.
2706	MESCW			1	6	1	oxid ext	13th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Notes	Dates
2708	EMW			2	2	1		11th-12th c.
2708	EMW			14	16	14	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-12th c.
2708	EMWSG			1	11	1		11th-13th c.
2708	EMWSG			3	4	3	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-13th c.
2708	MESCW			6	18	6	ID uncertain - unwashed	13th-14th c.
2708	YAR			1	1	1	ID uncertain - unwashed	M.11th–12th c.
2800	EMWC			1	51	1	fs thin-walled black, common voids	11th-12th c.
2800	HOLL			1	5	1		L.13th-14th c.
2800	MCW	BL	EVSQ	2	55	2	MESCW variant, fs, sparse mica & Fe, brown surfaces & margins, dk grey core	L.12th-14th c.
2800	MCWG			1	11	1		L.11th-13th c?
2800	MCWM			1	11	1		12th-14th c.
2800	MCWMSE			1	40	1		12th-14th c.
2800	MESCW			3	79	3		13th-14th c.
2800	MESCW			1	14	1	oxid ext, sim to HOLG	13th-14th c.
2800	MESCW	BL	SQBD	1	52	1		13th-14th c.
2800	MESCW	JR	UPSQ	1	12	1		13th-14th c.
2800	MESCWC			1	16	1		13th-14th c.
2801	HOLL			2	10	2		L.13th-14th c.
2801	MCWM			1	3	1		12th-14th c.
2801	MESCW			12	133	12		13th-14th c.
2801	MESCW			1	12	1	finer black type	13th-14th c.
2801	MESCW	DS	FTEV	2	84	1		13th-14th c.
2801	THET			1	3	1		L.9th-11th c.
2803	EMW			4	5	4	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-12th c.
2803	HOLL			3	26	3		L.13th-14th c.
2803	MESCW			16	137	15		13th-14th c.
2803	MESCW			3	7	3	ID uncertain - unwashed	13th-14th c.
2803	MESCW	BL	SQBD	2	33	1		13th-14th c.
2803	MESCWC	BL?	EVSQ	1	17	1		13th-14th c.
2803	THETL			1	6	1	fsm, pale grey, reddish core, some Fe, fairly soft	10th-11th c.
2805	EMW			2	2	2	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-12th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Notes	Dates
2805	EMW	JR	THEV	1	4	1	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-12th c.
2805	EMWSG			4	3	1	ID uncertain - unwashed	11th-13th c.
2805	MESCW			1	2	1		13th-14th c.
2805	MESCW			2	5	2	ID uncertain - unwashed	13th-14th c.
2805	THET			1	3	1	ID uncertain - unwashed; cheesewire lines	L.9th-11th c.
2805	YAR			3	5	3	ID uncertain - unwashed	M.11th-12th c.
2805	YARN			1	1	1		11th-12th c.?
2808	UNID			5	1		too small for ID	
2809	MESCW			7	4	7	ID uncertain - unwashed	13th-14th c.
2809	MSSBW			5	7	1	ID uncertain - unwashed	12th-14th c.
2902	EMWSS	JR	SEV	2	3	1	poss earlier	11th-13th c.
2902	MESCW			1	2	1		13th-14th c.
2904	MESCW			1	4	1		13th-14th c.
2904	MESCW			2	37	1	NB 2 labels in 2906 bag - one says 2904, and pot is marked 2904	13th-14th c.
2904	MESGW			2	7	1	glaze mostly lost; red ext, pale grey int, fabric as MESCW	12th-14th c.

Table 3 Struck flint

Ctxt	Ctxt type	Spot date	Sone type	RA	SS	Type	Subtype	No.	Wt. (g)	Edge	Roll	Broken	Burn	Blank	Comments
0			Flint			Core	Multi platform	1	86						Flakes, four platforms
0			Flint			Flake		2	14						
0			Flint			Scraper	End	1	22					Flake	Steep, quite regular retouch along DDE
903	Ditch 902	Med	Flint			Core	Dual platform	1	683						Tabular flint with a few flakes removed from upper and lower surfaces, flaws
2006	Quarry pit 2004		Flint		2	Flake		3	2			1			
2601	Occup layer	Med	Flint	37		Blade		1	3	Mod	Slight				
2601	Occup	Med	Flint	43		Flake		1	2	Mod	None				

Ctxt	Ctxt type	Spot date	Sone type	RA	SS	Type	Subtype	No.	Wt. (g)	Edge	Roll	Broken	Burn	Blank	Comments
	layer														
2601	Occup layer	Med	Flint	50		Flake		1	1	Mod	Slight				
2601	Occup layer	Med	Flint	61		Flake		1	2	Slight	Slight	y			Proximal fragment
2601	Occup layer	Med	Flint	59		Spurred piece		1	18	Mod	Slight			Flake	Spur formed on DDE
2603	Ditch 2602	Med	Flint			Flake		1	4						
2605	Ditch 2604	Med	Flint			Flake		1	13						
2611	Augur sample		Flint		12	Flake		1	6			y	y		
2703	Ditch 2702		Flint		4	Flake		6	13			6			
2708	Ditch 2707	Med	Flint			Flake		2	7	Mod	Slight	1			
2708	Ditch 2707	Med	Flint			Truncation/ End Scraper		1	5	Mod	Slight	y		Flake	Quite fine steep retouch along LHS 2/3 of DDE, the very left of that edge is missing
2708	Ditch 2707	Med	Flint		7	Flake		3	6			2	2		
2708	Ditch 2707	Med	Flint			Retouched flake		1	3						
2800	Topsoil		Flint	88		Scraper	Side	1	8					Flake	Steep quite regular retouch along sinuous RDE, also on an area of the DDE
2801	Occup layer	Med	Flint	71		Flake		1	21	Heav y	Slight				
2801	Occup layer	Med	Flint		6	Flake		6	14			3			
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint			Blade		1	2	Mod	Slight				
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint			Flake		4	32	Mod	Slight				
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint		3	Flake		3	3			1			
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint		3	Retouched flake		1	2			y			
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint		3	Chip		1	0						

Ctxt	Ctxt type	Spot date	Sone type	RA	SS	Type	Subtype	No.	Wt. (g)	Edge	Roll	Broken	Burn	Blank	Comments
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint		3	Core rejuvenation flake		1	27						
2803	Ditch 2802	Med	Flint		3	Truncation		1	2			y		Flake	Butt missing, truncated edge is at right angles to angle of striking
2805	Ditch 2804	Med	Flint		5	Flake		5	3			4	1		
2805	Ditch 2804	Med	Flint		5	Bladelet		1	0.3			y			
2808	Augur sample		Flint		13	Flake		2	0.6			1			
2808	Augur sample		Flint		13	Chip		4	0.3						
2808	Augur sample		Burnt flint		13			2	0.5						
2900	Topsoil		Flint			Flake		1	22						
2900	Topsoil		Flint	89		Knife		1	12					Flake	Regular semi invasive retouch along the convex DDE
2902	Subsoil		Flint			Core	Dual platform	1	37						Flakes, pyramidal with two flake scars on the striking platform
2902	Subsoil		Flint	91		Flake		1	30			y			
2902	Subsoil		Flint	93		Flake		1	4			y			
2902	Subsoil		Flint	94		Flake		1	1			y			
2902	Subsoil		Flint	96		Flake		1	6						
2902	Subsoil		Flint	100		Flake		1	22						
2902	Subsoil		Flint	103		Flake		1	6						
2902	Subsoil		Flint			Flake		3	60						
2902	Subsoil		Flint	97		Microdentate		1	7					Flake	Quite fine irregular serrations along LDE
2902	Subsoil		Flint			Retouched flake		1	3						
2903	Alluvium	Rom	Flint			Flake		4	29						

Ctxt	Ctxt type	Spot date	Sone type	RA	SS	Type	Subtype	No.	Wt. (g)	Edge	Roll	Broken	Burn	Blank	Comments
2903	Alluvium	Rom	Flint			Piercer		1	3					Flake	Fine retouch forming a point on the DVE
2903	Alluvium	Rom	Flint			Scraper	Side	1	20					Flake	Irregular semiabrupt retouch along LDE
2904	Colluvium		Flint			Flake		4	57			1			
2904	Colluvium		Flint			Retouched flake		1	22						Steep regular retouch on most of RDE
2905	Colluvium		Flint			Core rejuvenation flake		1	12						
2906	Colluvium	Med	Flint			Blade		4	12			1			
2906	Colluvium	Med	Flint			Flake		6	26						
2906	Colluvium	Med	Flint			Retouched flake		1	6						
3001	Topsoil		Flint	57		Arrowhead	British oblique	1	8						Green's Type D
3001	Topsoil		Flint	58		Flake		1	11						
3003	Colluvium		Flint			Core	Dual platform	1	44						Flakes, non-opposed platforms
3003	Colluvium		Flint			Core	Discoidal	1	58						I think made on a flake
3003	Colluvium		Flint			Flake		10	65			4			

Table 4 Heat-altered flint and other stone types

Context	Trench	Feature/layer	F/L Type	Description	No.	Wt/g.
103 (Sample 1)	1	102	Pit	278 pieces of small to large heat-altered stone (sandstone/quartzite) weighing 5,827g and 10,636g of mostly high temperature heat altered flint. Flint was very small to mid-sized and too small to count. Also showed signs of quenching.	c. 3000+	16,463
904	9			Two mid-sized pieces of high temperature heat-altered flint	2	26
3003	30	3003	Colluvium	One mid-sized piece of high temperature heat-altered flint	1	16
Totals					c. 3003	16,505

Table 5 Fired clay catalogue

Key: fs=fine sand; ms=medium sand; c=chalk; cp=clay pellets

Ctxt	Trench	Feature/ layer	F/L type	Find type	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Wt/g	Abr/ brt	Description/ comments	Date	Associated finds spot date
903	9	902	ditch	F Clay		ms		4	2	*	Small pieces/fragments		
2111	21			F Clay		fs		2	3	*	Small pieces/fragments		med
2124	21			F Clay		fs		1	1	*	Abraded fragment		med
2215	22			F Clay		mscp		7	10	*	Small pieces/fragments		med
2227	22			F Clay		msc	structural	4	56	*	One medium-large piece, parts of two wattle voids (dia. indicated c. 15mm) other misc small pieces, predominantly all brown-buff in colour		med
2307	23			F Clay		f-ms		3	7	*	Small pieces/fragments		
2504	25			F Clay		fs		2	6	*	Small pieces/fragments		med
2601	26		Occup. layer	F Clay		mscp		3	3	*	Small pieces/fragments (tiny flakes made up original count of 5 in Table 1)		E med
2601 <18>	26		Occup. layer	F Clay		ms		2	1	*	Small pieces/fragments from processing bulk soil sample		E med
2706	27			F Clay		mscp		3	3	*	Small pieces/fragments		med
2803	28	2802	ditch	F Clay		fscp		2	1	*	Small pieces/fragments		med
2902 <92>	29		subsoil	F Clay		ms		8	18	*	Small pieces/fragments		med
2903	29		alluvium	F Clay		ms		2	1	*	Small pieces/fragments		
3003	30		colluvium	F Clay		ms		2	5	*	Small pieces/fragments		

Table 6 Registered artefacts (Ra)

Ra No.	Ctxt	Object	Material	Finds Category	Count	Wt. (g)	Lgth (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Dia. (mm)	XRays	Cons	Description	Period
90	2902	Nail	Iron	BS	1	12.6	46.9	19.3	7.8		DR0049		Truncated nail with flat, sub-oval head masked by corrosion; shank probably square in section.	
105	2800	Buckle plate	Copper alloy	DA	1	3.2	31.3	19	4.8		DR0049		Incomplete cast buckle plate, corroded and masked by dirt. It is rectangular in plan with a sub-oval slot at one end to accommodate the buckle pin. At the same end there are two in situ rivets; one in each corner and circular in section. They sit flush to the front of the plate.	Medieval, c. 1200 - 1400
106	1300	Cloak clasp?	Copper alloy	DA	1	6.3	44.7	25.4	11.5		DR0049		Incomplete, cast object - possible cloak clasp. It has a curved shaft, circular in section, that ends in a short cross bar at one end. Opposite end it expands into a flattened oval terminal that is perforated, and which has a second, longer cross bar.	Med - Pmed?

Ra No.	Ctxt	Object	Material	Finds Category	Count	Wt. (g)	Lgth (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Dia. (mm)	XRays	Cons	Description	Period
107	1400	Mount	Copper alloy	MF	1	1.8	19.8	18	2		DR0049		L-shaped fragment of a cast sheet mount. The front is decorated with parallel moulded ribbings. The reverse is plain. Possibly a corner mount from a casket.	Med
	2708	Nail	Iron	BS	1	25	42	26	19		DR0049		Elongate object with flat, hexagonal head and tapering shank masked by dirt and corrosion.	
	2900	Nail	Iron	BS	1	1	22	8.5	5.5		DR0049		Fragment from the tip of a tapering nail shank.	
	2900	Ring	Iron	UN	1	24			7	41	DR0049		Discoidal shaped object, flat both surfaces. Masked by dirt and corrosion. X-ray revealed object is a ring.	

Table 7 Animal bone by contexts and species

Ctxt	Sample	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Comments
2121		2	11g	Roe Deer	2	adult	Antler burr and fragment of antler	Burr and base of antler, with part of first branch which is broken. Very worn surfaces.
2601	28, 54	-	-				Small fragments	Poor condition (misc. very small pieces/fragments of bone (weight c. 3g)
2605		16	12g	Mammal	16		fragments	Very worn, poor condition. With Medieval and Prehistoric pottery.
2610	11	14	3g	Mammal	14		Small fragments	Poor condition
2611	12	18	4g	Mammal	12		Small fragments	Poor condition

Ctxt	Sample	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Comments
2703	4	12	7g	Sheep/ goat	1	adult	Upper molar	
2703		--	--	Mammal	11		Tooth fragments	
2706		1	1g	Mammal	1		Small fragment	Medieval finds
2708		6	21g	Mammal	6		fragments	Very worn, Prehistoric finds in same fill.
2708	7	1	1g	Mammal	1		Fragments	Burnt to a grey-white colour
2805		1	35g	Cattle	1	adult	Upper molar 2	Fragile. Medieval finds in same fill.
2808	13	8	1	Mammal	8		Small fragments	3 burnt to a white colour
2809	14	16	6g	Mammal	16		Small fragments	

Table 8 Plant macrofossils and other material from processing bulk samples

Sample No.	4	5	6	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Context No.	2703	2805	2801	2117	0603	2610	2611	2808	2809	2211
Cut No.	2702	2804		2114	0602					
Feature type	ditch	ditch	layer	pit	pit	layer	layer	layer	layer	
Finds spot date		L12/13-14	L12/13-14	L12-13th						L12/13-14
Cereals/other food plants										
<i>Triticum</i> (grains)	#	#				#				#
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	#									
? <i>Hordeum</i> / <i>T. spelta</i> (grains)		#								
<i>Secale</i> / <i>Avena</i> sp. (grains)	#									
Indent frags (grains)	#	#				#				#
Small legumes (pea?)	#					#				
Tree/shrub charred										

Sample No.	4	5	6	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Context No.	2703	2805	2801	2117	0603	2610	2611	2808	2809	2211
Cut No.	2702	2804		2114	0602					
Endocarp frag										#
Weeds/other charred										
?Poaceae seed	#	#	#	#						
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>		#								
<i>Rumex sp.</i>			#							
Indent seeds		#								
Other plant macrofossils										
Charcoal 0-5mm	x	x	x	x	#	x	x	x	x	x
Charcoal 5-10mm						x				
Other materials										
Snails										#
Sample volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	20	10	10	10	10	20
Volume of flot (ml)	5	<5	<5	<2	<2	5	5	<2	<5	<5
Flot sorted %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
C14 suitable material	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Species id	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Further work	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project details

Project name	YOX 046 and THB 046 Sizewell C Link Road, Areas 2, 4C and 4D, Yoxford and Theberton
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between July and September 2019 at locations along the route of the proposed Sizewell Link Road, Sizewell C, Suffolk. Eighty-eight trenches were excavated. The evaluation revealed activity on sites dating to the Roman and medieval periods. Evidence for Roman domestic activity, comprising ditches and pits containing 1st-2nd-century pottery and fired clay, was identified at site YOX 046 within SLR Area 2. Evidence for a medieval enclosure of uncertain (possibly domestic) purpose, with pottery dating to the 11th to 14th centuries, was identified within the southern part of SLR Area 4 C and D.
Project dates	Start: 01-07-2019 End: 30-09-2019
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	YOX 046 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	SU0043_5 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	THB 046 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	660538 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	DITCH Modern
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	PIT Uncertain
Monument type	PIT Medieval
Monument type	KILN Medieval
Monument type	POSTHOLE Uncertain
Monument type	PIT Roman
Monument type	DITCH Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	LAVA QUERN Medieval
Significant Finds	FIRED CLAY Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Medieval
Significant Finds	ANIMAL BONE Medieval
Significant Finds	NAIL Medieval
Methods &	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"

techniques

Development type Road scheme (new and widening)

Prompt Voluntary/self-interest

Position in the planning process Pre-application

Project location

Country England

Site location SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL YOXFORD YOX 046 and THB 046 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D, Yoxford and Theberton

Postcode IP16 4RY

Study area 0 Hectares

Site coordinates TM 3993 6872 52.26362810317 1.516545181114 52 15 49 N 001 30 59 E Point

Site coordinates TM 4313 6561 52.234304604085 1.56111039201 52 14 03 N 001 33 40 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 11.8m Max: 38.5m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Cotswold Archaeology

Project brief originator AMEC Ltd

Project design originator Wood Environment and Infrastructure Solutions UK Limited

Project director/manager Rhodri Gardner

Project supervisor Simon Cass

Project supervisor Chris Leonard

Type of sponsor/funding body Electricity Authority/Company

Name of sponsor/funding body EDF

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Suffolk HER

Physical Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Archive recipient Suffolk HER

Digital Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Stratigraphic","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Media available "Database","GIS","Geophysics","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"

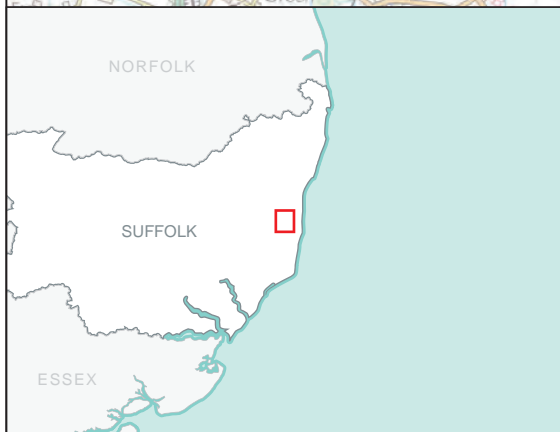
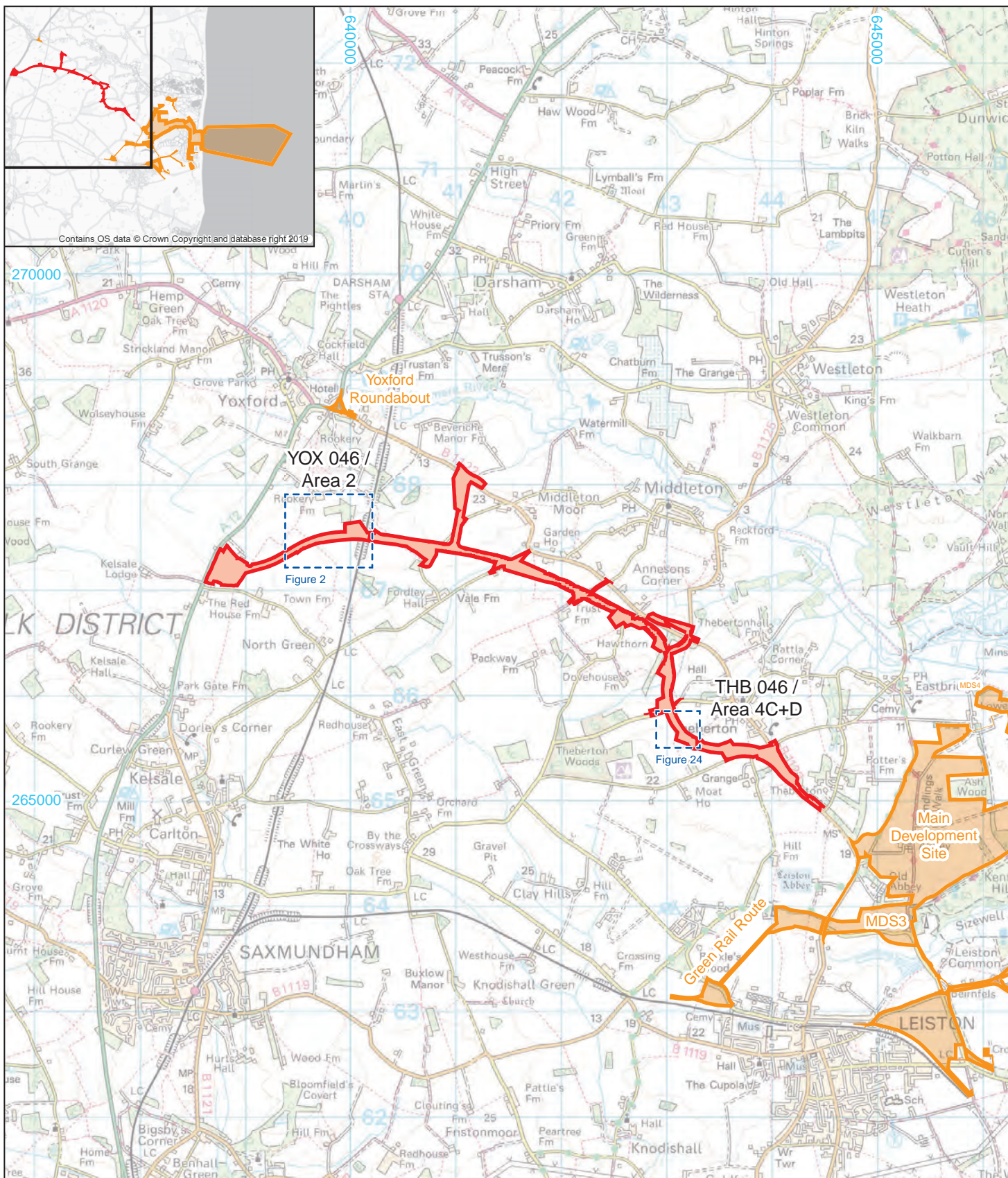
Paper Archive recipient Suffolk HER



Paper Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Stratigraphic","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Drawing","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D, Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk, Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Cass, S
Other bibliographic details	SU0043_5
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Cotswold Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Needham Market
Description	An A4 bound report in house style
Entered by	<div></div>
Entered on	16 October 2020



 Link Road
 Other sites

0 1km

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020
 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



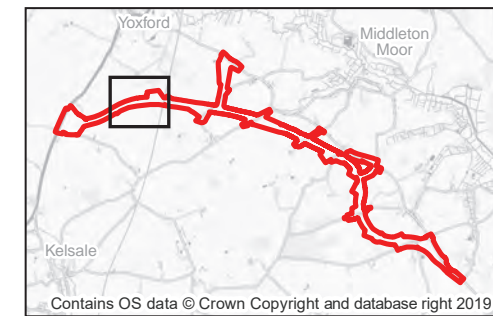
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY RG
PROJECT NO. SU0043
DATE 03/07/2020
SCALE @A4 1:50,000

FIGURE NO.
 1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature



© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

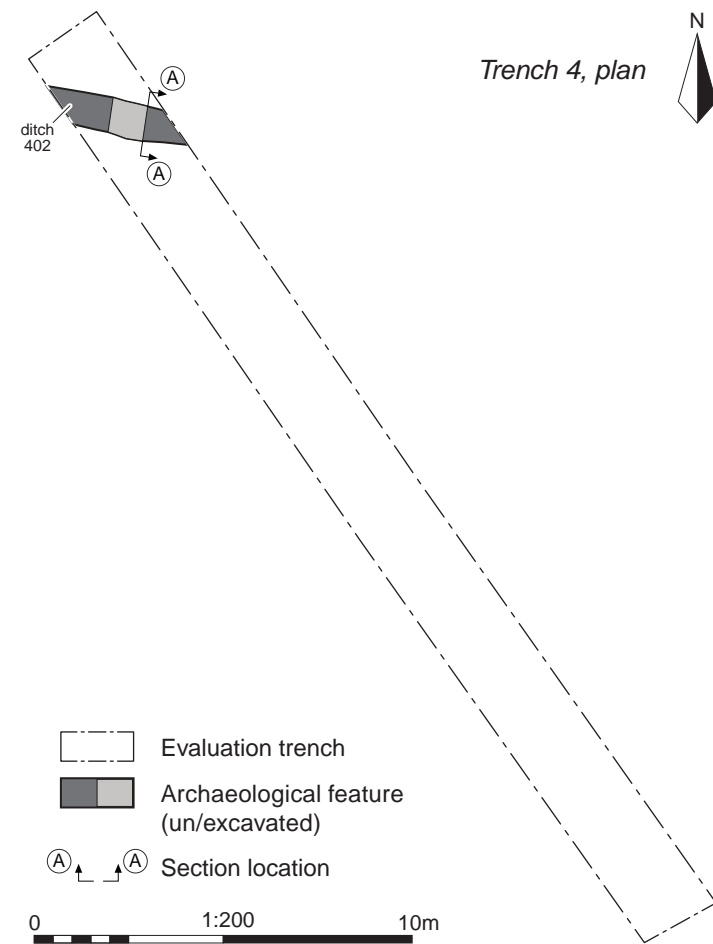


Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

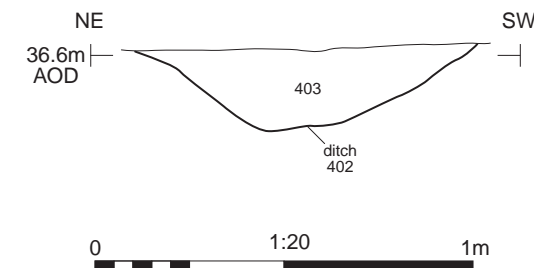
PROJECT TITLE
Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Area 2: site plan

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	2
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:2,500	



Section AA



Ditch 402, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

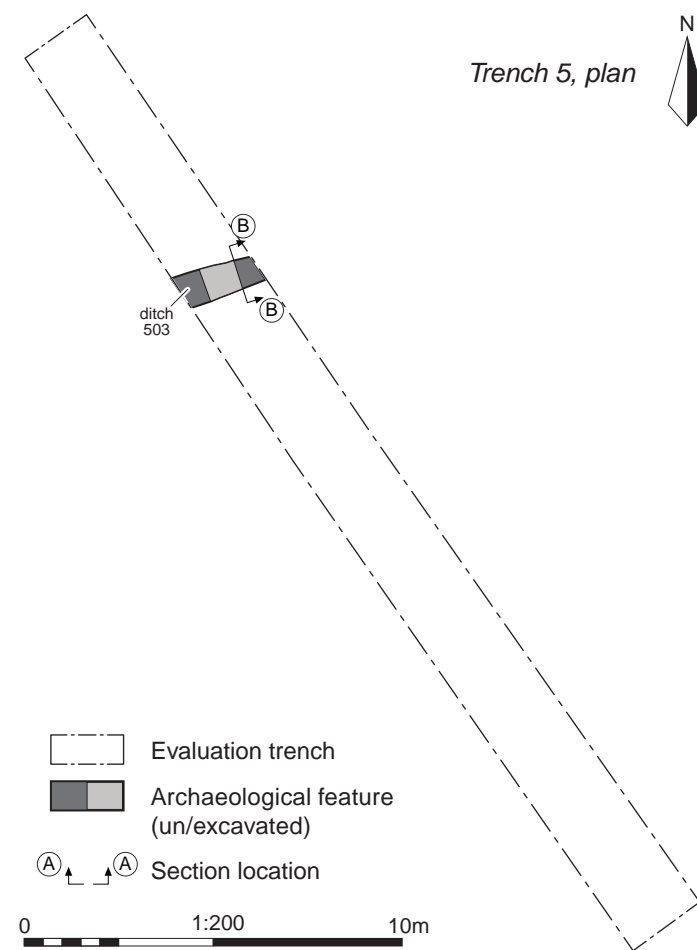
Cotswold Archaeology

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

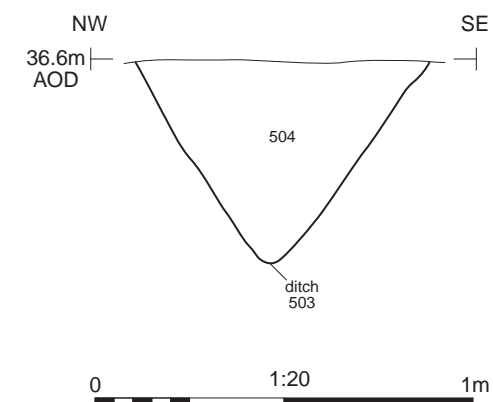
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 4: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 3
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------



Section BB



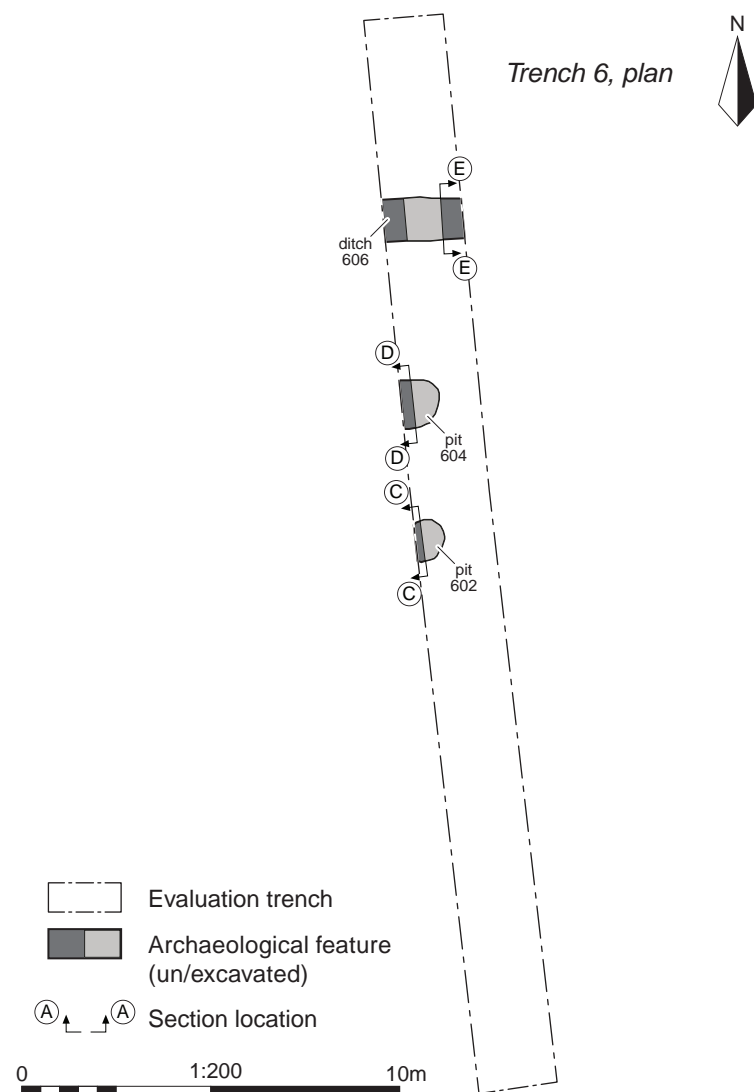
Ditch 503, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

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

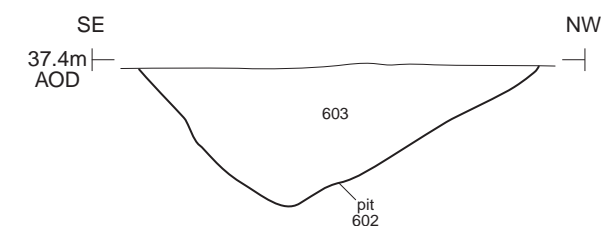
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 5: plan, section and photograph

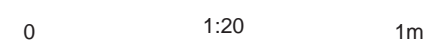
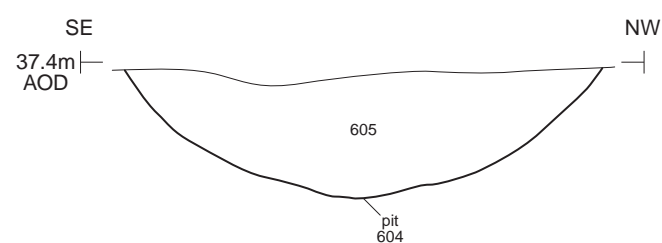
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 4
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------------



Section CC



Section DD

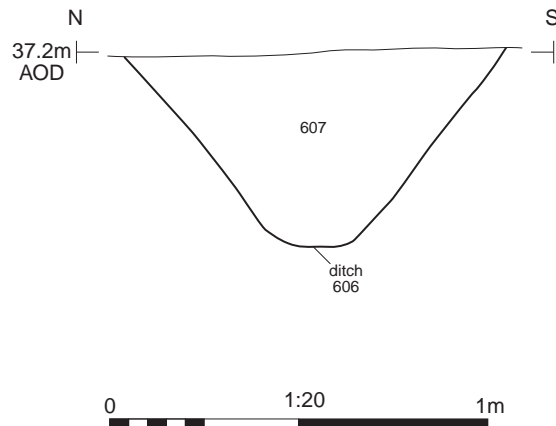


Pit 602, looking south-west (1m scale)



Pit 604, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section EE



Ditch 606, looking east (1m scale)



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

PROJECT TITLE

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

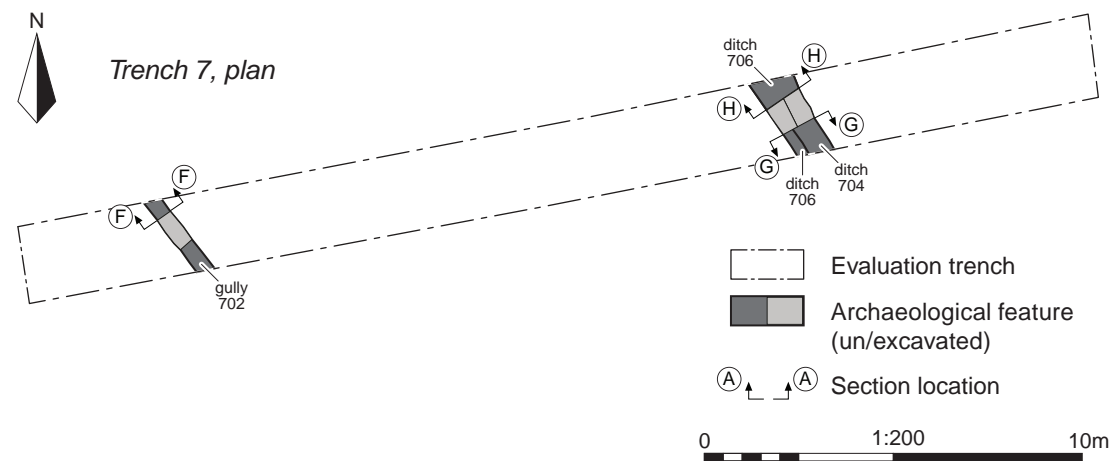
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: section and photograph

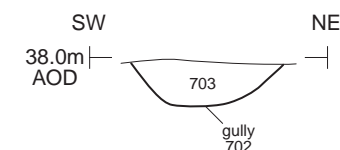
DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
 CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **29/07/2020**
 APPROVED BY **SC** SCALE@A4 **1:20**

FIGURE NO.

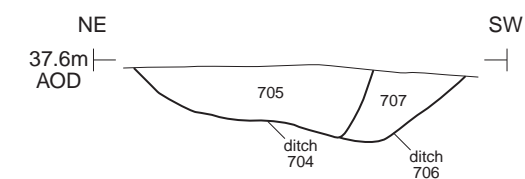
6



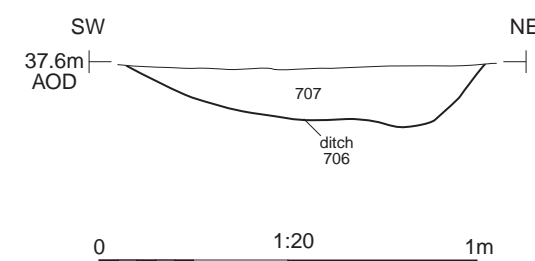
Section FF



Section GG



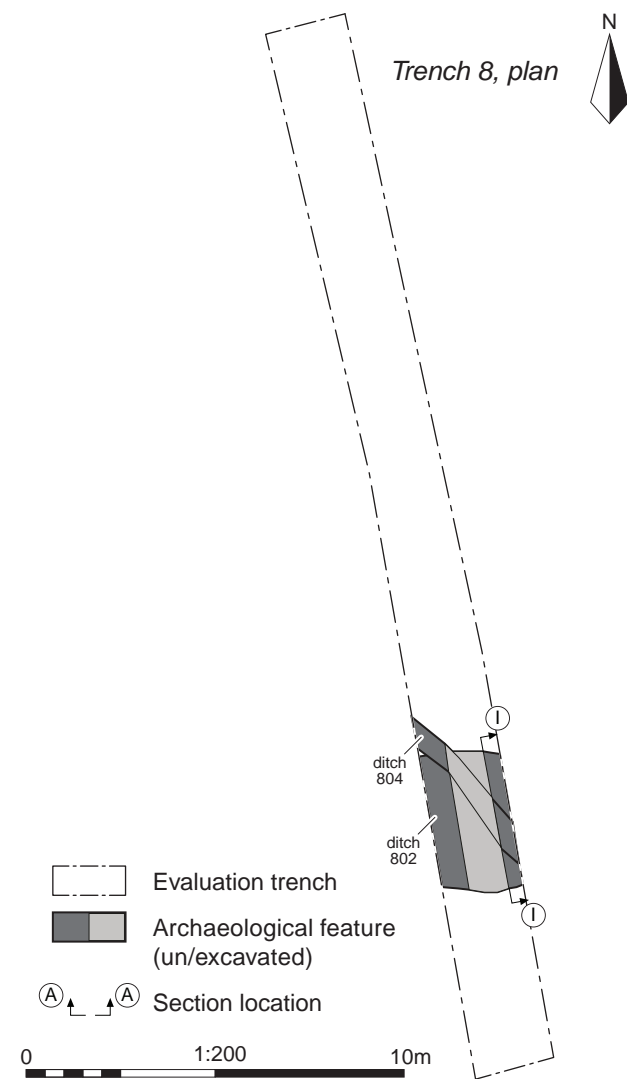
Section HH



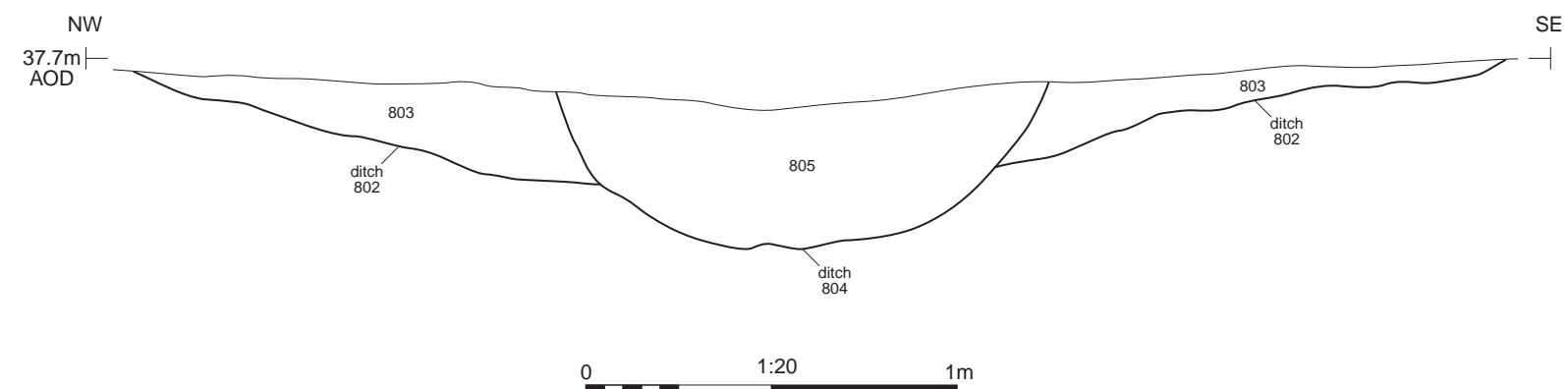
Gully 702, looking north-west (0.3m scale)



Ditch 704 (left) and 706 (right), looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Section II



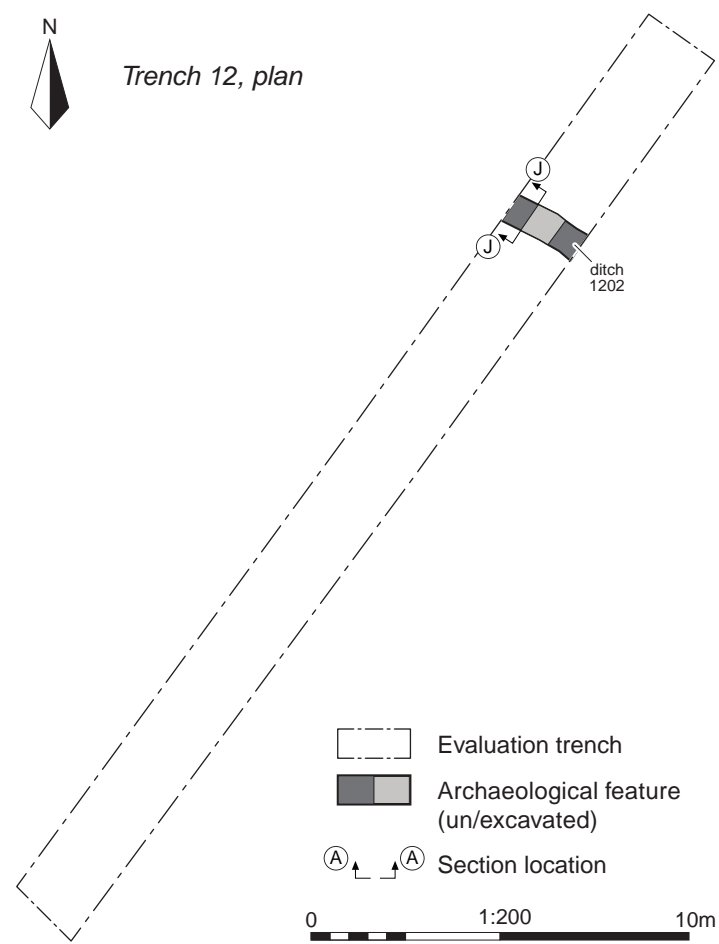
Ditches 802 and 804, looking north-east (2m scale)


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

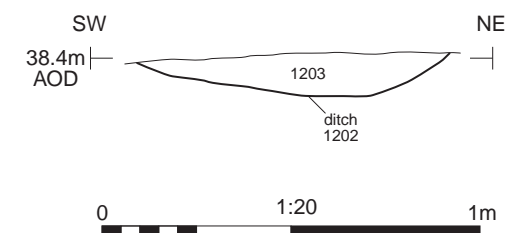
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 8: plan, sections and
 photographs**

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 8
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------



Section JJ



Ditch 1202, 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

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 12: plan, section and
 photograph**

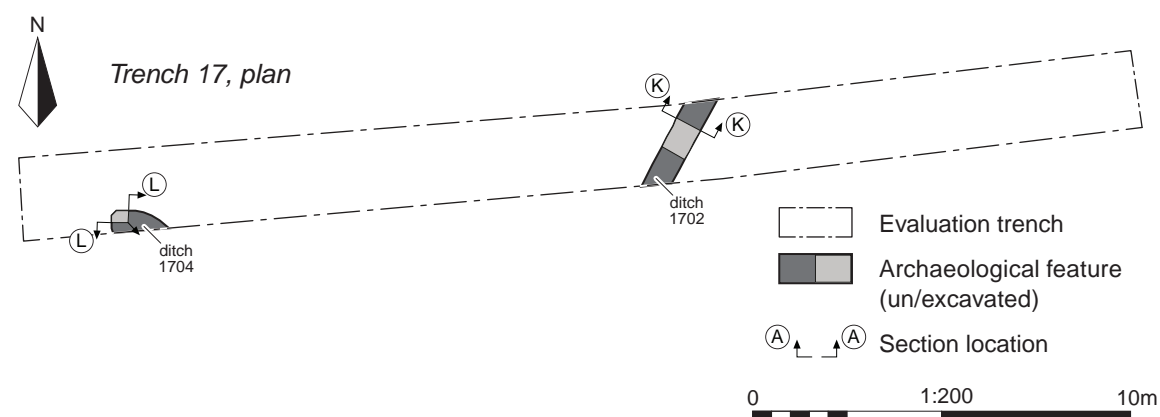
DRAWN BY
 CHECKED BY
 APPROVED BY

RW
 DJB
 SC

PROJECT NO.
 DATE
 SCALE@A3

SU0043
 29/07/2020
 1:200, 1:20

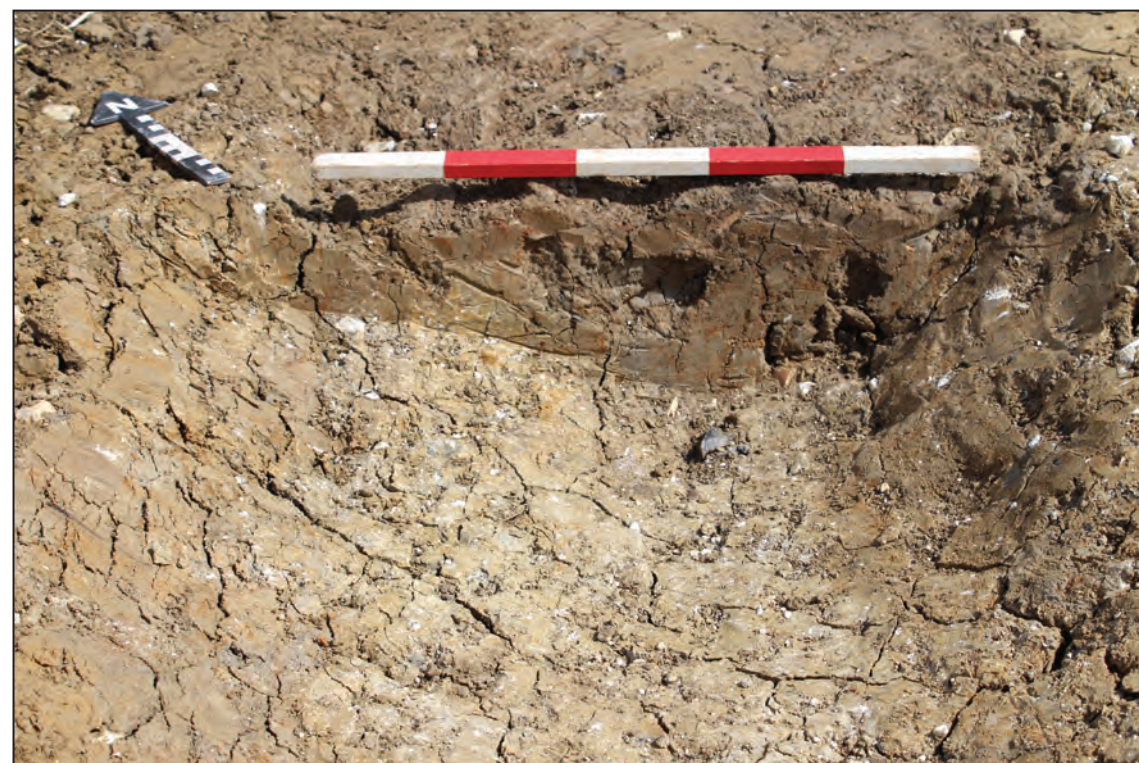
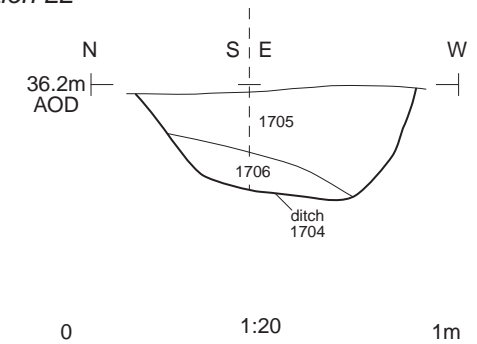
FIGURE NO.
9



Section KK



Section LL



Ditch 1702, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



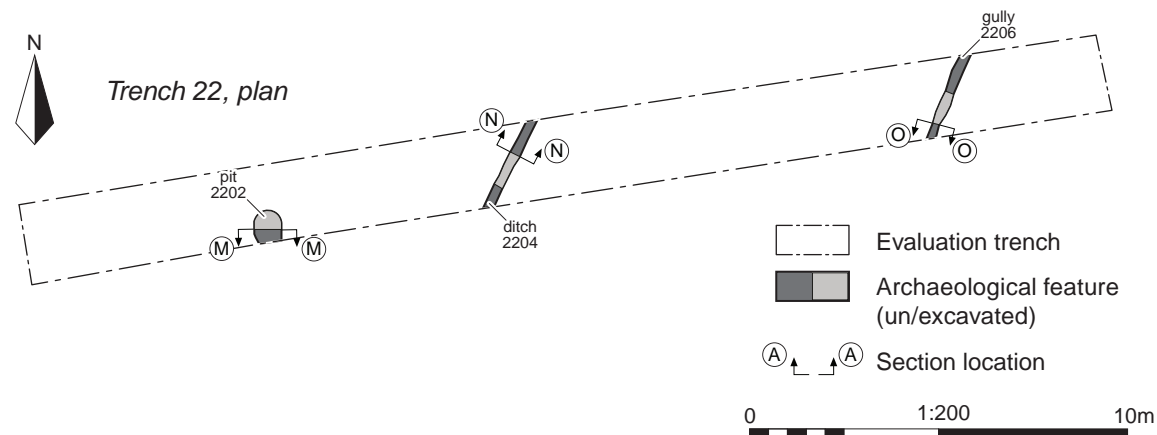
Ditch 1704, looking south (0.4m scale)


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

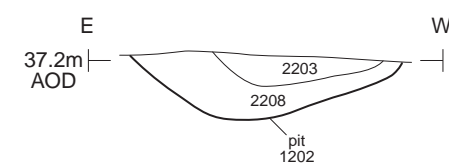
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 17: plan, sections and
 photographs

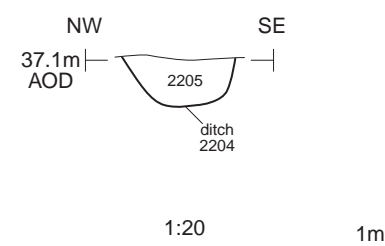
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 10
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Section MM



Section NN

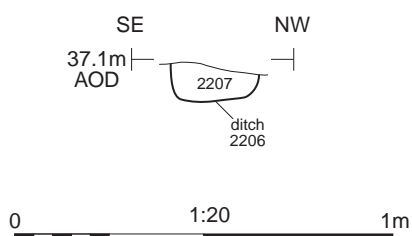


Pit 2202, looking south (0.3m scale)



Ditch 2204, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

Section 00



Ditch 2206, looking south-west (0.3m scale)



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

PROJECT TITLE

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

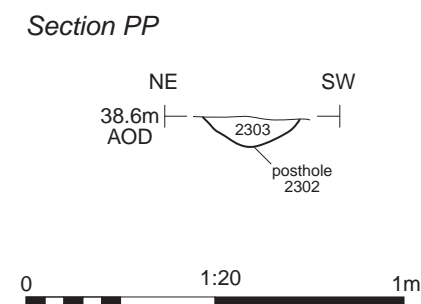
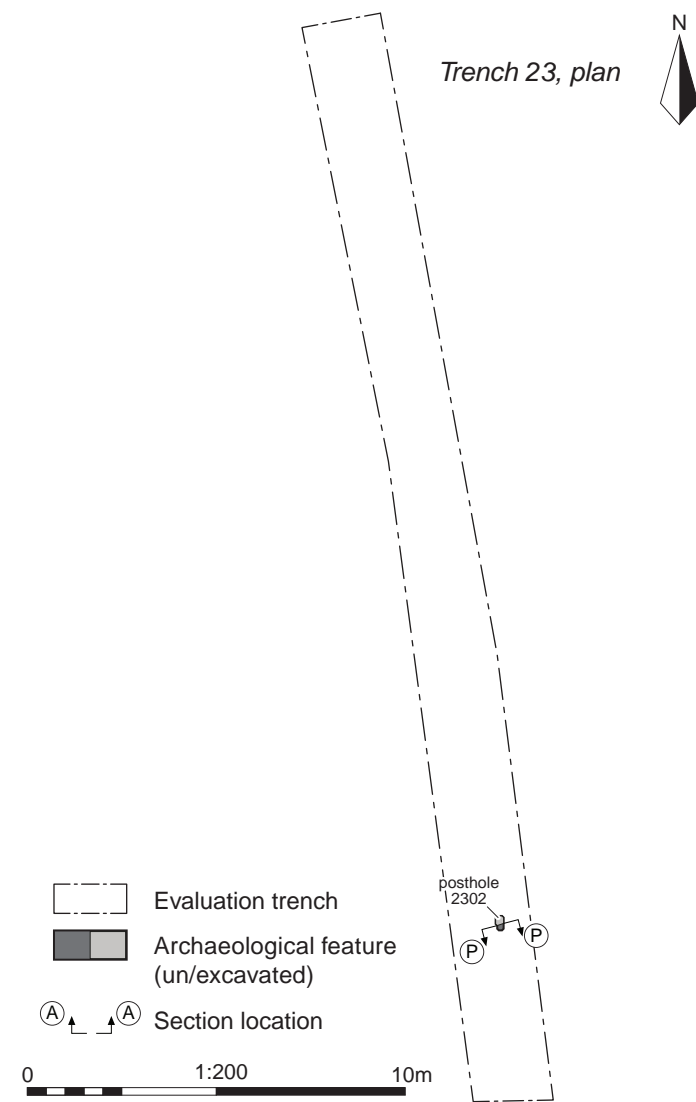
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 22: section and photograph

DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
 CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **29/07/2020**
 APPROVED BY **SC** SCALE@A4 **1:20**

FIGURE NO.

12



Posthole 2302, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

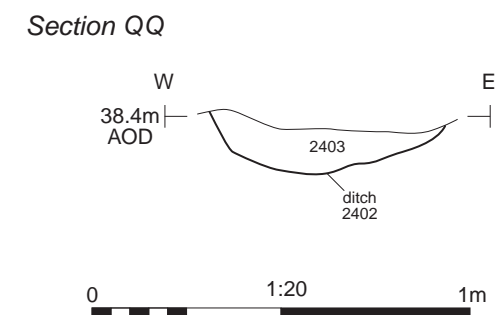
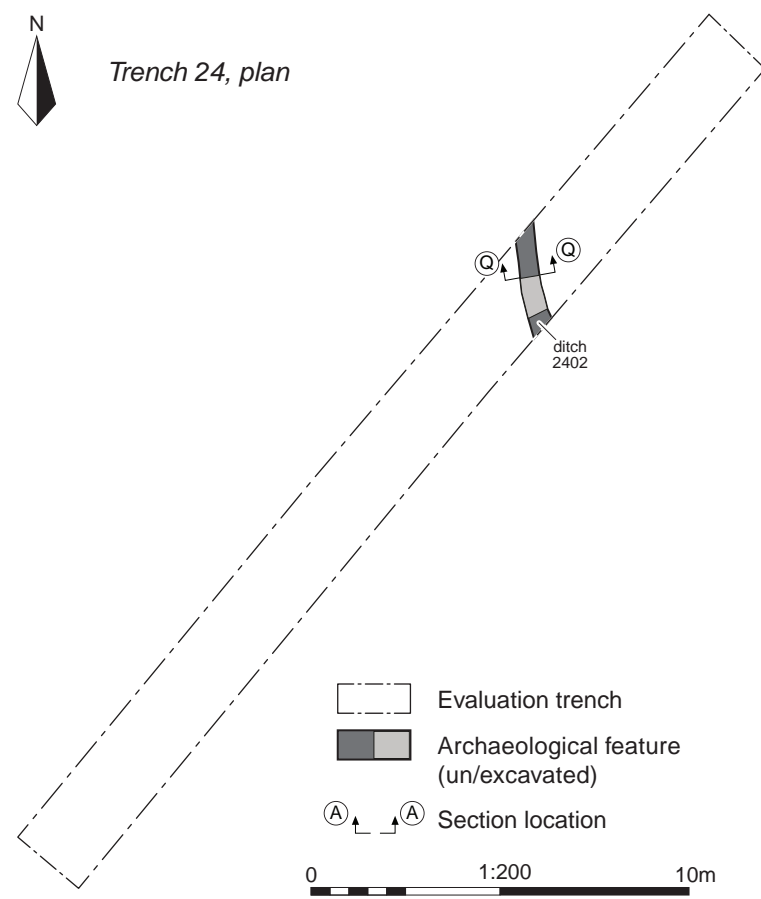
Cotswold Archaeology

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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 23: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 13
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



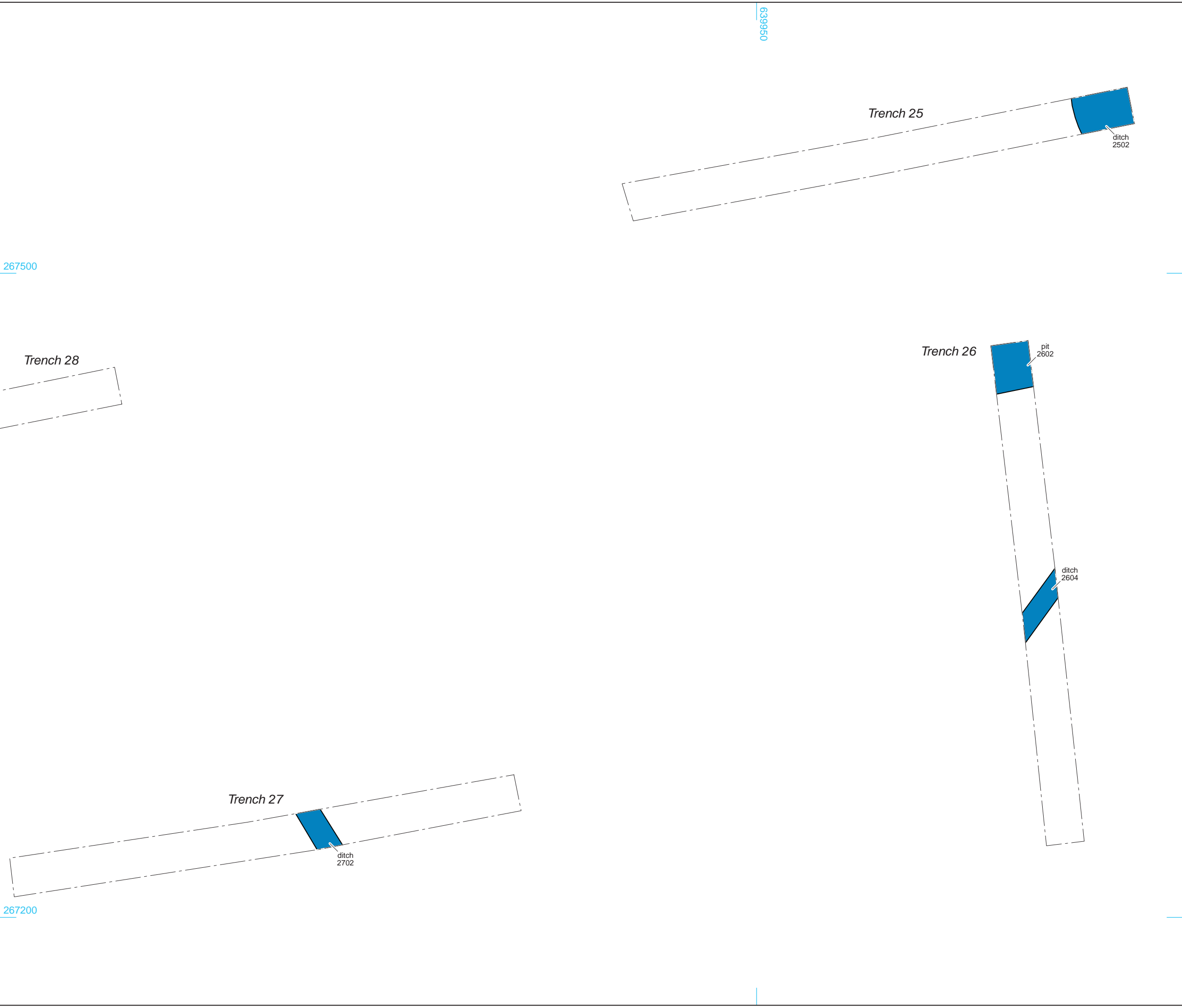
Ditch 2402, looking north (0.5m scale)

[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
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 24: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	14
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



- Evaluation trench
- Modern feature (un/excavated)

0 1:200 10m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



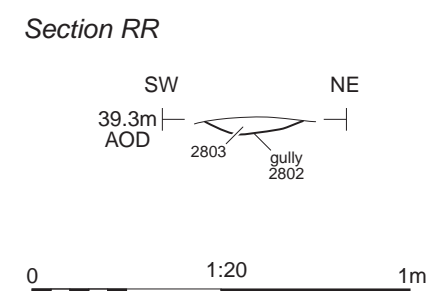
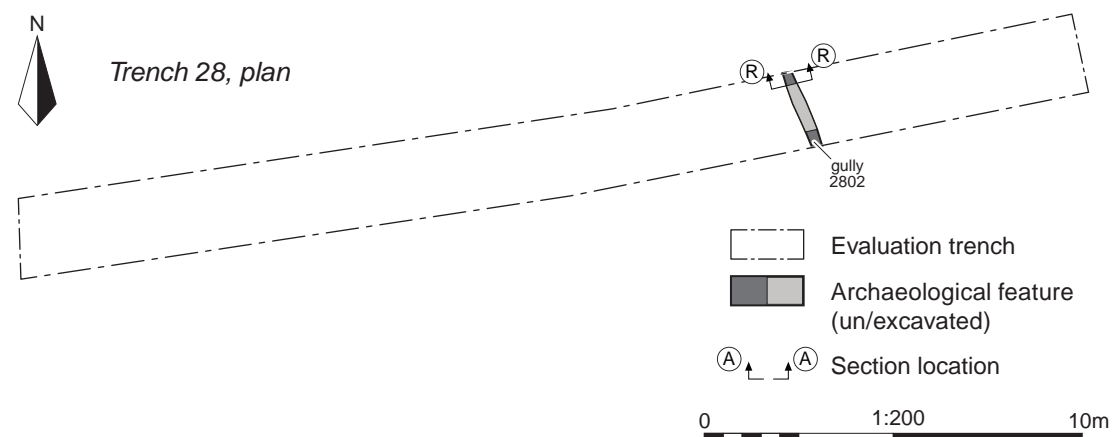
Cotswold Archaeology

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

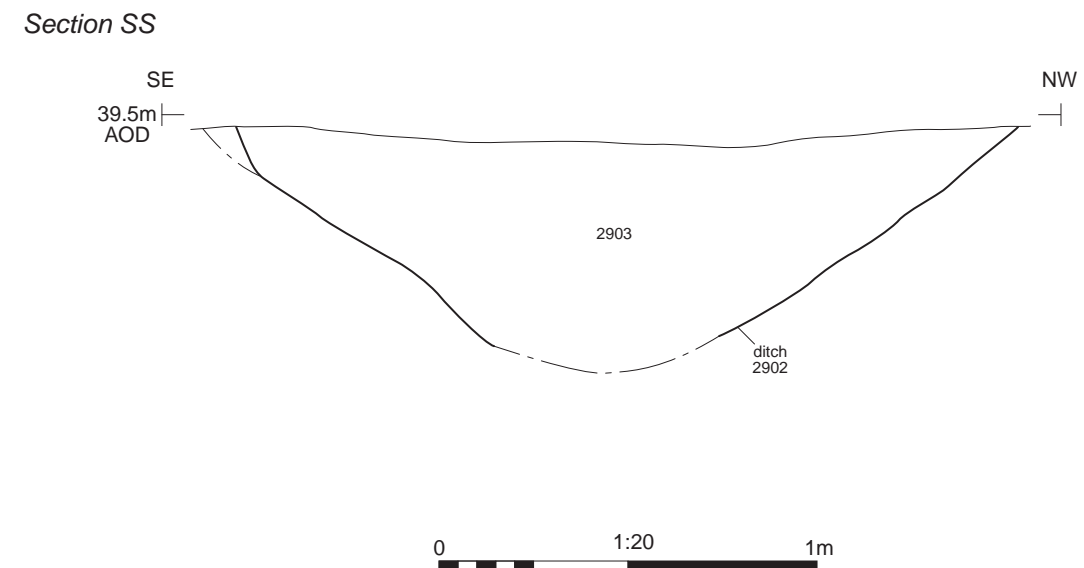
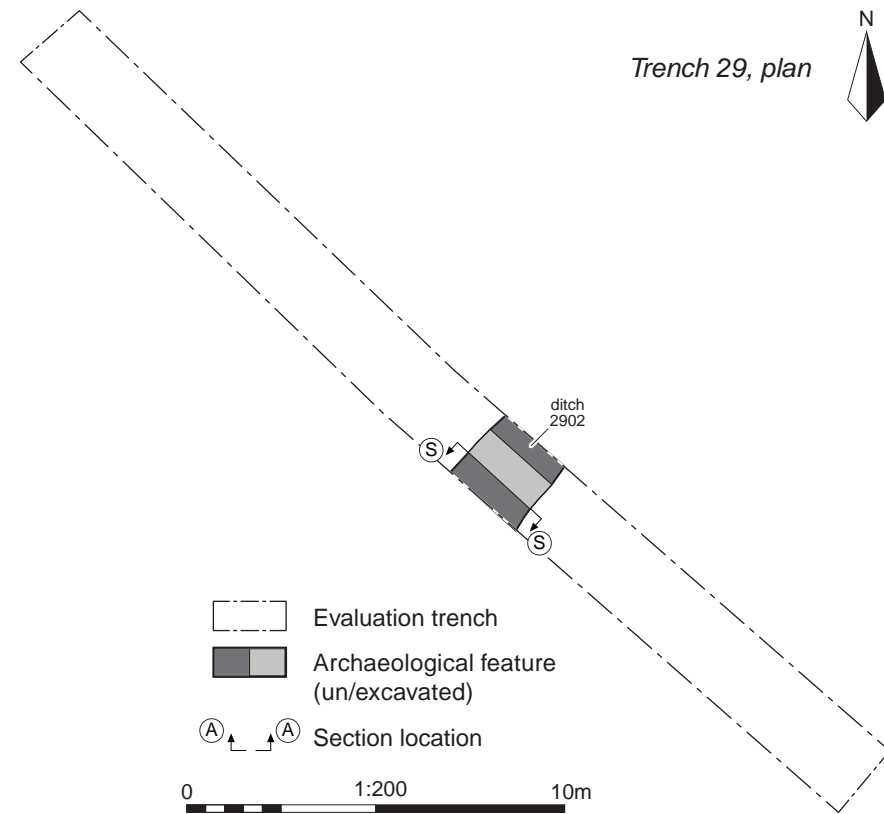
PROJECT TITLE
Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 25-28: plan

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	15
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:200	



Gully 2802, looking north-west (0.3m scale)



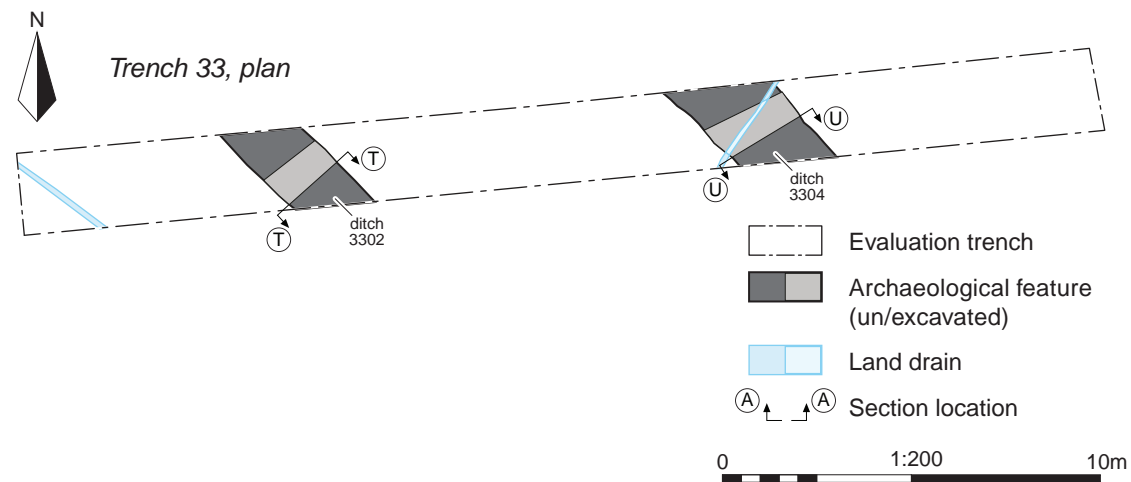
Ditch 2902, looking south-west (1m scale)

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

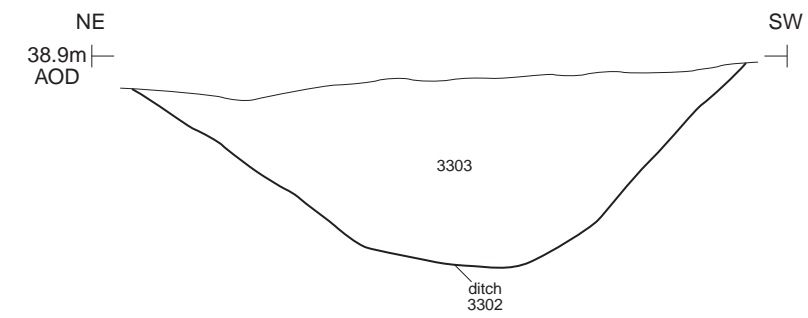
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 29: plan, section and
 photograph**

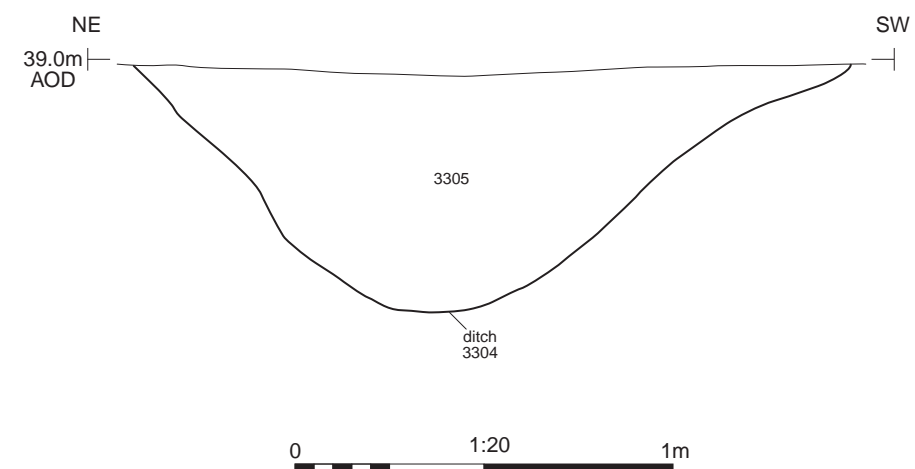
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 17
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------



Section TT



Section UU



Ditch 3302, looking south-east (1m scale)



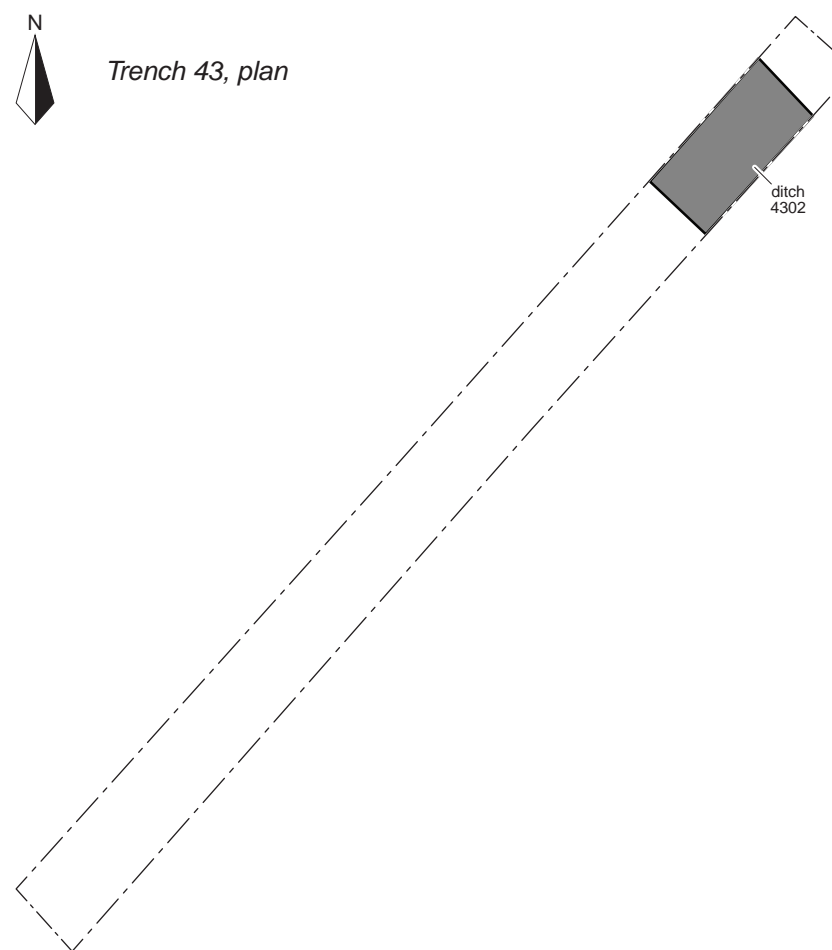
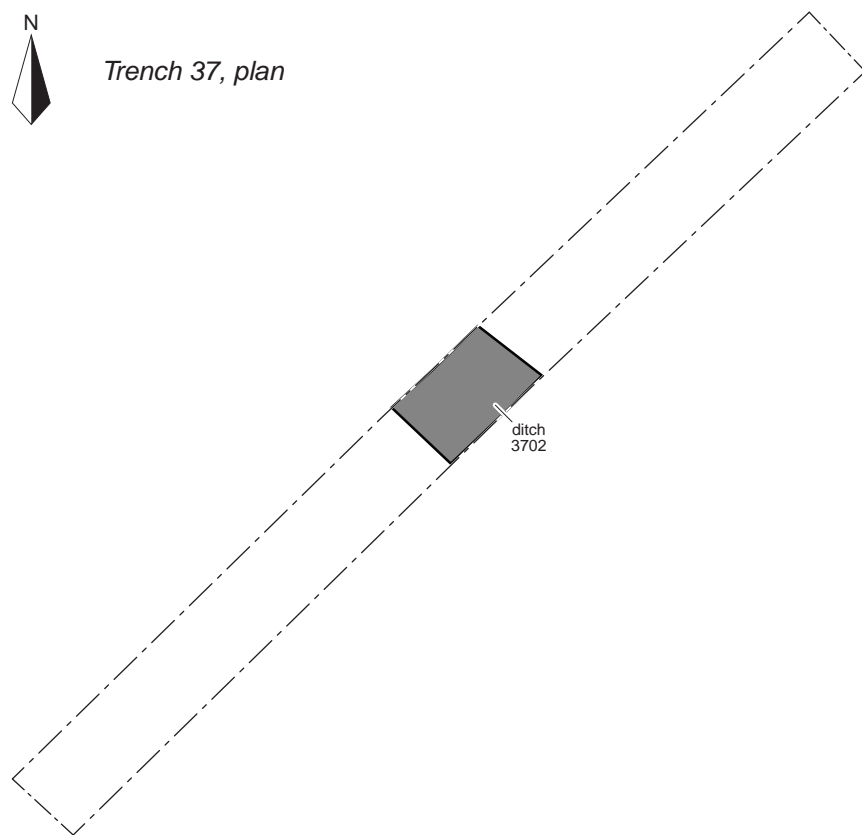
Ditch 3304, looking south-east (1m scale)


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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 33: plan, sections and
 photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	18
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE @A3	1:200, 1:20	



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

0 1:200 10m

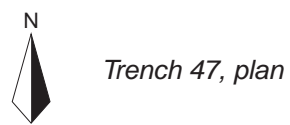
Cotswold Archaeology

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

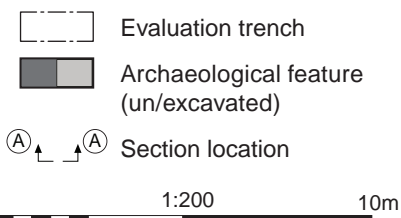
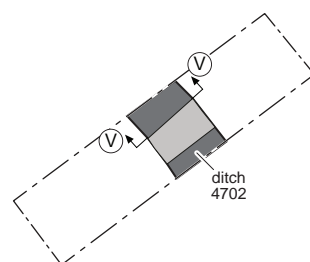
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 37 and 43: plans

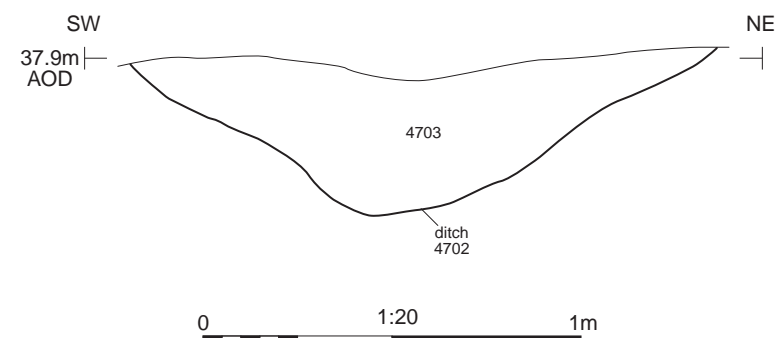
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200	FIGURE NO. 19
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------



Trench 47, plan



Section VV



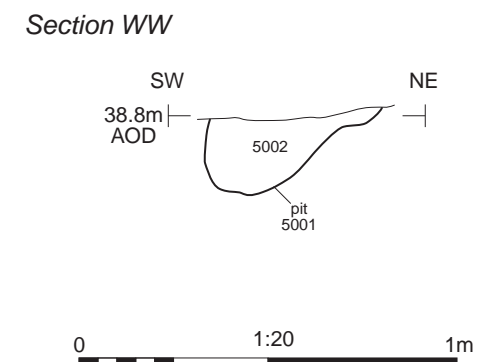
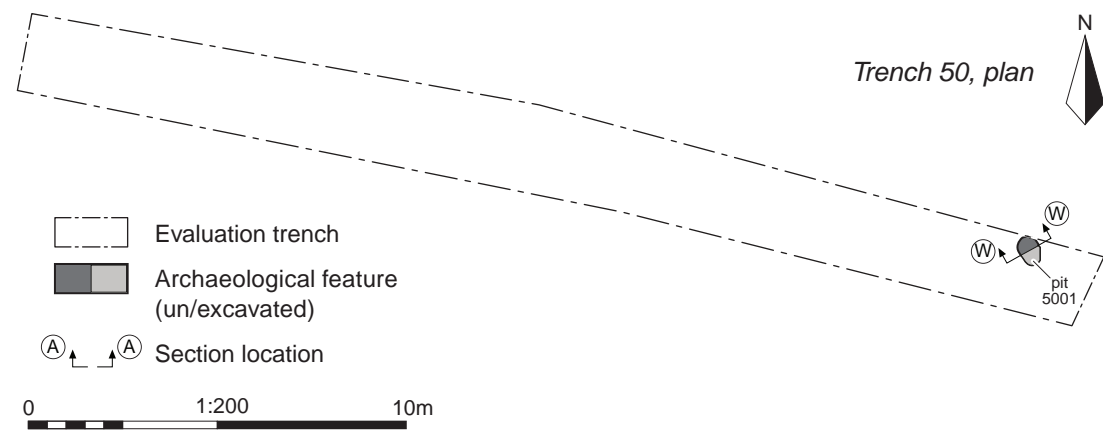
Ditch 4702, looking north-west (1m scale)

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

PROJECT TITLE
Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 47: plan, section and
photograph**

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 20
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Pit 5001, looking north-west (1m scale)

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

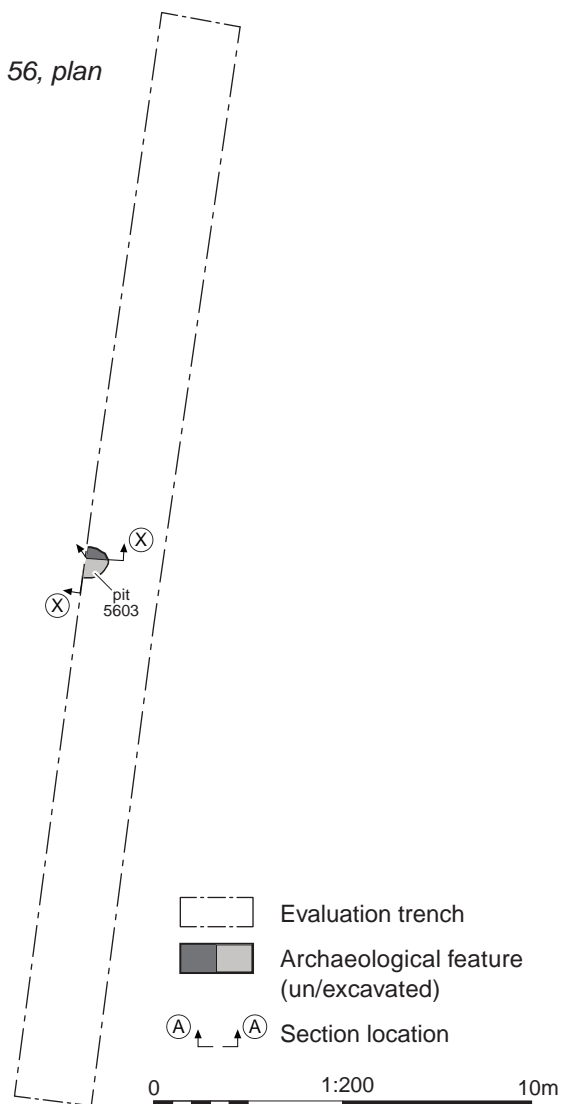
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 50: plan, section and
 photograph**

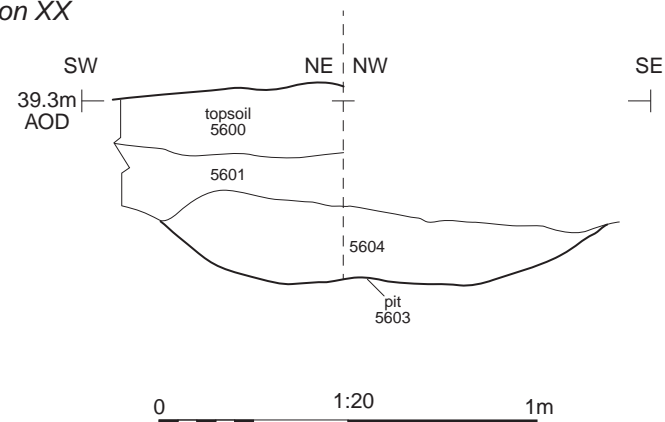
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	21
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE @A3	1:200, 1:20	



Trench 56, plan



Section XX



Pit 5603, looking north-west (0.3m scale)



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

PROJECT TITLE

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 56: plan, section and
photograph**

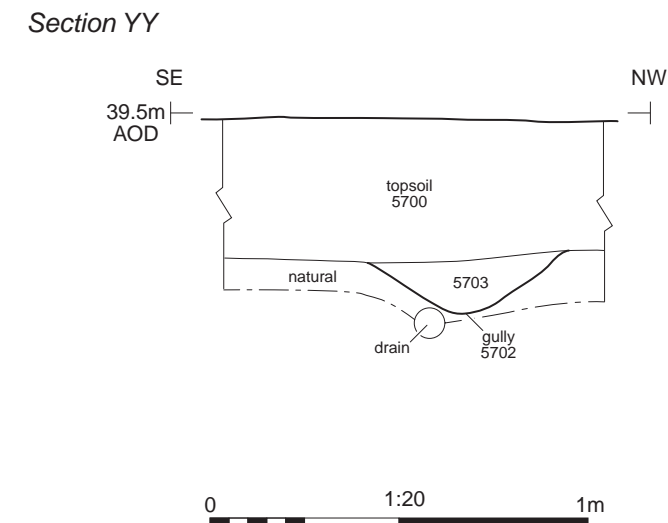
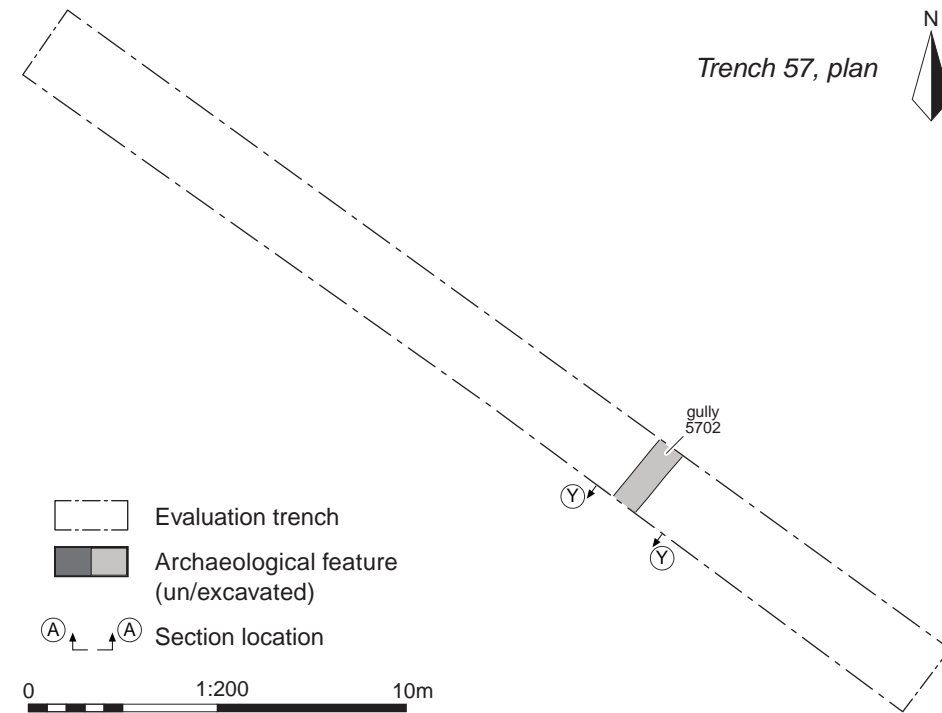
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY

RW
DJB
SC

PROJECT NO.
DATE
SCALE @A3

SU0043
29/07/2020
1:200, 1:20

FIGURE NO.
22



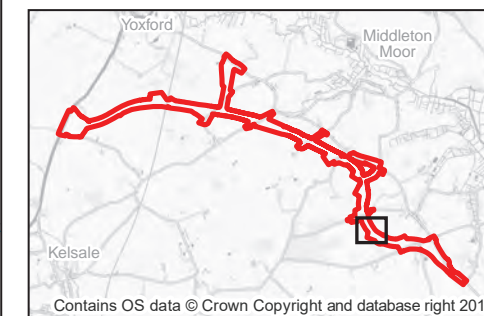
Gully 5702, looking south-west (1m scale)





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

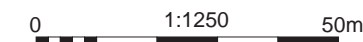
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 57: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 23
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



-  Site boundary
-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature
-  Deposit



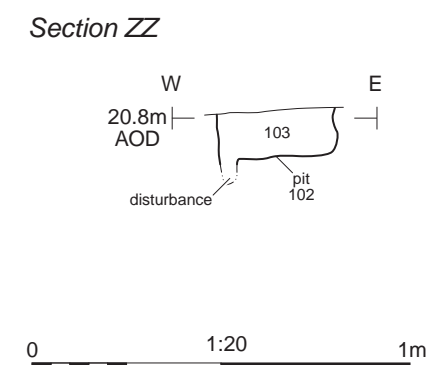
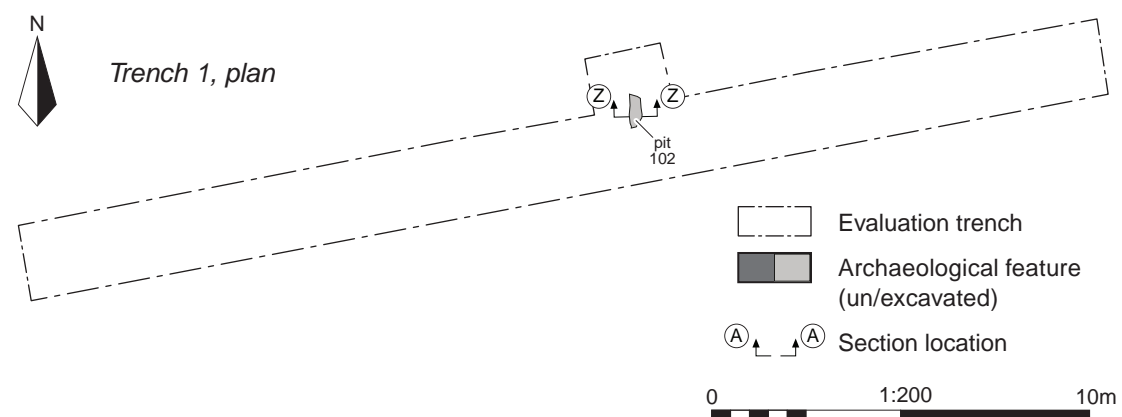
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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

PROJECT TITLE
Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D, Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Areas 2, 4C and 4D: site plan

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:1250	FIGURE NO. 24
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------



Pit 102, looking north (1m scale)

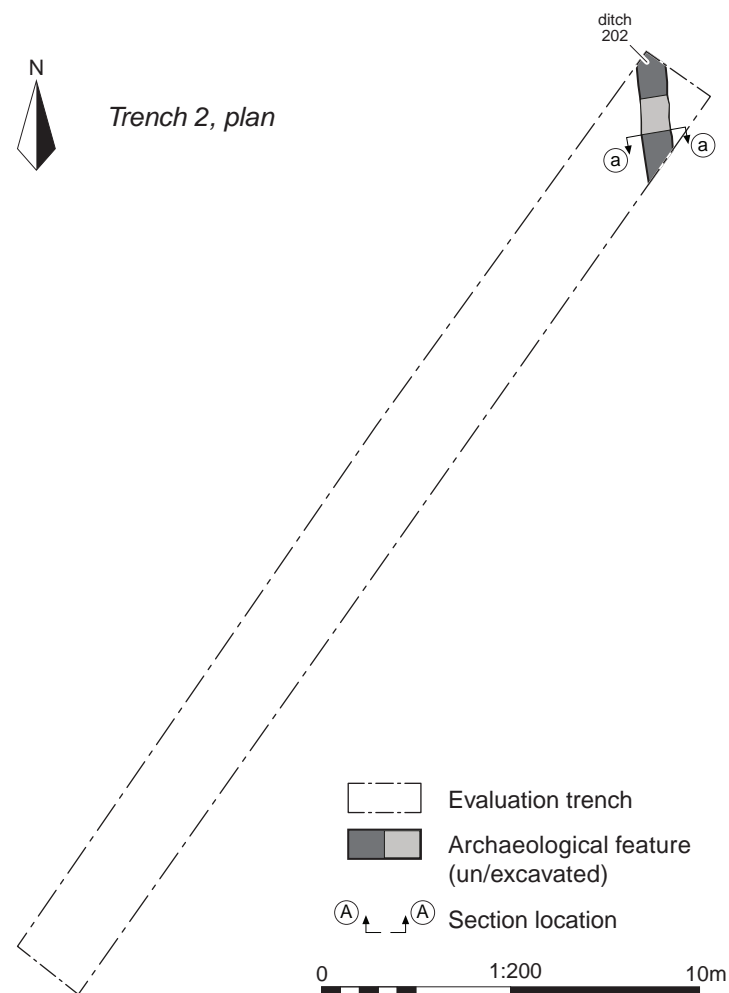
Cotswold Archaeology

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

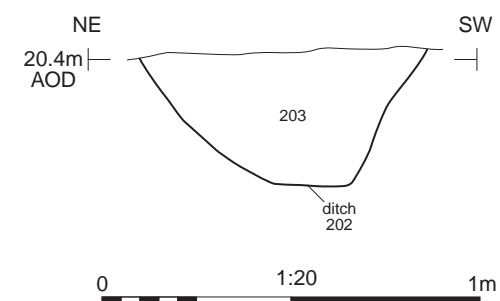
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 1: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 25
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Section aa



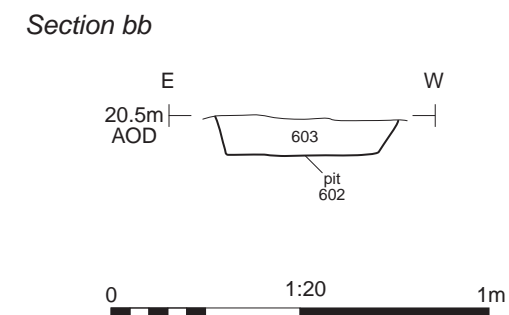
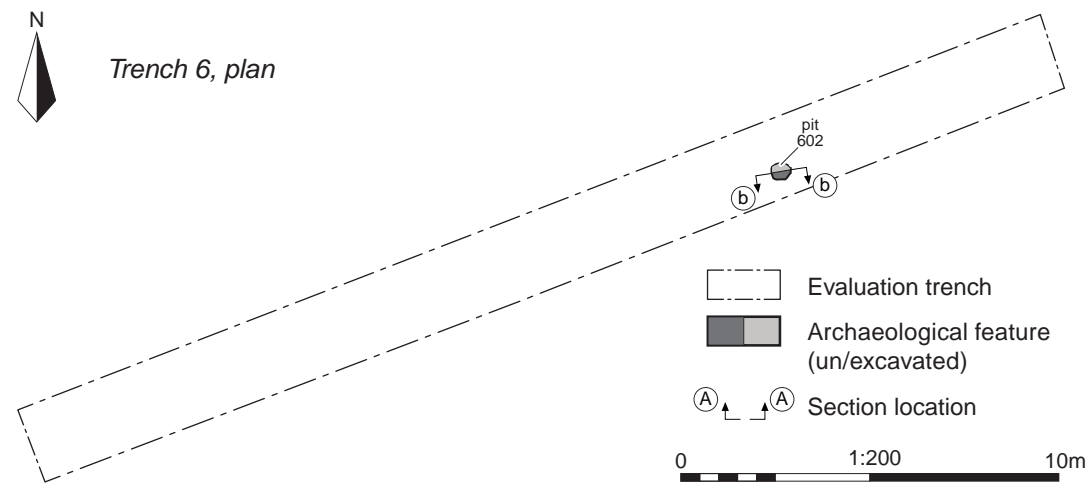
Ditch 202, looking south-east (1m scale)

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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 2: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 26
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



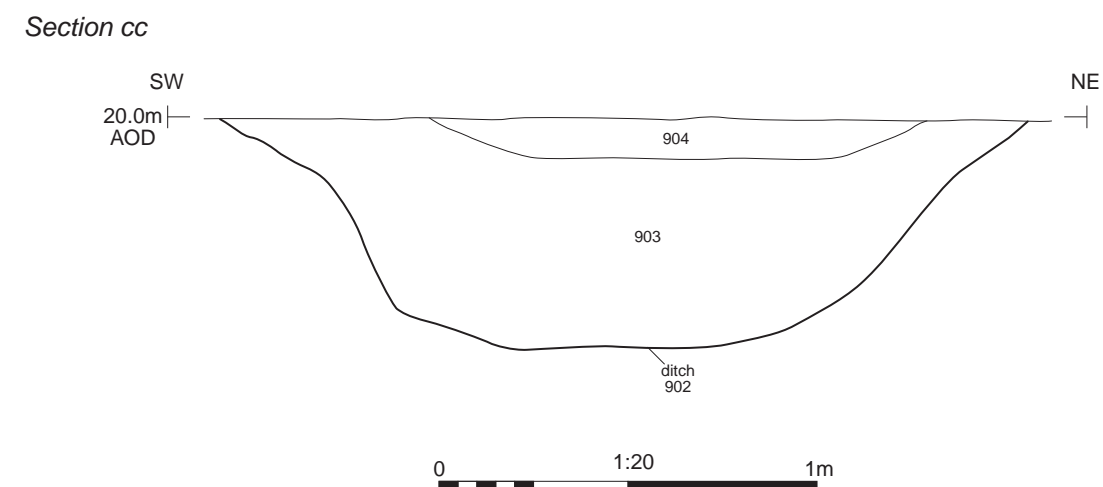
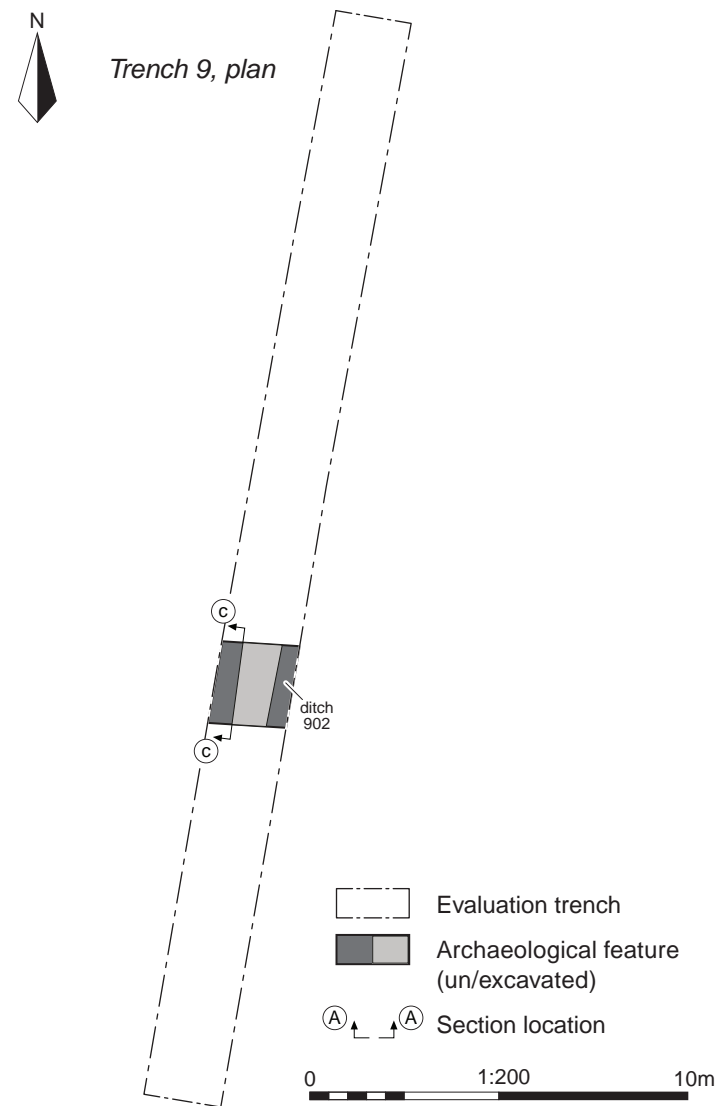
Pit 602, looking south (0.5m scale)


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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 6: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	27
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE @A3	1:200, 1:20	



Ditch 902, looking north-west (1m scale)

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

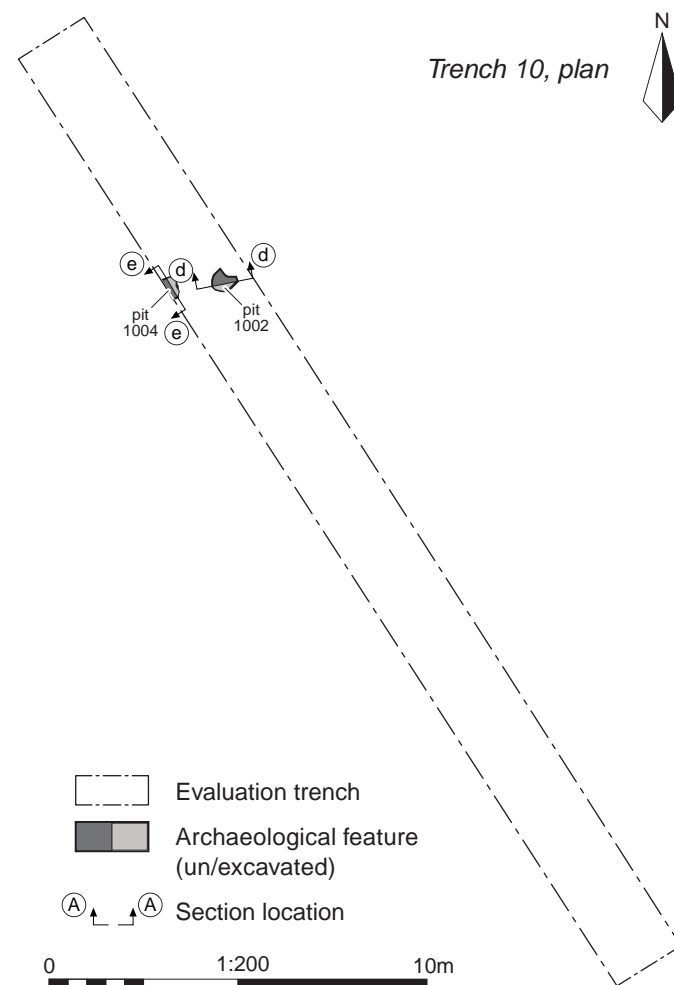
PROJECT TITLE

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

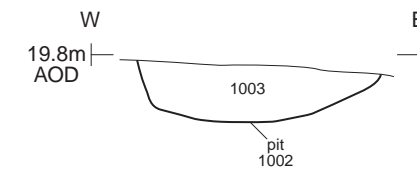
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 9: plan, section and photograph

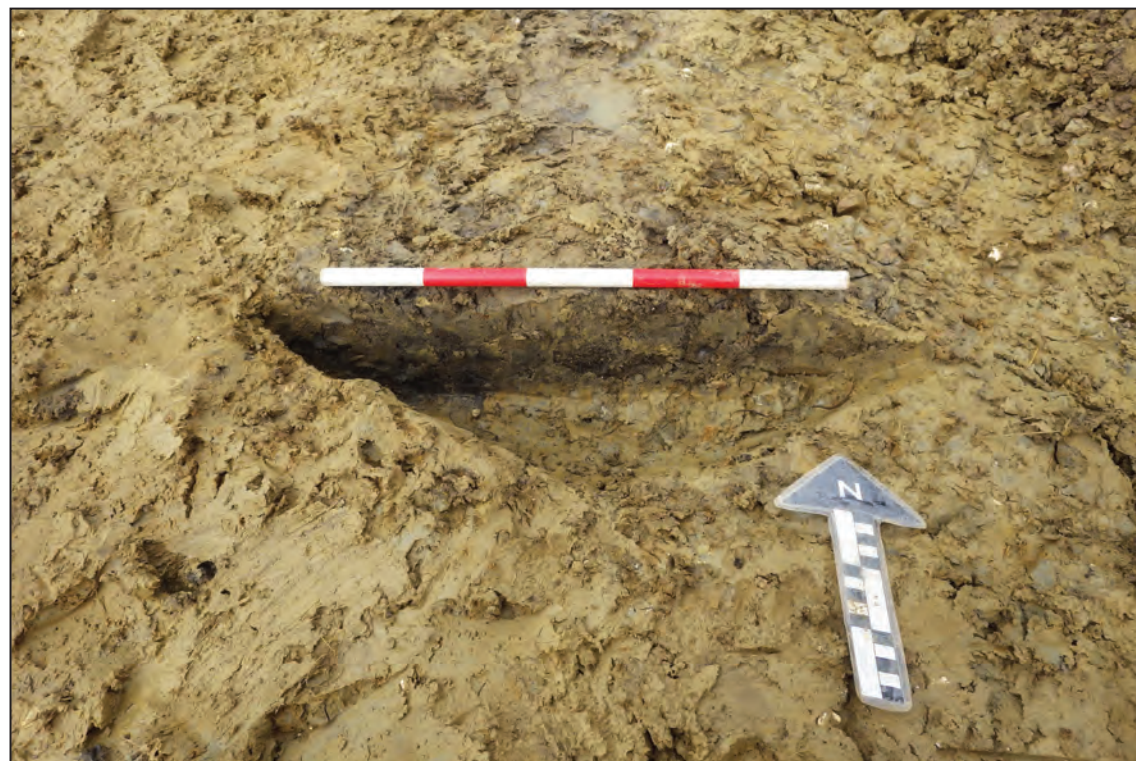
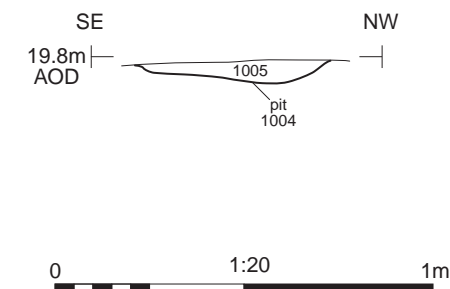
DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	28
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Section dd



Section ee



Pit 1002, looking north (0.5m scale)



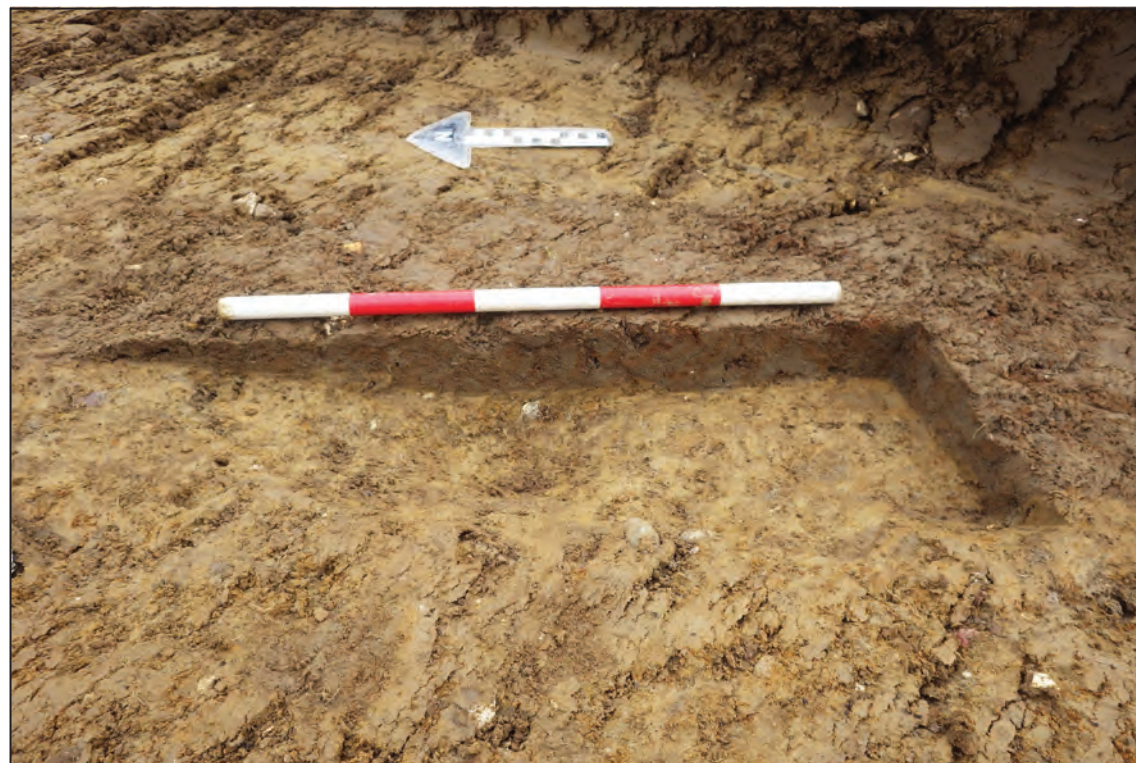
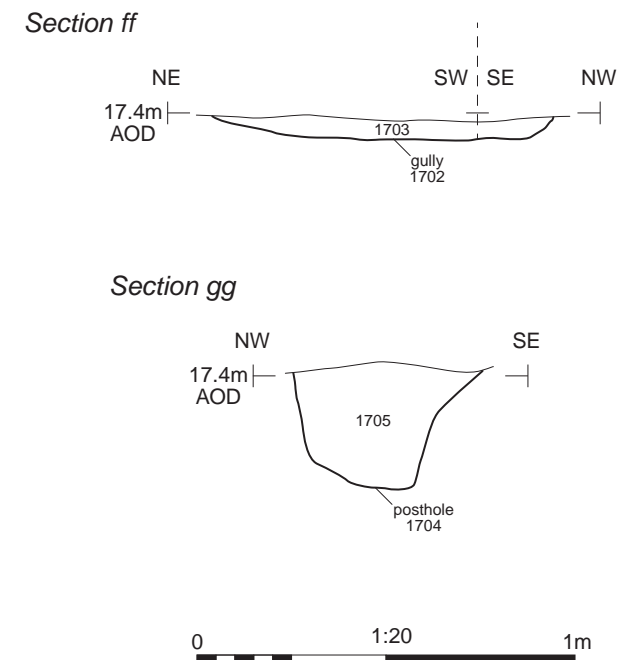
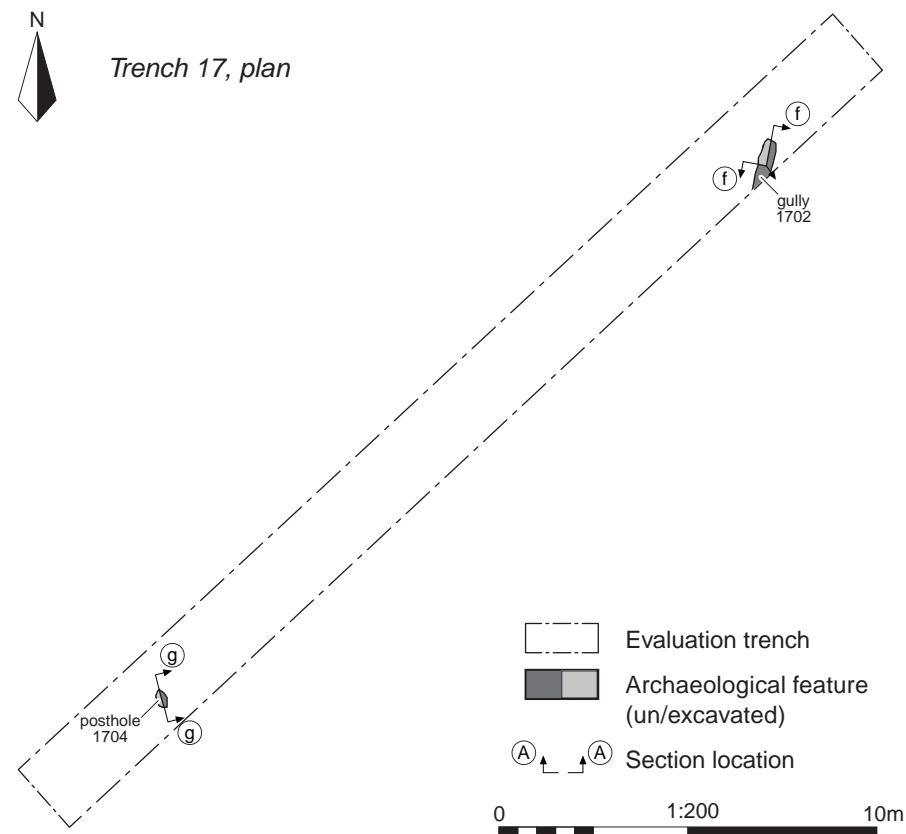
Pit 1004, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

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
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 10: plan, sections and
 photographs

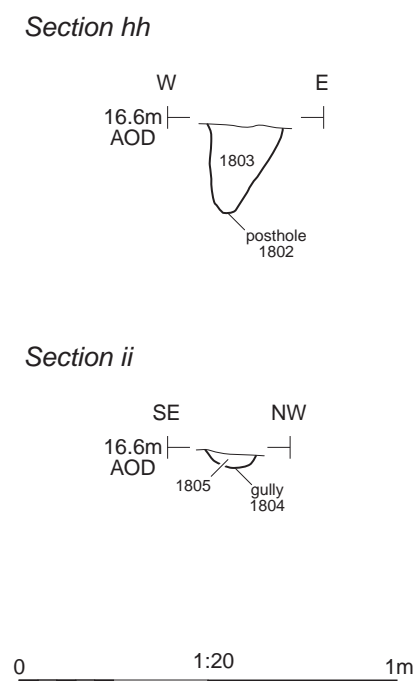
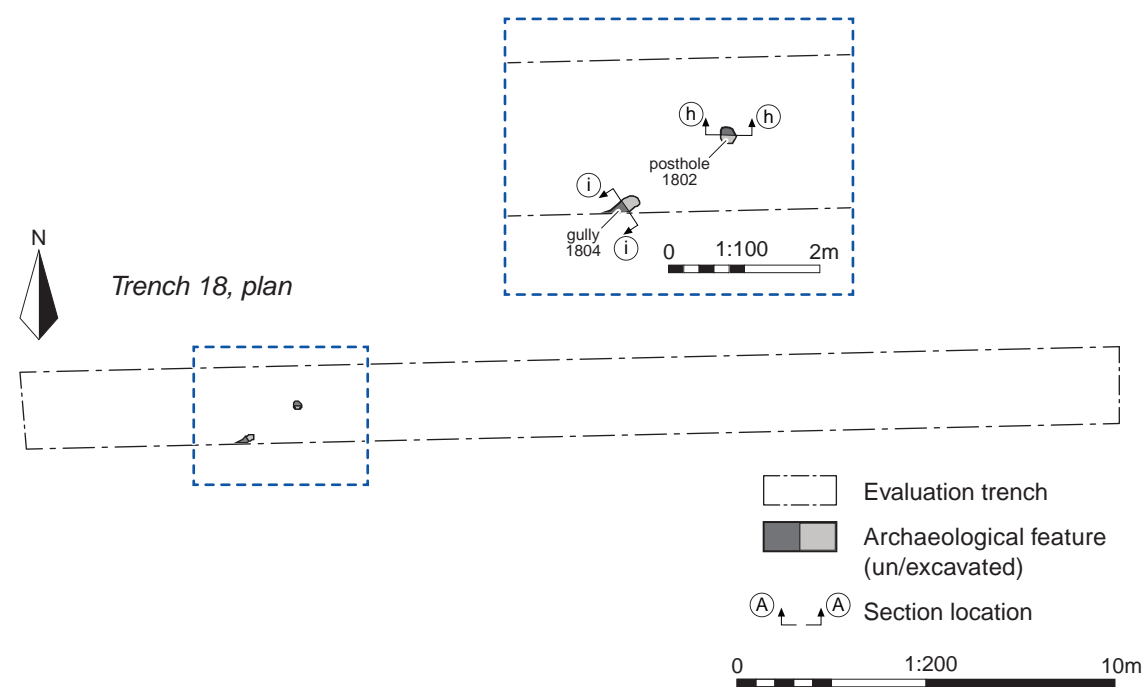
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 29
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Gully 1702, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



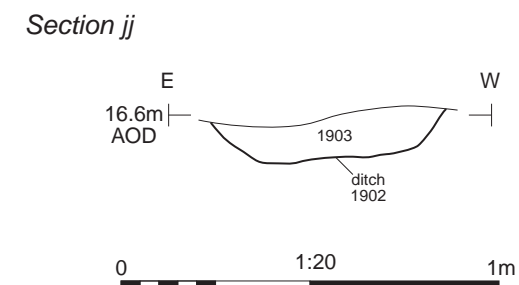
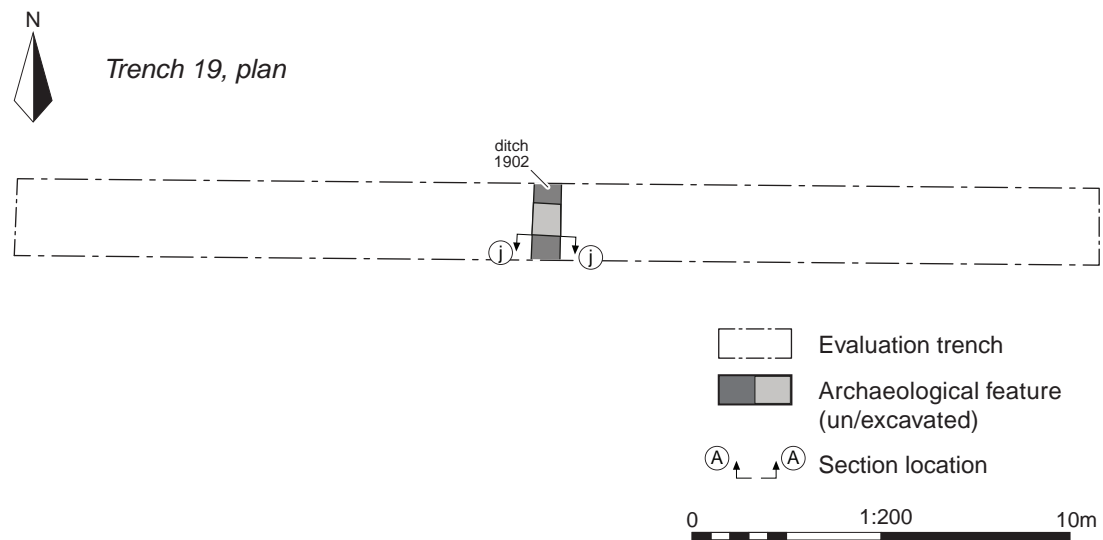
Posthole 1704, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Posthole 1802, looking north (0.5m scale)



Gully 1804, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Ditch 1902, looking south (0.5m scale)

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

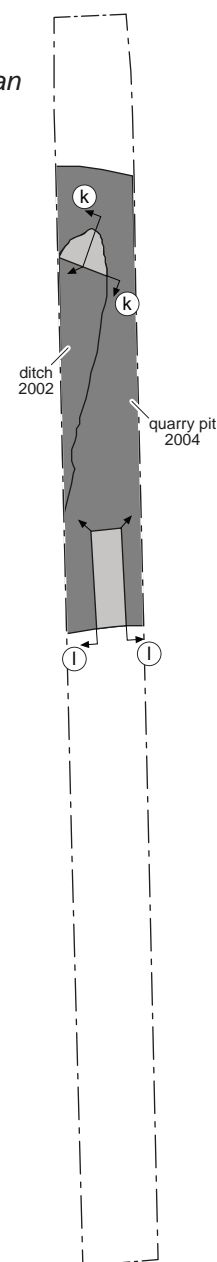
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk




FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 19: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 32
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



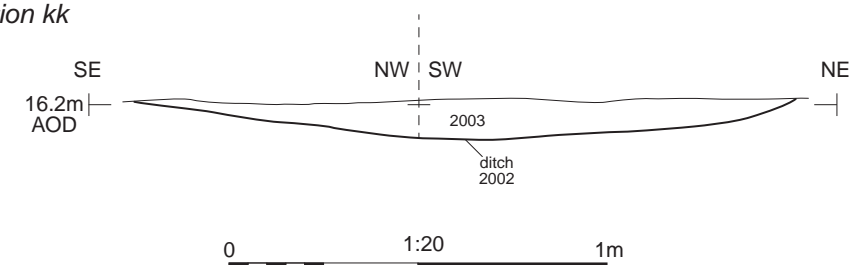
Trench 20, plan



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

0 1:200 10m

Section kk



Ditch 2002, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

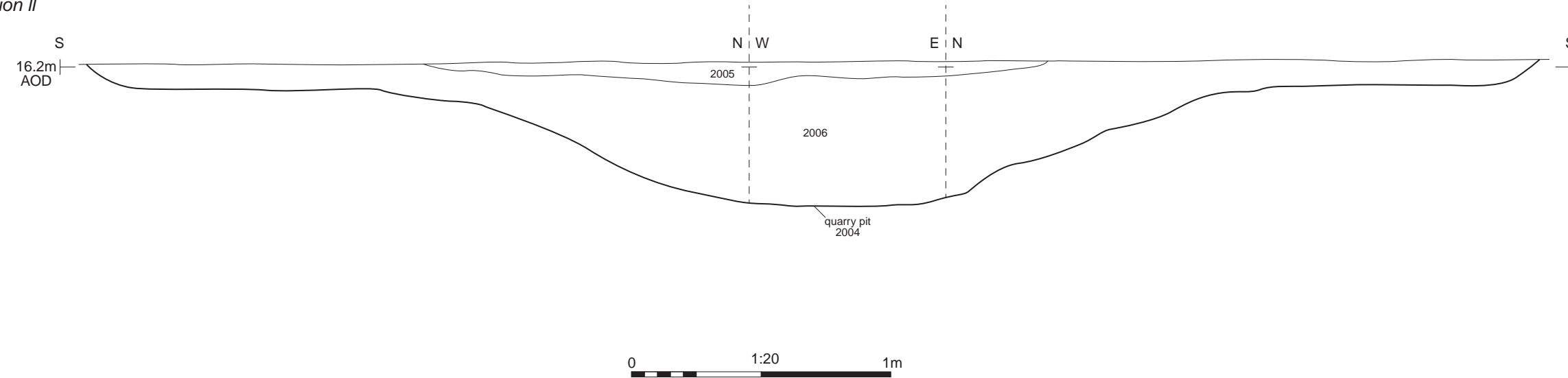
 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 20: plan, section and
photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	33
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	@A3 1:200, 1:20	

Section II



Quarry pit 2004, looking west (2m scale)



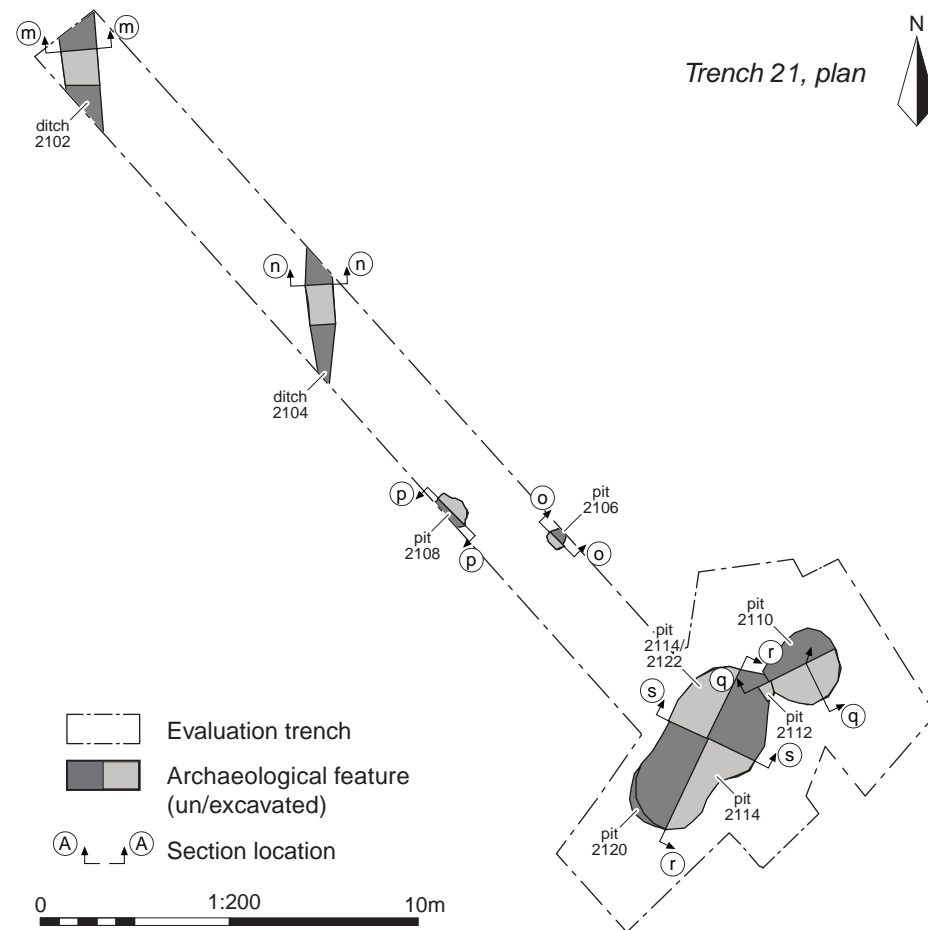
Quarry pit 2004, looking north-west (2m scale)


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

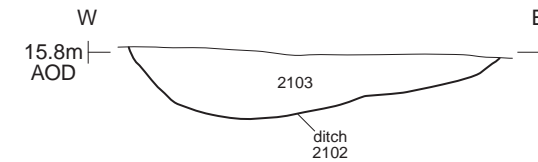
PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 20: section and photographs

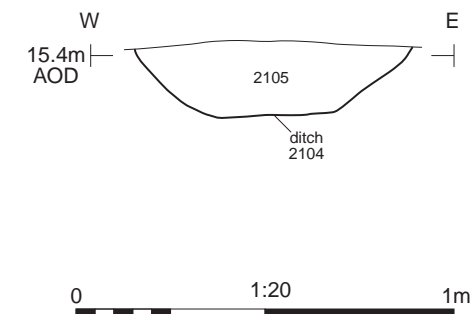
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 34
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------



Section mm



Section nn

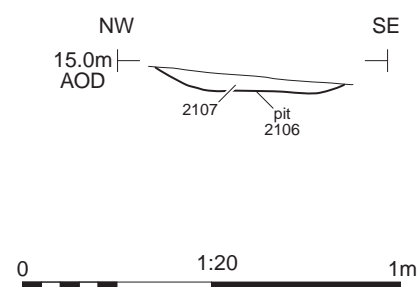


Ditch 2102, looking north (1m scale)



Ditch 2104, looking north (0.5m scale)

Section oo



Section pp



Pit 2106, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Pit 2108, looking south-west (1m scale)



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

PROJECT TITLE

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 21: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY

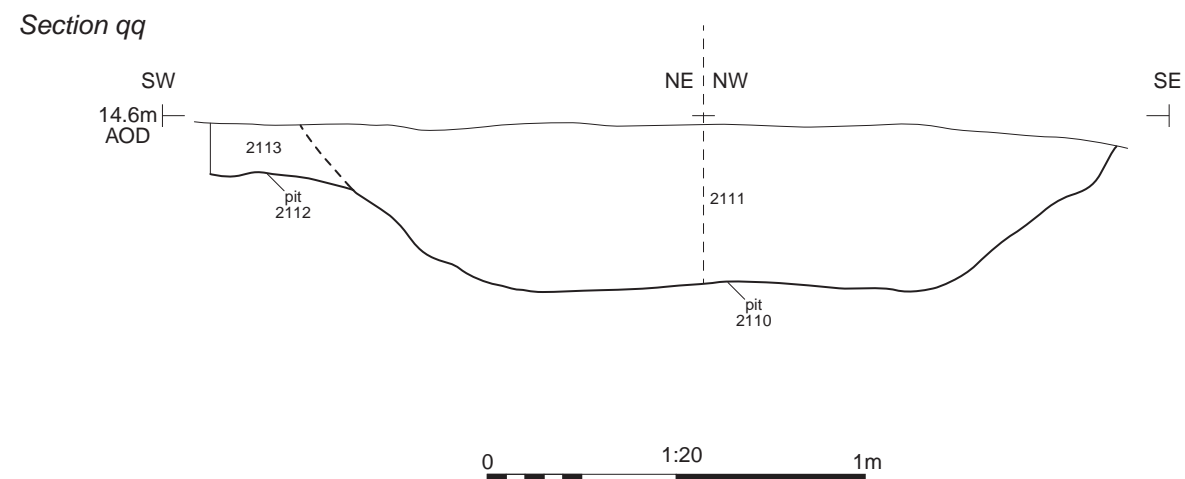
RW
DJB
SC

PROJECT NO.
DATE
SCALE @A3

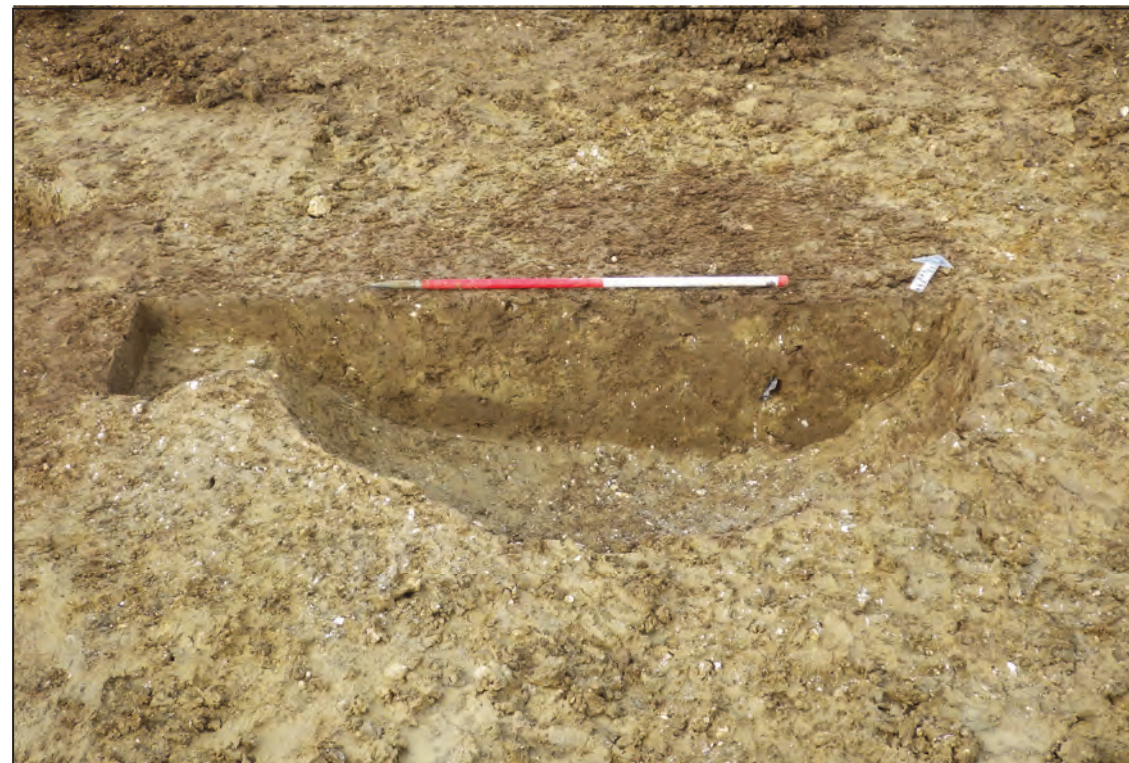
SU0043
29/07/2020
1:20

FIGURE NO.

36



Pits 2112 (left) and 2110 (right) quarter-excavated, looking north-west (1m scale)



Pits 2112 (left) and 2110 (right) half-excavated, looking north-west (1m scale)

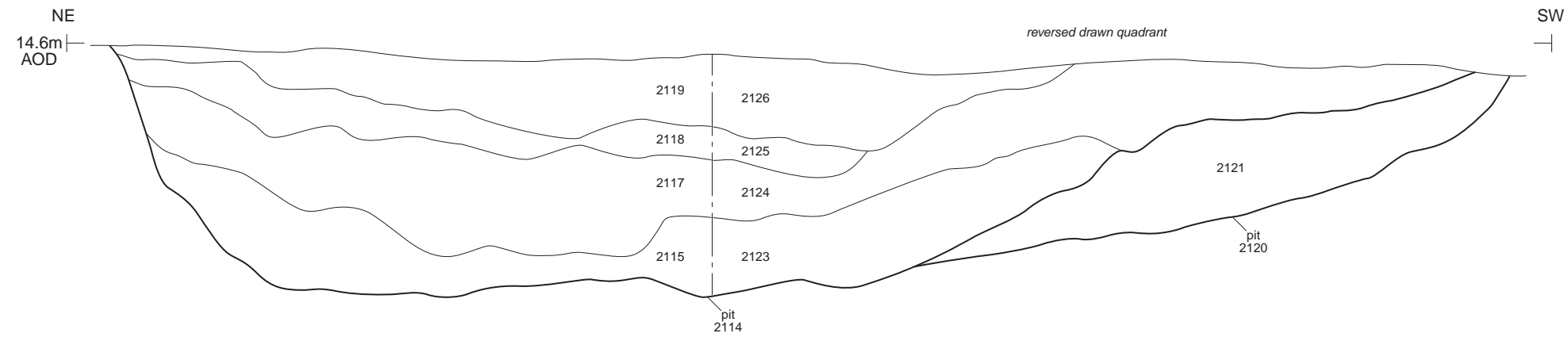

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

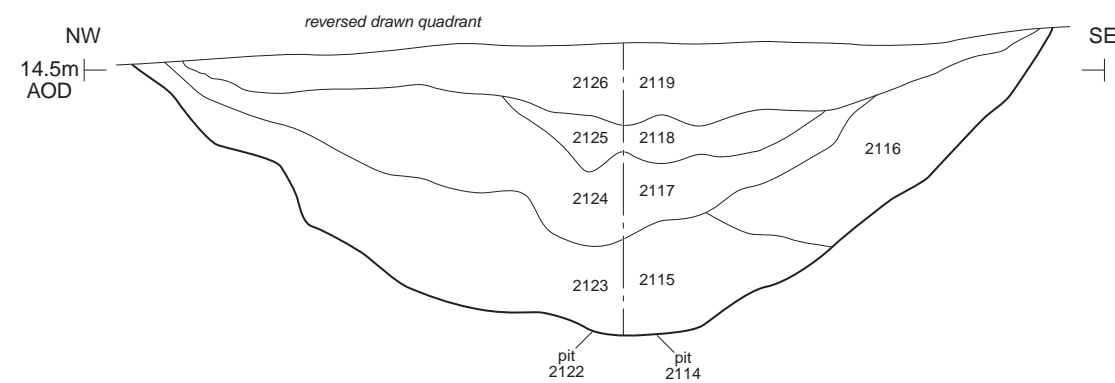
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 21: section and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 37
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

Section rr



Section ss



0 1:20 1m



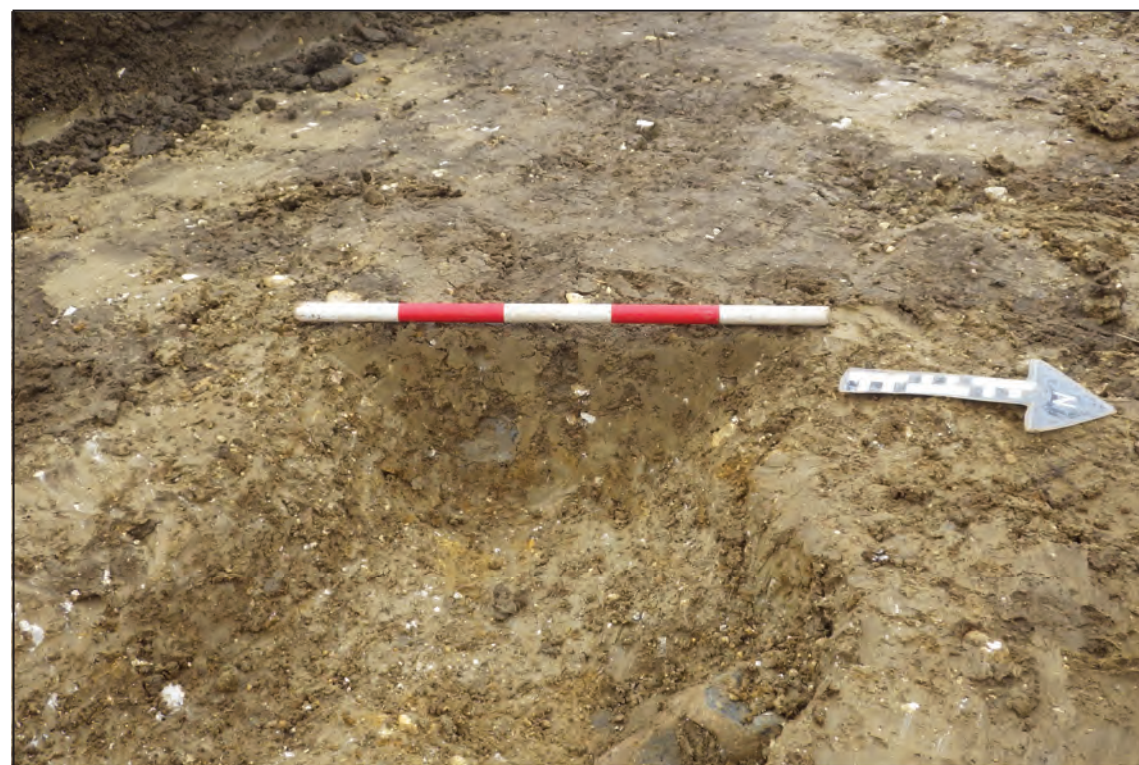
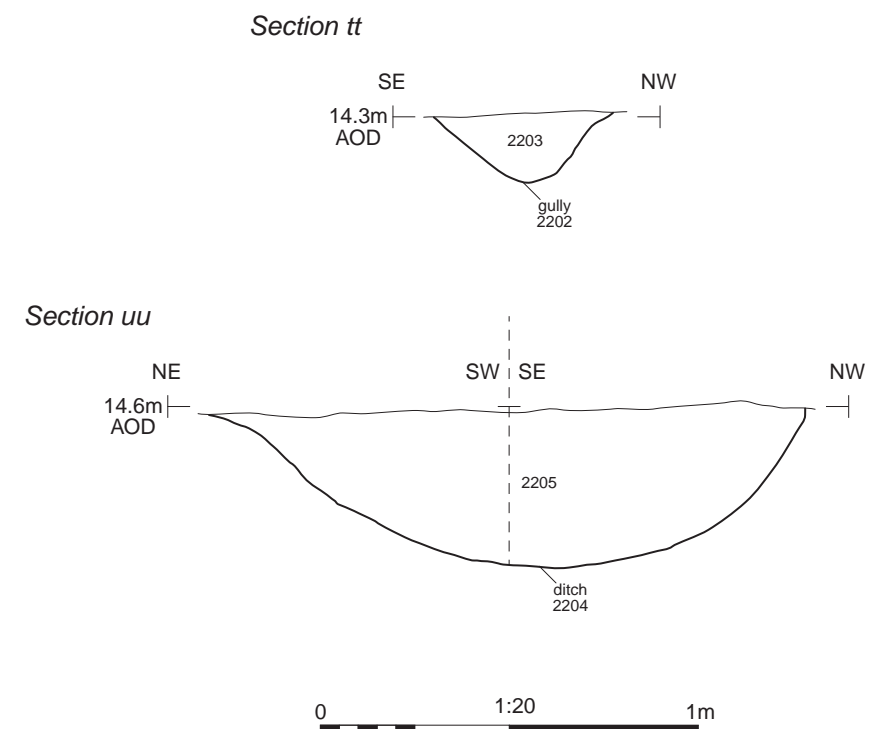
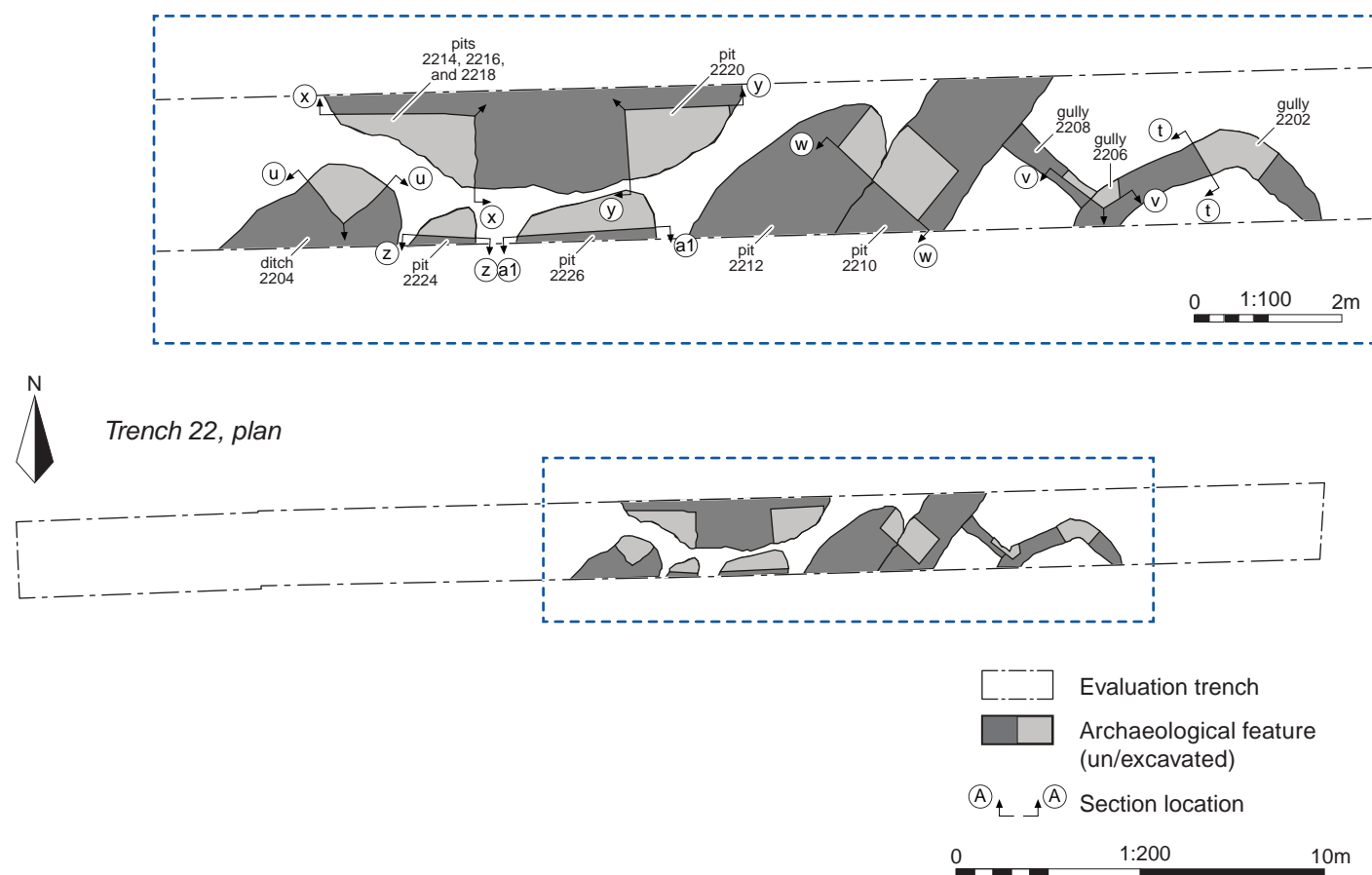
Pits 2114/2122 and 2120 (fore-left), looking north-east (1m scales)

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
Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 21: sections and photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE @A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:20	FIGURE NO. 38
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

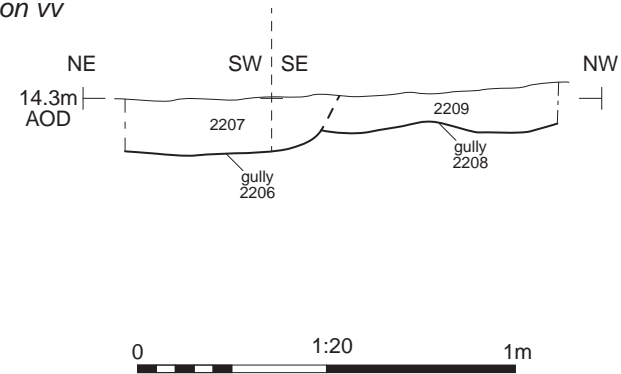


Ditch 2202, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

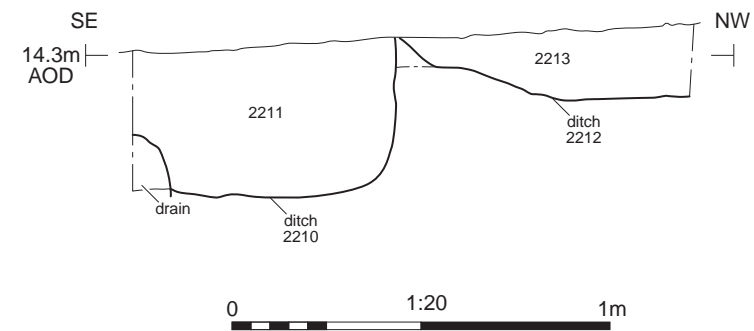


Ditch 2204, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

Section vv



Section ww



Gullies 2206 (left) and 2208 (right), looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Ditches 2210 (left) and 2212 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)

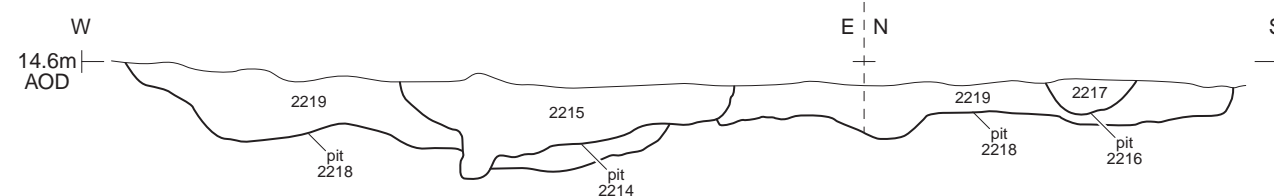

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

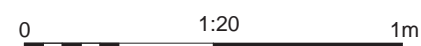
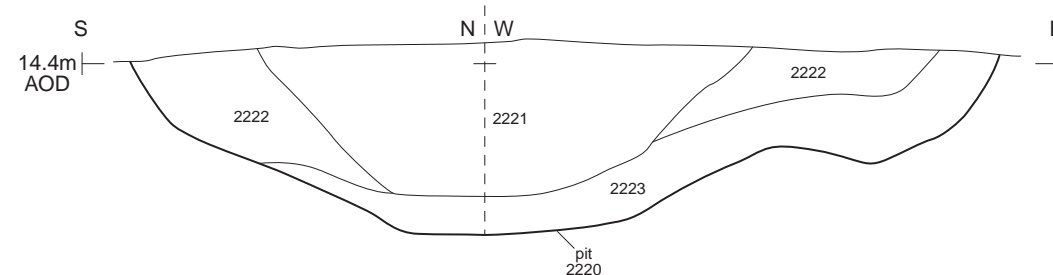
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 22: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 40
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

Section xx



Section yy



Pits 2218 (left), 2214 (centre) and 22xx (right), looking north (1m scale)



Pit 2220, looking west (partial 1m scale)

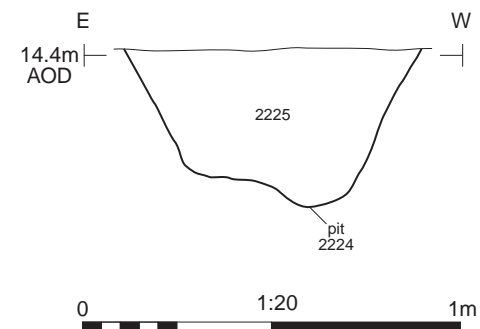

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 573970
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 22: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0043	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	29/07/2020	41
APPROVED BY	SC	SCALE	A3 1:20	

Section zz



Section a1a1



Pit 2224, looking south (1m scale)



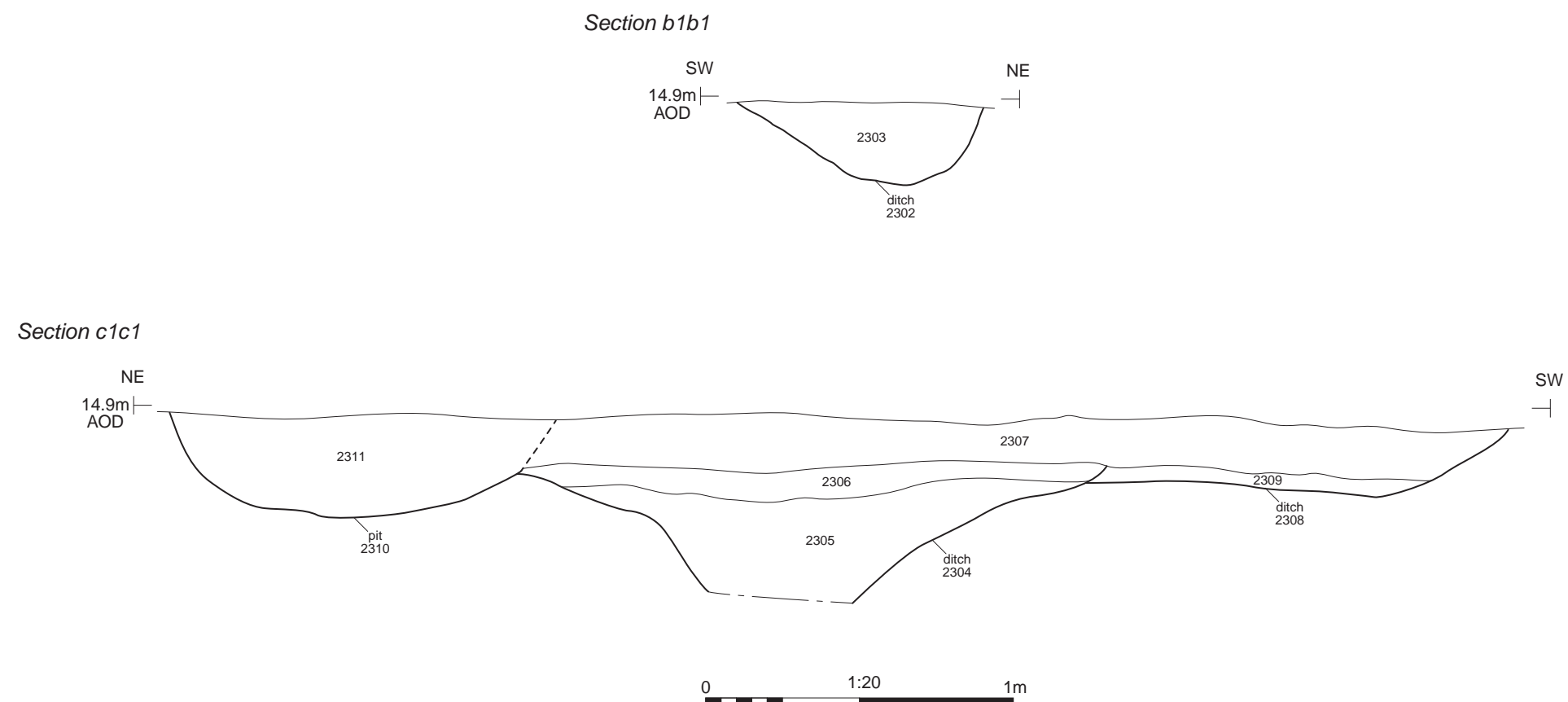
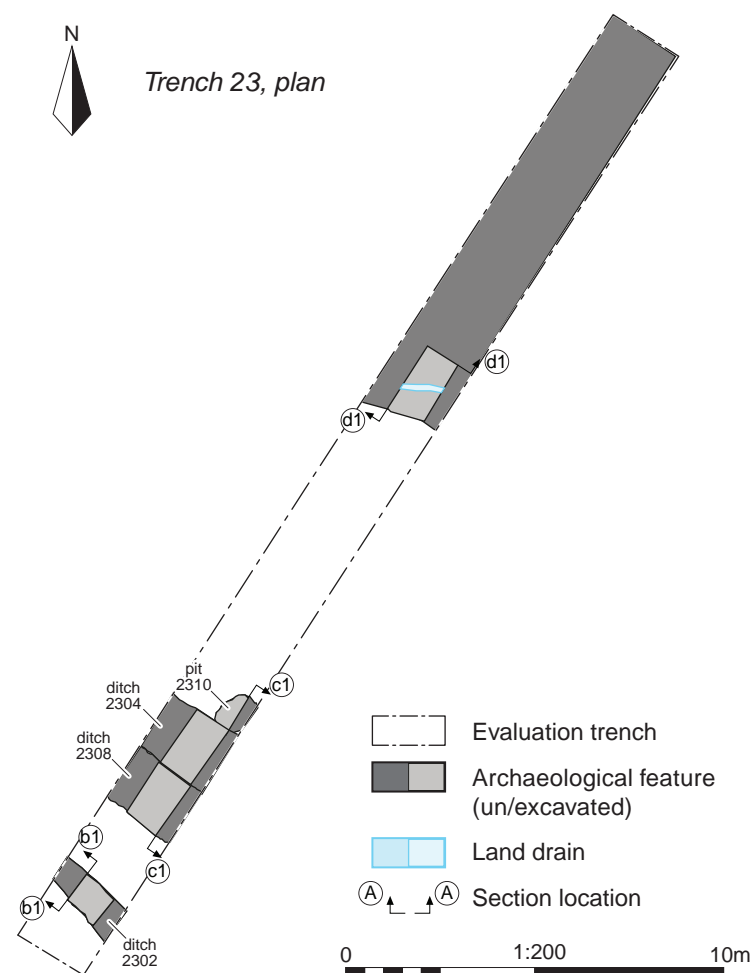
Pit 2226, looking south (1m scale)


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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 22: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:20	FIGURE NO. 42
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

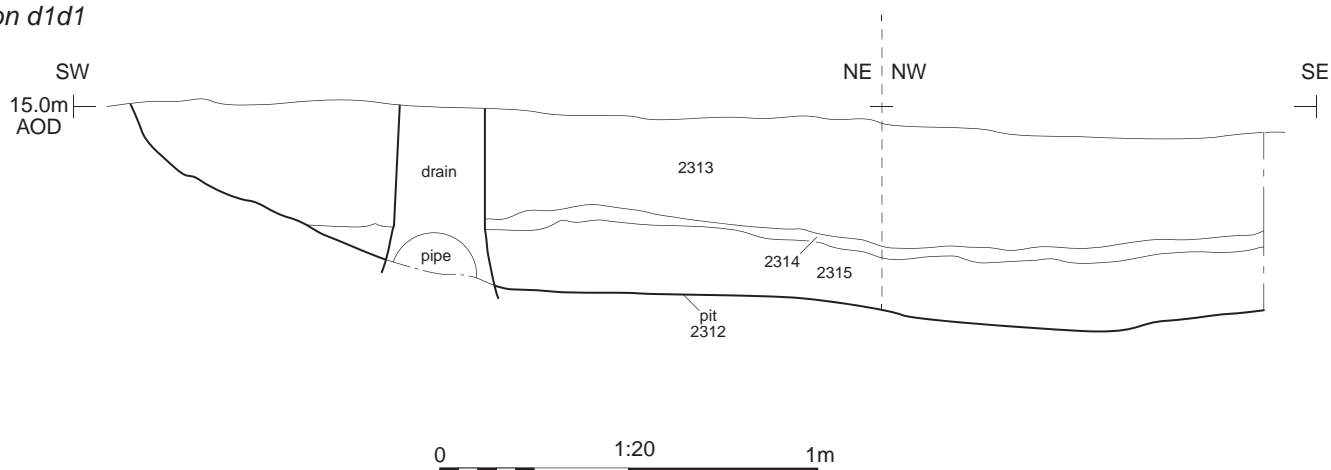


Ditch 2302, looking north-west (1m scale)



Pit 2310 (left), and ditches 2304 (centre) and 2308 (right), looking south-east (1m scales)

Section d1d1



Pit 2312, looking north-west (1m scales)



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

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

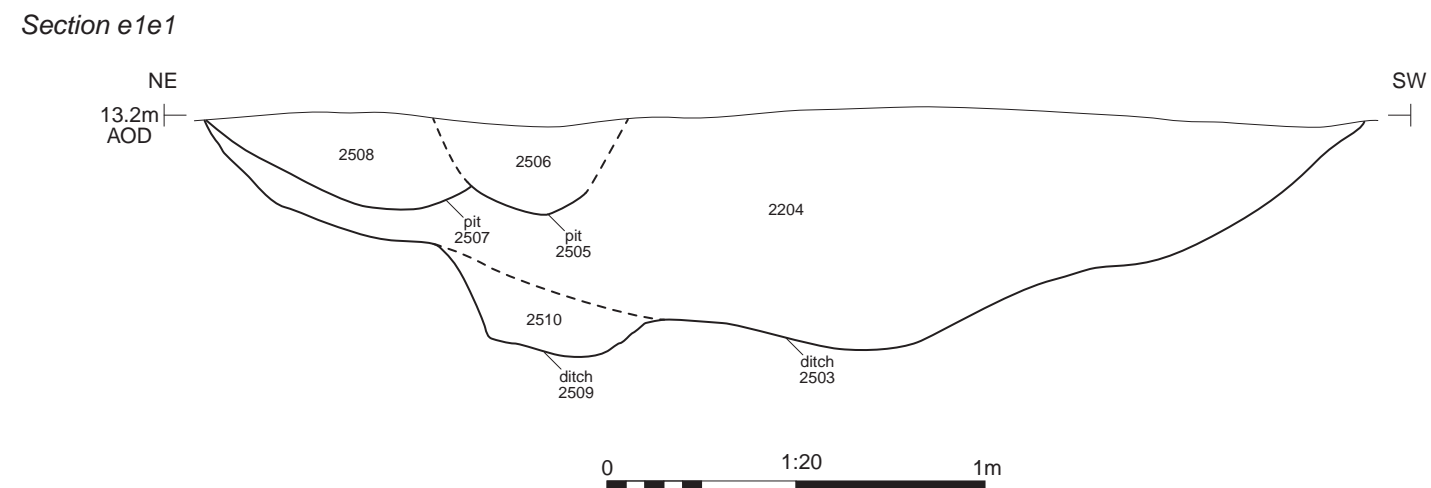
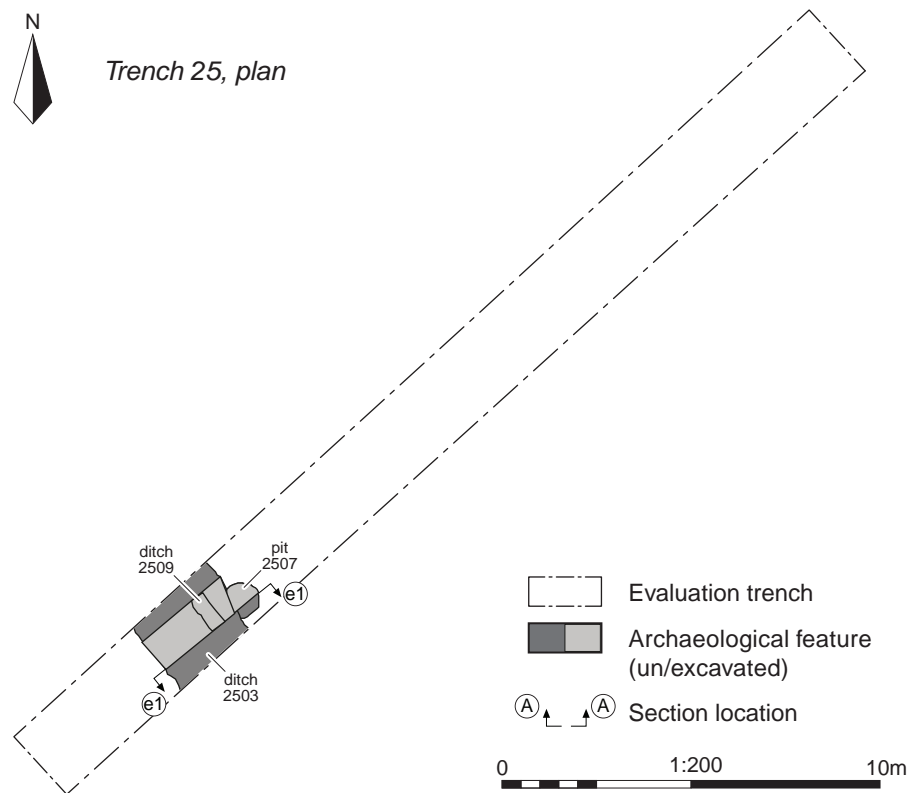
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 23: section and photograph

DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
 CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **29/07/2020**
 APPROVED BY **SC** SCALE@A4 **1:20**

FIGURE NO.

44



Ditches 2503 and 2509 (centre-frame), and pits 2505 and 2507 (far-left), looking south-east (1m scales)

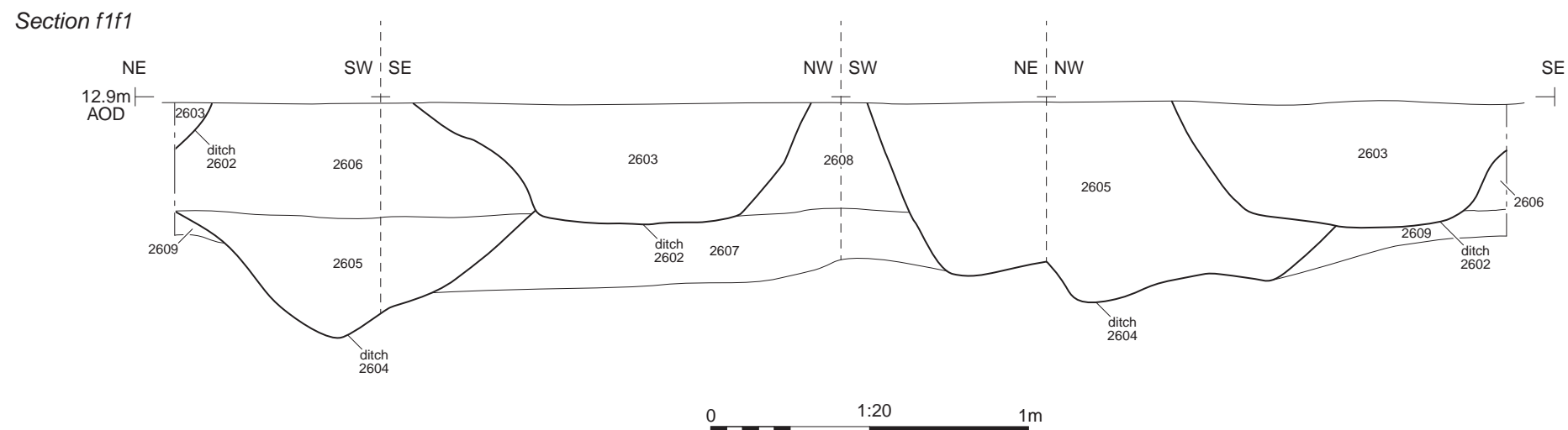
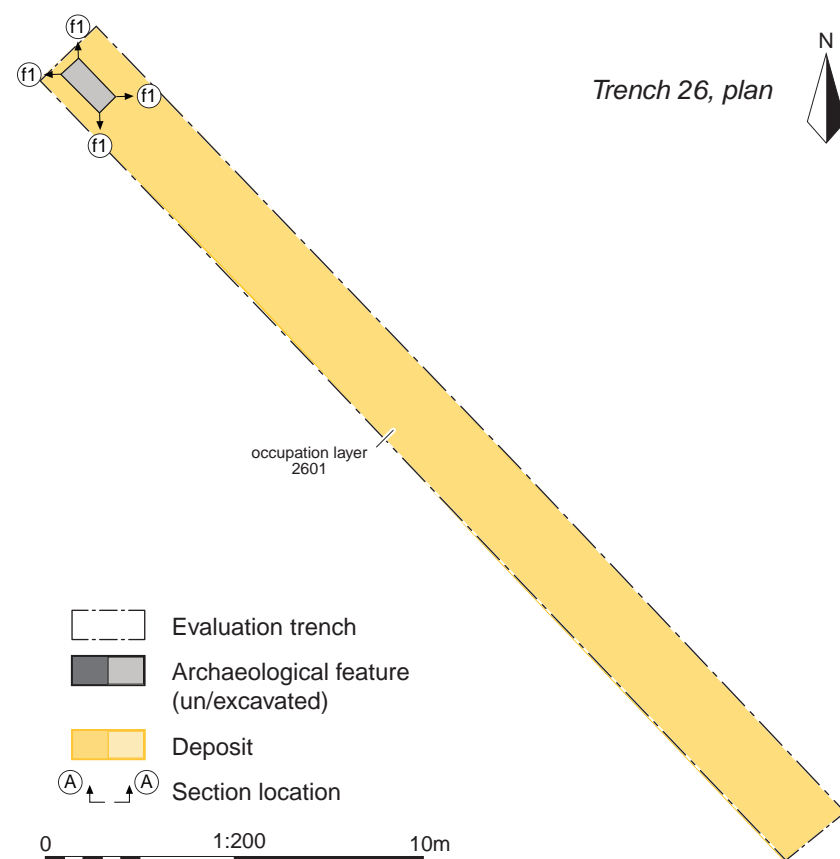
Cotswold Archaeology

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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 25: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 45
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Ditch 2604, looking north-east (1m scale)

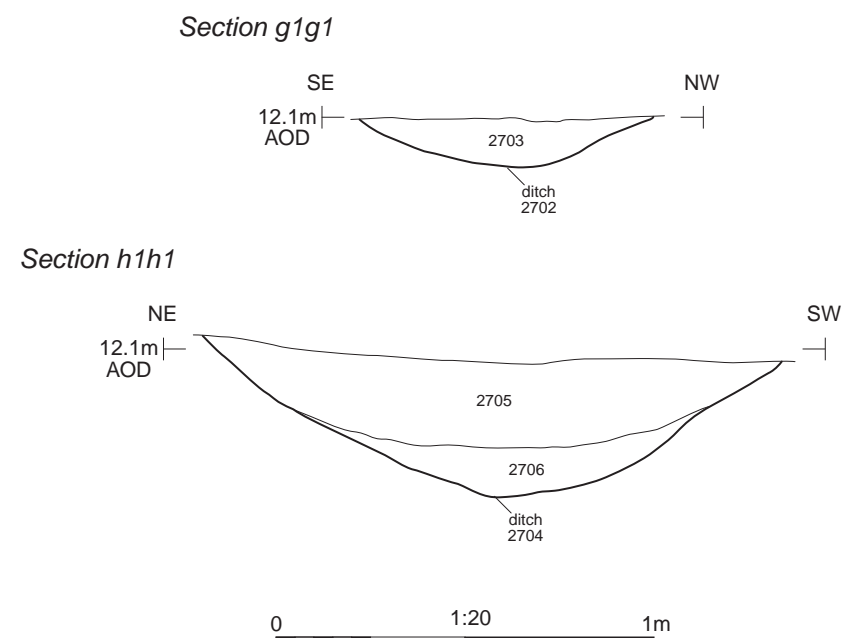
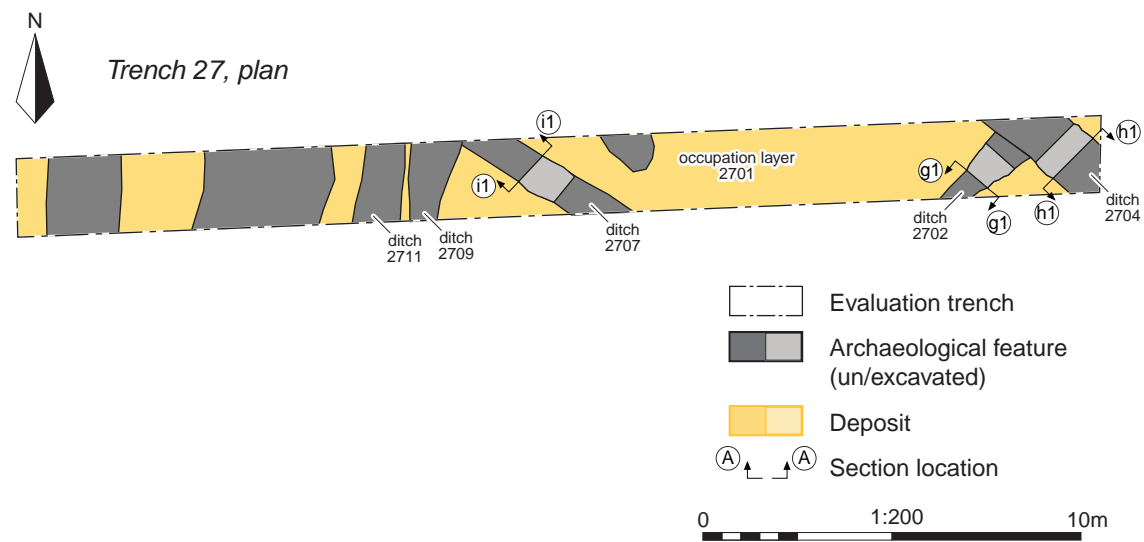
Cotswold Archaeology

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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 26: plan, section and
 photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 46
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



Ditch 2702, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditch 2704, looking south-west (1m scale)

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

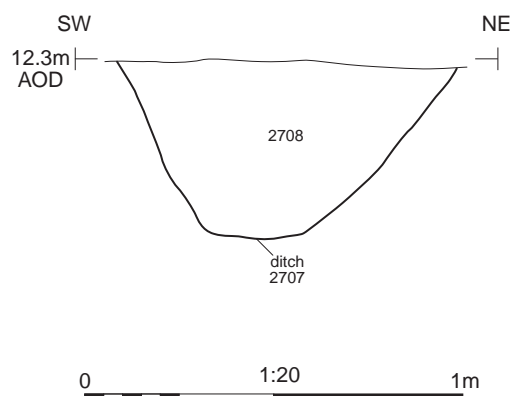
Cotswold Archaeology

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 27: plan, sections and
 photographs

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	SU0043 29/07/2020 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 47
---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

Section i1i1



Ditch 2707, looking north-west (1m scale)



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

PROJECT TITLE

Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

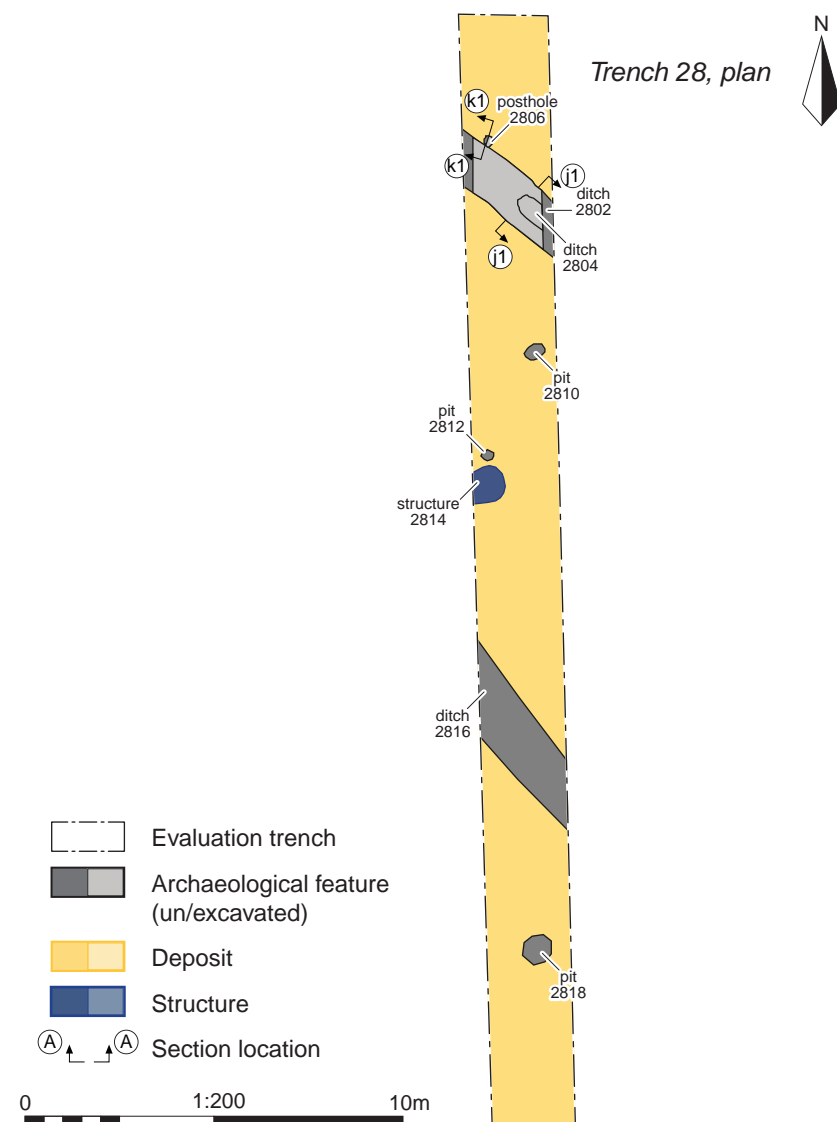
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 27: section and photograph

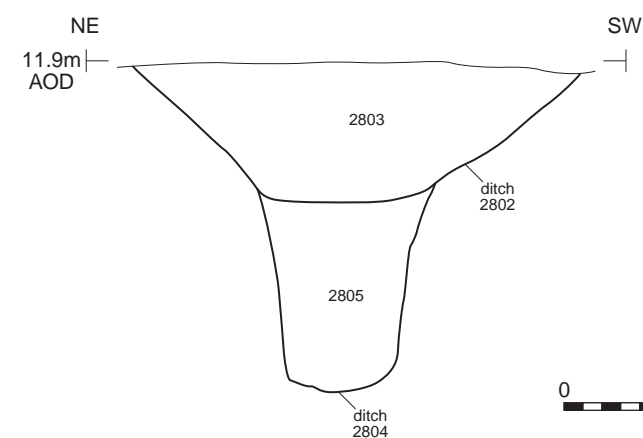
DRAWN BY **RW** PROJECT NO. **SU0043**
 CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **29/07/2020**
 APPROVED BY **SC** SCALE@A4 **1:20**

FIGURE NO.

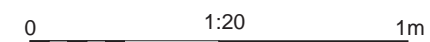
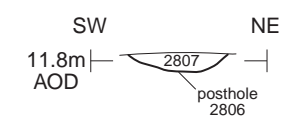
48



Section j1j1



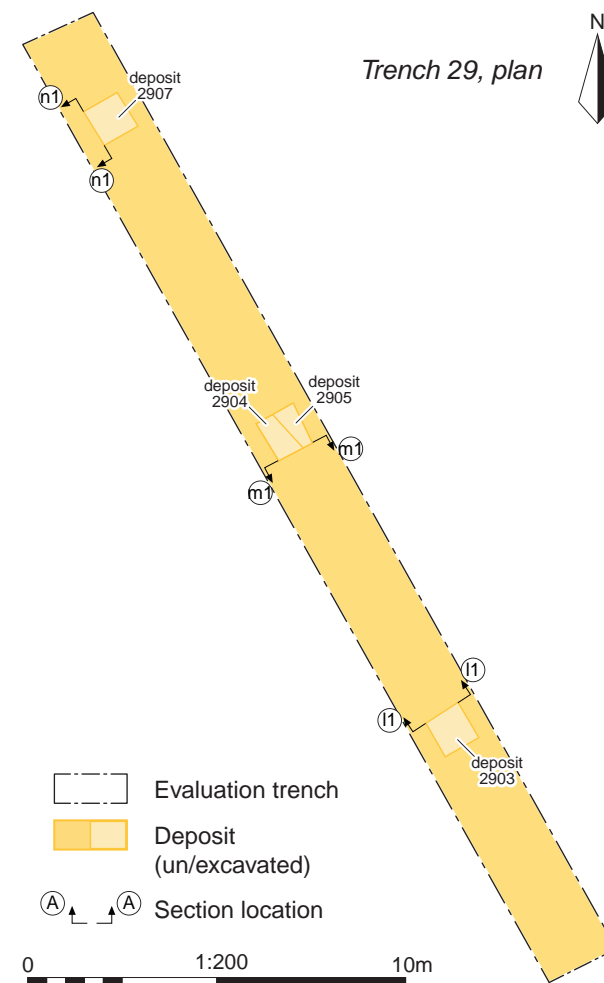
Section k1k1



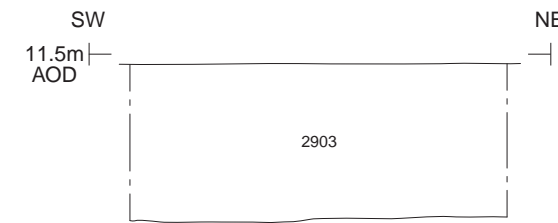
Posthole 2806, looking north-west (0.25m scale)



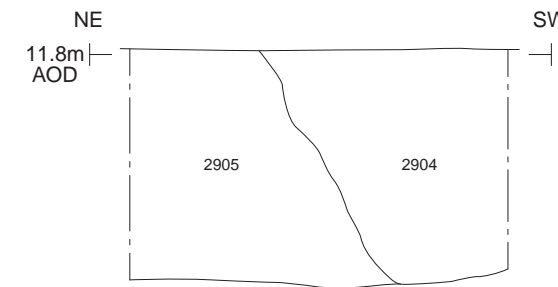
Ditches 2802 and 2804, looking south-east (1m scale)



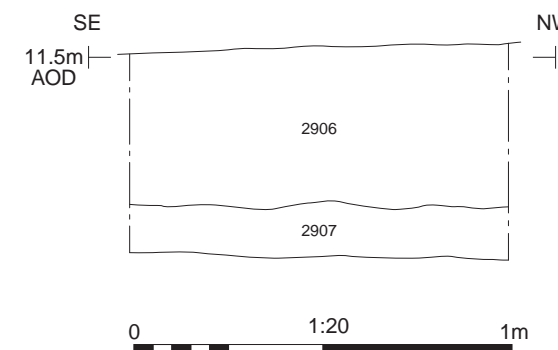
Section l1l1



Section m1m1



Section n1n1



Deposit 2903, looking north-west (1m scale)

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

PROJECT TITLE
 Sizewell C Link Road Areas 2, 4C and 4D,
 Yoxford and Theberton, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 29: plan, sections and
 photograph**

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	RW DJB SC	PROJECT NO. SU0043 DATE 29/07/2020 SCALE @A3 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 50
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------

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

