Roman Remains at Alderman Canal Handford Road Ipswich

Post-Excavation Assessment

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Post-Excavation Assessment

Roman Remains on land south of Handford Road, Ipswich (IPS659)

Post-excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

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Summary

OA East carried out an Excavation and subsequent Watching Brief following an Evaluation conducted by Wessex Archaeology, on land between Handford Road and the former Alderman Canal (IPS659), within the city of Ipswich. The project was undertaken on behalf of CgMs, for McCarthy & Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd, for the development of a new retirement home.

The excavation found evidence for Early Roman occupation that comprised mainly ditches and pits, including a possible east to west ditched trackway in which Neonate Human Skeletal Remains were found. The excavations have produced a good assemblage of Early Roman pottery and a smaller assemblage of Romano-British pottery dating to the period 2nd-4th century associated with a small number of pits and ditches..

A single sunken featured building was found of probable although not definite Anglo-Saxon date. Only one sherd of pottery dating to this period came from the excavation, although the previous evaluation produced X sherds.

The evidence for medieval and latter activity is largely in the form of finds, few features of these dates were present, with the exception of a medieval ditch, possibly forming a boundary and an extensive layer of soil that is interpreted as post-medieval due to the presence of post-medieval material mixed in with large amounts of Roman pottery.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 This assessment has been conducted in accordance with the principles identified in English Heritage's guidance documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment,* specifically *The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (2006) and *PPN3 Archaeological Excavation* (2008).

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The proposed development area (c.0.47ha in area) is located on the south side of Handford Road, to the west of the historic core of the town of Ipswich. The Site is bounded to the east by a carpark, to the south by Alderman Canal and to the west by modern industrial buildings.

A) The Site lies at approximately 4.6m Ordnance Datum (AOD) on the edge of the alluvial floodplain of the River Gipping on River Terrace Deposits of sand and gravel (British Geological Survey 1:50,000 series, England and Wales Sheet 207, Ipswich). A localised band of peat was recorded within the alluvium in the south east of the site during geotechnical investigations. The ground rises to the north, and to the east. The topography of the land to the south and to the west is relatively flat, forming the flood plain of the river, the river itself skirts round the site to the east and the south, at an approximate distance of 0.5km.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

B) A Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken by CgMs (Gailey 2010) and this describes the archaeological and historical background to the Site. In 2011 an archaeological evaluation was carried out by Wessex Archaeology (WA Project No 78530). The text below summarises the evidence and conclusions drawn from both the DBA and the evaluation.

Prehistoric

1.3.1 The DBA concluded that the potential for deeply buried isolated finds dating to the prehistoric periods buried deep in gravels is good but that no evidence of in situ activity was anticipated. The subsequent evaluation found two sherds of prehistoric pottery (probably Bronze Age and Iron Age), and 17 pieces of struck flint, most thought to be Early Bronze Age debitage although one blade-like piece and two others may be earlier. All of the pieces were thought likely to be redeposited and indicative of background activity, no archaeological features were firmly assigned as prehistoric.

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

1.3.2 Roman Settlement evidence has been found immediately to the north and west of the development area (IPS 033, 183, 245, 280) including evidence for a relatively high status building. Metal detecting immediately to the west of the site revealed 34 Roman coins, and 3 Colchester derivative brooches, pottery and tile of Roman date was also noted (IPS 183).

1.3.3 The DBA therefore concluded that there was potential for Romano-British remains to be found on the site. The evaluation found that the majority of the archaeological evidence from the site dated to the Roman-British period and was sealed beneath buried soil

deposits. The majority of the pottery and CBM assemblages from the evaluation is Romano-British, with the pottery dating largely to the early part of the period.

Saxon (AD 410 – 1066)

1.3.4 The DBA concluded that the site had a high potential for Anglo-Saxon settlement evidence given its location on an early route to the west of the Saxon town and evidence for Saxon settlement (sunken featured buildings and halls) nearby. Despite the high potential the evaluation did not find any archaeological features of Anglo-Saxon date, however, nine sherds of Anglo-Saxon pottery (the majority of middle Saxon Ipswich ware) were found; three from within a buried soil layer described as a "woodland" soil and a further five from an irregular pit, this compares favourably with other nearby sites where only small quantities of Ipswich ware were found.

Medieval (AD 1066 – 1500)

1.3.5 Although the medieval town of Ipswich continued to expand, the historic core is some distance from the Handford Road site, and the DBA concluded that there was no evidence for activity of this period specific to this location. A single sherd of medieval pottery was found in the evaluation associated with a layer described as daub and possibly indicative of an oven or similar structure, this feature was found in Trench 7 which lies outside the excavation areas and the lack of evidence for medieval activity from elsewhere on the site suggested that the likelihood of finding archaeological features or deposits relating to the medieval period was low.

Post-medieval and modern (AD 1500 – present)

1.3.1 The DBA refers to the construction of the Ipswich and Stowmarket navigation which was begun in 1790 and forms the canal at the southern boundary. By 1848 the western part of the site lay within the grounds of Handford Lodge and the eastern extent was occupied by two buildings and an orchard, which had been added to with glasshouses and landscaping by 1886. By 1904 these had all been removed and replaced by a public house fronting onto Handford Road. The Site was redeveloped into a timber yard by 1927 with development comprising sheds and workshops. Although no features relating to this period were recorded in the evaluation a small number of modern finds were recovered including a shard of glass and two fragments of modern CBM both from the "woodland" soil layer.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 Thanks are due to Suzanne Gailey of CgMs who commissioned the work, and to McCarthy & Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd who funded the project. Thanks are also due to L.O.C plant hire who undertook the machining of the excavation area. A special thanks to the fieldwork team, Michael Webster, Steve Porter, Julian Newman, Steve Graham, Kate Clover, and Lindsey Kemp, thanks also to Dave Brown for surveying the site. Thanks are due to the various specialists involved in the project: Stephen Wadeson, Chris Faine, Zoë Uí Choileáin, and Rachel Foseberry ; the illustrations were produced by Stuart Ladd. Thanks are due to Aileen Connor for editing this report. The site was managed by Aileen Connor and was monitored by Jude Plouviez of the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (SCCAS/ST) who prepared the brief.

2. Project Scope

2.1.1 This assessment concerns only the main excavation phase of the overall project, an evaluation was carried out by Wessex Archaeology prior to the excavation, at this time the evaluation archive resides with Wessex Archaeology.

2.1.2 Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (SCCAS) required that a trenched archaeological evaluation should be undertaken. This work was carried out by Wessex Archaeology in 2011 (Report ref 78530, HER ref IPS 655).

C) Subsequently an excavation was carried out by OA East, following an updated brief produced by SCCAS, and a specification by OA East.

3. Interfaces, Communications and Project Review

3.1.1 Communications with Wessex Archaeology will be carried out with regards to the collection and intergeneration of the evaluation archive. Some external communication is required for a single specialist, correspondence will be carried out via email.

3.1.2 Internal communication will be continual, with regular team meetings arranged to keep staff relevant to the project informed of developments and progress.

3.1.3 Progress will be monitored and maintained within an agreed post excavation timetable and task list.

3.1.4 Cgms and SCCAS will be given regular progress updates.

4. Original Research Aims and Objectives

4.1 Regional Research Objectives

Roman

4.1.1 The site was considered to produce good evidence for the Early Roman period and will therefore contribute to the theme of Romanisation.

Anglo Saxon

4.1.2 The evaluation and DBA indicate that there may be survival of deposits dating to the Anglo-Saxon period, particularly relating to middle Saxon period settlement. Ipswich was an important trading port during the Anglo-Saxon period. Research aims relating to the development of towns and their relationship to the hinterland during this period will therefore be of particular importance. The recently updated Research Agenda for the Eastern Counties includes the following themes that are of particular relevance.

4.1.3 The development of towns in the middle Saxon period: the presence of middle Saxon pottery on the site is strong evidence for the presence of settlement close by or on the site itself, the development of settlements from rural to proto-urban to fully urban is a theme that still requires research, although Ipswich is one of the better understood Anglo-Saxon towns it would still benefit from further evidence regarding its early origins.

There is evidence for a shift in settlement patterns during the middle Saxon period but the reasons for this are still not fully understood.

4.2 Local Research Objectives

Roman and Anglo-Saxon

4.2.1 Excavations on Handford Road have previously provided evidence for early Roman rural settlement and this site has the potential to contribute further to this theme.

4.2.2 Roman/Early Anglo-Saxon transition: this site has potential to contribute to our understanding of the transition from Roman to Anglo-Saxon. Excavations elsewhere on Handford Road have provided evidence for the period and although the evidence for the evaluation of this site is currently inconclusive, there is a good probability that further work will provide better evidence.

4.3 Site Specific Research Objectives

4.3.1 The main aim of the project will be to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the excavation area by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

Prehistoric

4.3.2 Identify and record prehistoric activity if present, establishing the presence of potential features, suggested by the residual unstratified material seen within the evaluation.

Roman

4.3.3 Gain an understanding of the Roman archaeology on the site, exploring the type or types of land use, as well dating the presence on site, and suggested the longevity of occupation.

4.3.4 Identify any possible functionality of features, recognising evidence for settlement, agricultural, or industrial practices.

Anglo-Saxon

4.3.5 Establishing the extent of Saxon settlement in the area, identifying features of the period.

Medieval

4.3.6 It is not anticipated that any significant archaeological features relating to this period will be found within the excavation area, and therefore no specific aims are proposed other than to investigate, identify, and record any archaeological features of this date and revise the research objectives as necessary should they be found.

Post-Medieval

4.3.7 It is not anticipated that any significant archaeological features relating to this period will be found within the excavation area, and therefore no specific aims are proposed other than to investigate, identify, and record any archaeological features of this date and revise the research objectives as necessary should they be found.

5. Summary of Results

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The site phasing at this time is primarily based upon pottery spot dating, with limited stratigraphic consideration at this stage. Further adjusting and refining of the site phasing will be carried out, with additional analysis and integration of the dating and stratigraphic data, as well as the inclusion of the evaluation data.

5.2 Period 1.1 : Early Roman (MC1-E/MC2)

5.2.1 The number of features containing datable material within this phase, suggests the phase to be the most intensive on the site with activity across the excavation area. The number of inter-cutting features within the phase may prove useful for the establishment of sub-phases through the analysis of the stratigraphy.

5.2.2 The ditches identified within this phase conform to consistent alignments, with the ditch system running roughly NNW to SSE and ENE and WSW. A number of the ditches contained disarticulated infant human skeletal remains, including ditch **1144**, contained an articulated infant burial (see appendix C.1), it was unclear if the infant had been buried in a cut at the base of the ditch or simply placed in the base, the burial was close to or in the terminus of the ditch.

5.2.3 Evidence for structures in this phase, came from a possible beam slot, **1219**. and several post holes (see Fig 4).

5.2.4 A variety of pits were identified throughout the excavation area, it is possible that some of these pits are structural and this will be tested during further analysis.

5.2.5 Further study of the relationships and dating material will be undertaken for the final report, which is of particular importance for this phase due to the density of features in comparison to the rest of the phases on the site.

5.2.6

5.3 Period 1.2: Romano-British (MC2-C4)

5.3.1 A distinct drop off in the number of features dating to this period suggests a marked reduction or shift in activity. Three ditches (**1307**, **1331**, **1395**.) which were identified within the phase, form an alignment running east to west across the site, with **1307**, and **1331**, running parallel with a 4m wide space running between the ditches.

5.3.2 A single post hole **1487**, was truncated by a later ditch, but appears to be isolated and not associated with any other features or further post holes.

5.3.3 The four pits within the phase, **1141**, **1358**, **1429**, and **1465**, form an approximately east-west alignment, closely following the alignment of ditch **1395**, with two of the pits cutting the ditch.

5.4 Period 1: Un-phased Roman (MC1-C4)

5.4.1 Only 3 features could not be assigned to either an early or late Roman date by pottery spot dating. It is possible that further examination of spatial and stratigraphic relationships will provide evidence for closer dating.

5.5 Period 2: Anglo-Saxon

5.5.1 In addition to the 9 sherds identified by the evaluation, the pottery assessment identified only one sherd of potentially Saxon pottery, the sherd was recovered from a ditch, which is a later feature, dated to the medieval period.

5.5.2 Four features have been assigned to the Saxon period. A single ditch **1163**, although containing only Late Roman finds, was on a clearly different alignment (SW-NE) to the other Late Roman ditches, and the medieval ditch alignment. In addition it cut through Roman features and was sealed by an early post medieval layer (1101). Its date must therefore lie somewhere between the latest Roman and earliest post medieval. Its location in the north-west corner of the excavation area, close to the origin of the Saxon pottery and a ditch on a parallel alignment (Britchfield 2011) strongly imply an Anglo-Saxon date.

5.5.3 A potential Sunken Feature Building **1544**, and associated post holes **1542**, and **1546**, were found on the east side of the excavation area. These features contained only very abraded undiagnostic Roman pottery, and were sealed by layer (1101), its assignment to this phase, is solely based on form. Unfortunately there is insufficient evidence to enable any further analysis.

5.6 Period 3: Medieval

5.6.1 Few features have been assigned to this phase. A single ditched boundary **1185**, on a NNE to SSW alignment crossed the entire site from north to south. The fill was dark grey brown, sandy silt, containing an large amounts of Roman and Medieval finds, the cut was wide and flat based (see fig. 5a section 140), where the feature was least truncated the ditch measured 1.6m in width and 0.6m in depth. At the northern end of the ditch within the site three post holes were observed at the base of the ditch running along its length **1187**, **1189**, and **1191**, the posts are most likely contemporary with the ditch.

5.6.2 Four isolated pits **1501**, **1503**, **1562**, and **1567**, were identified at the east side of the excavation area, the pits may represent backyard activity from occupation of the street frontage, relating to the expansion of the town.

5.7 Period 4: Post Medieval

5.7.1 A substantial layer of material was identified within the evaluation, described as a 'woodland soil' of possible Saxon or earlier date, this layer was exposed within the excavation, then test pitted (see fig.2) and systematically sieved. During the process it became apparent that post medieval material was present throughout the layer, although often in very small quantities, with clay pipe fragments present at the base of the layer. The material was present across the entire excavation area, except where disturbed by later or modern features, its depth ranged from 0.5m to 1.2m.

5.7.2 Evidence for a significant boundary was present between the former pub site at the east and the timber yard on the western side of the site, the boundary was represented by ditches, and later with a wall. The post medieval boundary is likely to have removed any evidence of an earlier boundary if one had been present.

5.7.3 To the east of the boundary a well was found that is likely to be associated with the former public house.

5.8 Unphased Features

5.8.1 A large number of the features are currently listed as un-dated, but it is anticipated that detailed analysis will allow a significant number to be assigned to a phase. This applies in particular to post holes where only one or two in a cluster or row contained datable finds, but can be dated by association.

5.8.2 The location and alignment of the un-dated ditches may allow a phase to be suggested and assigned after further interpretation of the site plans.

5.8.3 The large number of pits, may represent a greater challenge for the allocation of phase, although a number may be dated through stratigraphic relationships, or possible alignments, in general they appear isolated with little evidence for a date, other than being earlier than the .post-medieval layer 1101.

6. Factual Data

6.1 Stratigraphic and Structural Data

6.1.1 The site records were checked during and immediately after the fieldwork; the records were then transcribed onto an MS Access Database and plans and sections were digitised. Table 1 contains the final totals of records within the paper archive, evaluation not included at this stage.

Type	Quantity
Context registers	13
Context numbers	509
Plan registers	2
Section registers	4
Sample registers	4
Plans	51
Sections	156
Black and white films (36 exp)	5
Colour slide films (36 exp)	5
Digital photographs	531

Table 1: Excavation Records

6.1.2 An index with provisional phasing of all of the excavated contexts can be found in Appendix A. The evaluation data will be incorporated (assuming the evaluation archive can be procured) during the analysis phase. A total of 509 context numbers have been assigned to layers, fills and cuts. It has been possible at assessment stage to assign approximately half to a phase, the remaining 251 contexts are currently unphased although the majority were sealed by phase 4 deposits and by inference are therefore medieval or earlier in date.

6.1.3 The table below summarises the total number of contexts by feature type and phase

Phase	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**UP**
Feature Type	**No of Contexts**						
Pit	43	13	2	-	7	2	70
Ditch	64	18	-	3	14	-	22
Gully	17	-	-	-	-	-	6
Post hole	5	2	3	-	6	-	116
Post hole/pit	6	-	2	4	-	-	24
SFB	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Well	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Layer	2	1	-	-	-	36	3
Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total	**137**	**34**	**7**	**9**	**27**	**38**	**251**

Table 2 : Contexts by feature type and phase

6.1.4 The table below summarises the number of features excavated categorised by type and phase.

Phase	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**UP**
Feature Type	**No of features**						
Pit	21	4	1	-	3	1	34
Ditch	17	3	-	1	1	2	5
Gully	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Post hole	-	1	1	2	3	-	57
Post hole/pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SFB	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Well	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Layer							

Table 3: Features by type and phase

6.2 Finds

6.2.1 The finds have been quantified by material type and entered onto an MS Office Access database (integrated with the stratigraphic record). Total quantities of finds by material type are listed in the table below. More detailed quantification is presented in the finds appendices (B).

	Excavation Quantities		**Evaluation Quantities**	
Finds Category	weight	number	weight	number
Metal objects (Silver)	na	1	na	0
Metal objects (copper alloy)	na	34	na	0
Metal objects (lead)	na	18	na	0
Metal objects (iron)	na	36	na	1
Bone objects	na	1	na	0
Glass objects	na	1	na	1
Roman pottery	25.237 kg	1105	1.403 kg	81
Anglo-Saxon /medieval pottery		1	0.303 kg	10
CBM			1.630 kg	19
Struck flint	na	103	0.384 kg	19
Burnt flint	0.103 kg	3	na	1

Table 4: Total quantities of all finds

7. Updated Research Aims and Objectives

7.1 Introduction

The Updated Research aims take into consideration the evidence found during the excavation and reference E Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 3, 1997, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. resource assessment', and 8, 2000, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy, which has recently been updated (Medleycott 2011).

7.2 Regional Research Objectives

7.2.1 The original objective that the site may contribute towards the theme of Romanisation still holds after excavation, indeed the majority of the evidence would seem to support mainly Roman occupation on this site the majority dating to the earlier part of the period. In addition there is evidence that the site continued in use into the late Roman period, although the intensity would seem to be much less (far fewer finds and features). It may be that this later period is characterised by agricultural use rather than settlement and the site therefore has potential to contribute towards the study of Roman agriculture and its impact on landscapes.

7.2.2 *Anglo Saxon* The evaluation and DBA indicated that there may be survival of deposits dating to the Anglo-Saxon period, particularly relating to middle Saxon period settlement. Ipswich was an important trading port during the Anglo-Saxon period. Although the ecavation has provided some evidence for Anglo-Saxon occupation, it is extremely limited (to one possible Sunken Featured Building and one sherd pottery). Whilst the evidence provided by the excavation is useful in building a picture of the development of Ipswich during this period it is insufficient on its own to contribute much to research aims relating to the development of towns and their relationship to the hinterland.

7.3 Local Research Objectives

Roman

7.3.1 Excavations on Handford Road have previously provided evidence for early Roman rural settlement and this site has the potential to contribute further to this theme. The excavated evidence largely relates to this period of occupation and the Roman research themes are therefore of the most importance and potential for the site. It will be particularly important to make comparisons with the SCCAS excavations further to the east on Handford Road (Boulter 2005).

7.3.2 **Roman/Early Anglo-Saxon transition**

7.3.3 It was anticipated that the excavated evidence would contribute towards our understanding of the transition from Roman to Anglo-Saxon. The excavation has in fact provided only limited evidence for the Anglo-Saxon period. However, there is some evidence for activity in the later Roman period and it will be worth exploring the relationship between the later Roman and Early Saxon features on the site and in a wider context, particularly with reference to excavations on Handford Road by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (Boulter 2005).

7.4 Site Specific Research Objectives

7.4.1 The main aim of the project was to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the excavation area by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site. The first part of this aim has been met, a full record has been made and this will be archived in due course. The second part of this aim is still valid and the evidence gathered from the site is of sufficient quality to be able to attempt a reconstruction of the history and land-use of the site.

Prehistoric

7.4.2 Excavation did not provide any evidence for features associated with prehistoric material, and the residual worked flint assemblage collected is considered to have low potential, no Research Objectives related to the prehistoric period have therefore been identified.

Romano-British

7.4.3 The original objective for this period was to:

7.4.4 Understand and explore the land use, establish a chronology, identify the functions of different feature types and the overall function or functions of the activities on the site. The data collected has good potential to answer these questions. In addition evidence for possible ritual has been found in the form of infant human remains in the terminii of

ditches, there is therefore an opportunity to explore Romano-British perceptions of death and burial.

Anglo-Saxon

7.4.5 The original objective was to establish the extent of Saxon settlement in the area, identifying features of the period, this objective has been achieved and it has been shown that Anglo-Saxon settlement is present but limited on this site. It is not considered that the data could contribute to any additional research objectives.

Medieval

7.4.6 A single ditch dated to the medieval period was found, this appears to have been a significant boundary and may help in researching the later development and land use of the site. A new objective would therefore be to investigate field alignments on the periphery of the medieval town, and contribute towards an understand the structure of the local landscape and the influence of the London to Ipswich route-way.

Post-Medieval

7.4.7 It was not anticipated that any significant archaeological features relating to this period would be found within the excavation area, and therefore no specific aims were proposed other than to investigate, identify, and record any archaeological features of this date and revise the research objectives as necessary should they be found.

7.4.8 An extensive layer(s) of soil were present across much of the site, some consideration of the origins and taphonomy of this soil may help to contribute towards the general objective of elucidating land-use on the site.

8. Potential of the Data to Contribute Towards the Updated Research Aims

8.1 Romano-British

8.1.1 The majority of the evidence from the site relates to the Early Roman period with a smaller amount of later Roman date. The potential for the data to contribute towards the aims and objectives for this period is therefore high. In addition it may be possible to link as yet unphased contexts to the Roman period. It should be noted however, that although the majority of the pottery is Roman-British in date, much of it is residual in later features. The post-medieval soil which covered the site is particularly rich in Roman material. Some caution will thus be needed when analysing the finds.

8.1.2 Original records and published data for nearby excavations of a similar date will be particularly useful in helping to place the Romano-British phases into context.

8.2 Anglo-Saxon

8.2.1 The data relating to the Anglo-Saxon period is extremely limited although sufficient to meet the original research objective of establishing the presence and form of any settlement, it can not contribute anything further.

8.3 Medieval

8.3.1 The data relating to the medieval period is very limited, some work on boundary location and orientation can be achieved, and map regression may help with this.

8.4 Post-Medieval

8.4.1 The site record is sufficiently detailed to enable some analysis of finds distributiron throughout the extensive layer(s) of post-medieval soil. Study of Cartographic sources may help to inform the development of boundaries and plots in the close environs of the site.

9. Methods Statements for Analysis

9.1 Stratigraphic Analysis

9.1.1 Context, finds and environmental data will be analysed using an MS Access database. and GIS for spatial analysis. The specialist information will be integrated to aid dating and complete more detailed phasing of the site.

9.2 Illustration

9.2.1 All remaining site plans and sections will be digitised using AutoCAD and report and publication figures will be created in Adobe Illustrator. Finds recommended for illustration will be drawn by hand.

9.3 Documentary Research

9.3.1 A preliminary visit to the Suffolk Historic Environment Record was carried out prior to this assessment all comparable sites within the area, and relevant historical documents will be investigated and where appropriate, will be included in the final report.

9.4 Artefactual and Ecofactaul Analysis

9.4.1 Recommendations for analysis of artefacts can be found in the individual specialist reports in appendix B. In summary they are as follows:

- Small Finds: It is recommended that the metal finds are conserved, cleaned and x-rayed as required. The majority of the metal finds are residual in later contexts and it is therefore recommended that they should be catalogued for archive but publication of the full catalogue and illustration should be reserved for a small number of finds (approximately 12). Publication text should put the finds into their wider context.
- Pottery: The majority of the assemblage is Romano-British in date, it is recommended that the assemblage should be fully recorded for archive and that a summary text should be prepared for publication together with a catalogue of the illustrated sherds.
- Worked Flints: The flint assemblage is considered to have low potential to contribute to research aims, other than a short summary text for publication, no further work is recommended.
- Human Remains: Full osteological analysis is recommended for the human remains. Publication text should put the remains into their wider context.

- Faunal remains: The majority of the faunal remains are from phased contexts, it is therefore recommended that they are subject to full analysis and that the publication text will put them into their wider context.
- Plant remains: The charred plant remains are considered to have low potential, no further work is recommended other than to prepare a summary for publication.

10. Report Writing, Archiving and Publication

10.1 Report Writing

10.1.1 An archive report will be prepared that will include results of all analyses. A publication article will be produced which summarises the results and presents details of the key results of the analysis. Report writing will take place after analysis is completed. The archive report will include as a minimum the following sections:

- Non-technical Summary
- Introduction
- Geology and Topography
- Archaeological and Historical Background
- Methodology
- Results by period
- Discussion by period
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements
- Bibliography
- Appendices:
- Full context descriptions/index
- Full finds reports
- Full environmental reports

10.2 Storage and Curation

10.2.1 Excavated material and records will be deposited with, and curated by, Suffolk County Council in appropriate county stores under the Site Code IPS659. A digital archive will be deposited with OA Library/ADS. SCC requires transfer of ownership prior to deposition (see Section 11). During analysis and report preparation, OA East will hold all material and reserves the right to send material for specialist analysis.

10.2.2 The archive will be prepared to the standards of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in accordance with current OA East guidelines, which are based on current national standards and guidance.

10.3 Publication

10.3.1 It is proposed that the results of the project should be published as an article in the Proceedings of the Suffolk Archaeological Society, under the title “Evidence for Early Roman and Saxon Settlement on land South of Handford Road, Ipswich” by Jonathan House and Aileen Connor.

11. Resources and Programming

11.1 Project Team Structure

Name	Initials	Project Role	Establishment
Aileen Connor	AC	Project Manager/author	OA East
Elizabeth Popescu	EP	Editor	OA East
Jonathan House	JH	Stratigraphic analysis/author	OA East
Chris Faine	CMF	Faunal Remains Specialist	OA East
Carole Fletcher	CF	Post-Roman Pottery Specialist	OA East
Stephen Wadeson	SW	Roman Pottery Specialist	OA East
Zoë Uí Choileáin	ZUC	Human Skeletal Remains	OA East
Illustrator	Illus	Illustrations	OA East
Nina Crummy	NC	Metalwork	Freelance
Colchester and Ipswich Museum Service	CIMS	Conservation of metalwork	CIMS

Table 5: Project Team

11.2 Stages, Products and Tasks

Task No.	Task	Product No.*	Staff	No. Days
Project Management				
1	Project management	1, 2	AC	2
2	Team meetings	1	All	1
3	Liaison with relevant staff and specialists, distribution of relevant information and materials	1	JH/AC	0.5
Stage 1: Stratigraphic analysis				
4	Integrate ceramic/artefact dating with site matrix	1	JH	3
5	Update database and digital plans/sections to reflect any changes	1	JH/illus	1
6	Finalise site phasing	1	JH/AC	1
7	Add final phasing to database	1	JH	0.5
8	Compile group and phase text	1	JH	5
9	Compile overall stratigraphic text and site narrative to form the basis of the full/archive report	1	JH	5
10	Review, collate and standardise results of all final specialist reports and integrate with stratigraphic text and project results	1	AC	1
Illustration				
11	Digitise selected sections	1	illus	2

Task No.	Task	Product No.*	Staff	No. Days
12	Prepare draft phase plans, sections and other report figures	1	Illus	4
13	Select photographs for inclusion in the report	1	JH/AC	0.5
14	Draw selected finds	1, 2	Illus	4
Documentary/Cartographic research				
14	Collect documentary/cartographic data	1	JH	1
Artefact studies				
	Metalwork and other small finds report	1, 2	SW/NC	3
	Conservation of metalwork	1	CIM	4
	Pottery Analysis and report	1, 2	SW	9
	Ceramic Building Materials	1, 2	SW	2
	Human Skeletal Remains analysis and report	1, 2	ZUC	1
	Faunal Remains analysis and report	1, 2	CMF	6
Environmental Remains				
	Human Skeletal Remains	1, 2	ZUC	2
	Faunal Remains	1, 2	CMF	6
	Radiocarbon dating on HSR	1		na
Stage 2: Report Writing				
	Integrate documentary research	1, 2	JH	0.5
	Write historical and archaeological background text		JH/AC	0.5
	Edit phase and group text	1	AC	1
	Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators	1.2	JH/AC	0.5
	Write discussion and conclusions	1, 2	JH/AC	2
	Prepare mock ups for report figures	1, 2	JH	1
	Collate/edit captions, bibliography, appendices etc	1	JH	1
	Collate draft archive report	1	Illus	0.5
	Internal edit	1	EP	1
	Incorporate internal edits	1	JH	1
	Write publication article	2	JH/AC	3
	Select illustrations for publication	2	JH/AC	0.5
	Internal Edits	2	EP	0.5
	Incorporate referees edits	2	AC	0.5
Stage 3: Archiving				
	Compile paper archive	3	JH	0.5
	Compile digital archive	3	JH	0.5
	Compile/check material archive	3	CMF	0.5
	Send archive to SCCAS	3	CMF	0.25

*Table *: Task list*

* See Appendix D for product details and Appendix E for the project risk log.

11.3 Project Timetable

Milestones

- Submission of PXA to CgMs for comment Early August 2012
- Submission of PXA to Suffolk Archaeology Service for comment/approval Mid-late August 2012

September 2012 (or on receipt of comments)

Incorporate any comments/make amendments to PXA

Milestones

- Receive approval for PXA by End September 2012

October 2012
Send final phasing data and evaluation materials to specialists for incorporation into final reports, select sample to send for radiocarbon dates (if applicable):

October-November 2012
Specialist reports to be produced
Other tasks:
Small Finds (conservation)
Radiocarbon dating
Finds Illustrations
Other illustrations
Milestones
- Specialist reports and illustrations to be completed by end November 2012

December 2012
Integrate specialist reports into final report
Drawing Edits
Write Discussion
Milestones
- Submit completed report for internal edits by End December

January 2013
Incorporate edits
Milestones
- Submit final report to Cgms beginning February 2013

February 2013
Prepare Archive for Deposition
Milestones
- Deposit Archive end of February 2013

March 2013
Prepare Publication text and illustrations
Milestones
- Submit article for publication July 2013

12. OWNERSHIP

12.1.1 Ownership of the project Archive (all documents and artefacts) will be transferred to Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service on completion of the publication report.

Appendix A. Context and Finds Indices with Provisional Phasing

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1100				layer		1.2	overburden	modern overburden	
1101	1112 1115		4	layer	1.5	1	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1102		1102	4	cut	1	0.2	pit	rubbish	
1103		1102	4	fill	1	0.2	pit	rubbish disposal	yes
1104	1101		4	layer			subsoil	cultivation	yes
1105	1101		4	layer			subsoil	cuiltivation	yes
1106	1101		4	layer		0.46	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1107	1101		4	layer		0.34	subsoil	cultivation	
1108	1101		4	layer		0.2	subsoil	cultivation	
1109	1101		4	layer		0.43	subsoil	cultivation	
1110	1101		4	layer		0.1	subsoil	cultivation	
1111	1101		4	layer		0.03	subsoil	cultivation	
1112	1101		4	layer		0.5	subsoil	cultivation	
1113	1101		4	layer		0.3	subsoil	cultivation	
1114	1101		4	layer		0.71	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1115	1101		4	layer		0.4	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1116	1101		4	layer		0.1	subsoil	cultivation	
1117	1101		4	layer		0.19	subsoil	cultivation	
1118	1101		4	layer		0.25	subsoil	cultivation	
1119	1101		4	layer		0.2	subsoil	cultivation	
1120	1101		4	layer		0.4	subsoil	cultivation	
1121	1101		4	layer		0.2	subsoil	cultivation	
1122	1101		4	layer		0.42	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1123	1101		4	layer		0.28	subsoil	cultivation	
1124	1101		4	layer		0.05	subsoil	cultivation	
1125	1101		4	layer		0.18	subsoil	culitivation	
1126	1101		4	layer		0.05	subsoil	cultivation	
1127	1101		4	layer		0.25	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1128	1101		4	layer		0.05	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1129	1101		4	layer		0.1	subsoil	cultivation	
1130	1101		4	layer		0.15	subsoil	cultivation	
1131	1101		4	layer		0.13	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1132	1101		4	layer			subsoil	cultivation	
1133	1101		4	layer		0.24	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1134	1101		4	layer		0.24	subsoil	cultivation	
1135	1101		4	layer		0.55	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1136	1101		4	layer		0.05	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1137	1101		4	layer		0.96	subsoil	cultivation	yes
1138				layer		0.12	subsoil	cultivation	
1139		1141	1.2	fill		0.33	pit	disuse	yes
1140		1141	1.2	fill		0.46	pit	disuse	yes
1141		1141	1.2	cut	2.08	0.46	pit	well or watering hole	
1142		1143		fill		0.3	posthole	disuse	
1143		1143		cut	0.36	0.3	posthole	structural	

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1144	1290	1144	1.1	cut	1.2	0.33	ditch	boundary	
1145	1291	1144	1.1	fill	1.2	0.8	ditch	disuse	yes
1146		1144	1.1	fill		0.2	ditch	disuse	
1147		1144	1.1	fill			ditch	disuse	
1148		1144	1.1	fill			ditch	disuse	
1149	1152	1151	1.1	fill	0.65	0.08	gully	disuse	
1150	1153	1151	1.1	fill	0.45	0.25	gully	slump	
1151	1154	1151	1.1	cut	0.65	0.33	ditch	unknown	
1152	1149	1154	1.1	fill	0.65	0.28	gully	disuse	yes
1153	1150	1154	1.1	fill	0.4	0.08	gully	slumping	
1154	1151	1154	1.1	cut	0.65	0.3	ditch		
1155		1156	1.1	fill	0.25	0.04	gully	disuse	yes
1156	1293 1525	1156	1.1	cut	0.25	0.04	gully	boundary/sub-division	
1157		1158	1.1	fill	0.85	0.25	ditch	disuse	yes
1158	1295 1523	1158	1.1	cut	0.85	0.25	ditch	boundary	
1159		1160	1.1	fill	0.55	0.28	ditch	disuse	
1160	1297	1160	1.1	cut	0.55	0.28	ditch	boundary	
1161				layer	1.4	0.1	layer	disuse	
1162		1163	2	fill		0.16	ditch	disuse or backfill	yes
1163	1196 1334	1163	2	cut	0.7	0.17	ditch	boundary	
1164		1165		fill		0.1	posthole	disuse	
1165		1165		cut	0.44	0.1	posthole	structural, palisade?	
1166	1170	1169	1.1	fill		0.12	pit	disuse	yes
1167		1167	1.1	cut	2.2	0.25	pit		
1168		1167	1.1	fill		0.25	pit		yes
1169		1169	1.1	cut			ditch	boundary	
1170		1169	1.1	fill	1.2	0.3	ditch		yes
1171		1171	1.1	cut	1.1	0.12	ditch		
1172		1171	1.1	fill	1.1	0.12	ditch		yes
1173		1176	1.1	fill		0.32	pit/posthole	disuse	yes
1174		1176	1.1	fill	0.4	0.2	pit	post	
1175		1176	1.1	fill		0.21	pit	disuse	
1176		1176	1.1	cut	1.2	0.22	pit	structural	
1177		1177	1.1	cut	0.64		pit	rubbish disposal	
1178		1177	1.1	fill	0.65		pit	waste disposal	yes
1179		1181		fill	0.4	0.12	pit	disuse	
1180		1181		fill	0.5	0.22	pit	natural accumulation	
1181		1181		cut	0.5	0.22	pit	unknown	
1182		1183		fill	0.6	0.14	pit	disuse	
1183		1183		cut	0.6	0.14	pit	unknown	
1184		1185	3	fill	0.7	0.08	ditch	disuse	yes
1185	1452 1315 1426 1498 1515	1185	3	cut	0.65	0.08	ditch	boundary	
1186		1187	3	fill		0.33	posthole	disuse	yes

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1187		1187	3	cut	0.3	0.6	posthole	structural	
1188		1189	3	fill	0.5	0.25	posthole	disuse	
1189		1189	3	cut	0.5	0.25	posthole	structural	
1190		1191	3	fill	0.48	0.05	posthole	disuse	yes
1191		1191	3	cut	0.48	0.05	posthole	structural	
1192		1195		fill	1.05	0.45	pit	disuse	yes
1193		1195		fill	0.22	0.45	pit	natural slumping	
1194		1195		fill	0.85	0.45	pit	natural?	
1195		1195		cut	1.8	0.45	pit	unknown	
1196	1163 1334	1196	1.1	cut	0.5	0.2	ditch	boundary	
1197		1214		fill	0.4	0.29	posthole	disuse	
1198		1196	1.1	fill		0.2	ditch	boundary	yes
1199		1176	1.1	fill		0.21	pit	disuse	
1200		1200		cut	0.44	0.13	posthole		
1201		1200		fill	0.44	0.13	pit/posthole	disuse	yes
1202		1201		cut	0.28	0.14	posthole	structural	
1203		1202		fill	0.28	0.14	pit/posthole	disuse	yes
1204		1204		cut			posthole	structure	
1205		1204		fill		0.24	post hole	disuse	
1206		1207		fill	1.55	0.38	pit	disuse	yes
1207		1207		cut	1.55	0.38	pit	unknown	
1208		1211	1.1	fill	0.9	0.2	pit	disuse	yes
1209		1211	1.1	fill	0.58	0.11	pit	dump	yes
1210		1211	1.1	fill	0.76	0.29	pit		
1211		1211	1.1	cut	0.92	0.42	pit	rubbish disposal	
1212		1213	1.1	fill	0.45	0.18	pit	disuse	yes
1213		1213	1.1	cut	0.45	0.18	pit	unknown	
1214		1214		cut	0.64	0.29	posthole	structural	
1215		1187		fill		0.13	posthole	disuse	
1216		1218		fill	0.7	0.04	pit	disuse	
1217		1218		fill	0.7	0.2	posthole	disuse	
1218		1218		cut	0.7	0.25	pit	structural or unknown	
1219		1219	1.1	cut	0.68	0.17	pit or ditch terminus		
1220		1219	1.1	fill	0.68	0.17	pit or ditch terminus	disuse	yes
1221		1221		cut	0.35	0.14	pit		
1222		1221		fill	0.35	0.14	post hole or pit	disuse	
1223		1223	1	cut	0.58	0.18	pit/posthole		
1224		1223	1	fill	0.58	0.18	pit/posthole		yes
1225		1229	1.1	fill	0.55	0.26	pit/posthole	disuse	yes
1226		1229	1.1	fill	0.9	0.29	pit/posthole	disuse or post packing	yes
1227		1229	1.1	fill	0.48	0.32	pit/posthole	disuse	yes
1228		1229	1.1	fill		0.09	pit/posthole	disuse or packing	yes
1229		1229	1.1	cut	0.9	0.37	pit/posthole	structural	

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1230		1232		fill	0.56	0.2	pit/posthole	disuse	
1231		1232		fill	0.56	0.2	posthole	disuse	
1232		1232		cut	0.56	0.4	posthole	structural	
1233		1234	1	fill	0.56	0.14	posthole	disuse	yes
1234		1234	1	cut	0.56	0.14	posthole	boundary/ structure	
1235		1236		fill	1.25	0.4	post hole or post pad?	use	yes
1236		1236		cut	1.25	0.4	posthole	structure	
1237		1238		fill	0.78	0.23	posthole or post pad	use	
1238		1238		cut	0.78	0.23	pit	structure	
1239		1239		cut	0.2	0.15	gully		
1240		1239		fill	0.2	0.15	gully		
1241	1331 1447	1241	1.2	cut	1.8	0.13	ditch	boundary	
1242		1241	1.2	fill	1.8	0.13	ditch	boundary	yes
1243		1243		cut	0.58	0.26	pit		
1244		1243		fill	0.58	0.26	pit		yes
1245		1245		cut	0.28	0.06	posthole	structural	
1246		1245		fill	0.28	0.06	posthole		
1247		1247		cut	0.44	0.32	pit		
1248		1247		fill	0.44	0.32	pit		
1249		1249		cut	0.33	0.15	posthole	structural	
1250		1249		fill	0.33	0.15	posthole		
1251		1252		fill		0.19	pit	disuse	
1252		1252		cut	0.73	0.19	pit	structural	
1253		1254		fill		0.32	pit/posthole	disuse	
1254		1254		cut	0.7	0.32	pit	structural	
1255		1256		fill		0.08	pit/posthole	disuse	
1256		1256		cut	0.43	0.08	pit	structural	
1257		1258	1.1	fill		0.16	ditch	disuse	yes
1258	1392 1415	1258	1.1	cut		0.24	ditch	boundary	
1259		1258	1.1	fill		0.08	ditch		
1260		1261		fill		0.23	posthole		
1261		1261		cut		0.23	posthole	structural	
1262		1263	1.1	fill	0.8	0.4	pit	disuse	yes
1263		1263	1.1	cut	0.8	0.45	pit	rubbish disposal	
1264		1265		fill	1.5	0.16	treebowl	natural	
1265		1265		cut	1.5	0.43	treebowl	natural	
1266		1267		fill	0.38	0.38	posthole	disuse	
1267		1267		cut	0.38	0.38	posthole	structural	
1268		1269		fill		0.12	posthole	disuse	
1269		1269		cut	0.4	0.12	posthole	stuctural	
1270		1271		fill		0.8	posthole	structural	
1271		1271		cut	0.6	0.8	posthole	structural	
1272		1273		fill		0.2	posthole	disuse	
1273		1273		cut		0.2	posthole	structural	
1274		1275		fill			posthole		
1275		1275		cut			posthole		

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1276		1276		cut	0.5	0.2	posthole	structural	
1277		1276		fill		0.2	posthole	structural	yes
1278		1278		cut	0.5	0.18	posthole		
1279		1278		fill		0.18	posthole		
1280		1280	1.1	cut	0.8	0.18	pit		
1281		1280	1.1	fill		0.18	pit		yes
1282		1282	1.1	cut	0.4	0.22	pit	unclear	
1283		1282	1.1	fill	0.4	0.22	gully	unclear	yes
1284		1285		fill	0.52	0.18	posthole	disuse	
1285		1285		cut	0.52	0.18	posthole	boundary or structure	
1286		1287		fill	0.3	0.19	posthole	structure or boundary	
1287		1287		cut	0.3	0.19	posthole	structure or boundary	
1288		1265		fill	1.5	0.1	treebowl	natural	
1289		1265		fill	0.5	0.36	treebowl	natural	
1290	1144	1290	1.1	cut	1.5	0.4	ditch	boundary	
1291	1145	1290	1.1	fill			ditch	disuse	yes
1292		1295		fill		0.38	ditch	backfill	
1293	1156	1293	1.1	cut	0.5	0.04	gully	boundary	
1294		1293	1.1	fill			gully		yes
1295	1160 1523	1295	1.1	cut	1.2	0.38	ditch	boundary	
1296		1290	1.1	fill		0.18	ditch	disuse	yes
1297	1160	1297	1.1	cut	0.5	0.25	ditch	boundary	
1298		1297	1.1	fill		0.25	ditch	backfill	yes
1299		1290	1.1	HSR			neonate		
1300	1302 1360 1448	1300	1.1	cut	1	0.18	ditch	boundary	
1301		1300	1.1	fill	1	0.18	ditch		yes
1302	1300 1360 1448	1302	1.1	cut	0.12	0.1	ditch terminus	boundary	
1303	1301	1302	1.1	fill		0.1	ditch		yes
1304		1304		layer	3	0.05	rooting and water action	natural	yes
1305		1307	1.2	fill	1.05	0.13	ditch	disuse	yes
1306		1307	1.2	fill		0.09	ditch	disuse	
1307	1409	1307	1.2	cut	1.05	0.22	ditch	boundary	
1308		1309		fill	1.5	0.1	pit	disuse	
1309		1309		cut	1.5	0.1	pit		
1310		1311		fill	1.3	0.1	pit	disuse	
1311		1311		cut	1.3	0.1	pit	unknown	yes
1312		1313		fill	1.3	0.1	pit	disuse	
1313		1313		cut	1.3	0.1	pit	unknown	
1314		1315	3	fill		0.18	ditch	disuse	yes
1315	1185 1426 1498 1515	1315	3	cut	1.4	0.18	ditch	boundary	
1316		1317		fill		0.12	ditch	disuse	
1317	1400	1317		cut	1	0.34	ditch	boundary	

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1318		1318	1.1	cut	0.44	0.25	posthole	structure	yes
1319		1318	1.1	fill	0.44	0.25	posthole	structural	yes
1320		1320		cut	0.25	0.2	posthole	structural	
1321		1320		fill		0.27	posthole	disuse	
1322		1322		cut	0.3	0.27	posthole	structural	
1323		1322		fill		0.27	post hole	disuse	
1324		1326		fill	0.5	0.1	posthole	disuse	
1325		1326		fill	0.5	0.03	posthole	natural slumping	
1326		1326		cut	0.5	0.13	posthole	structural	
1327		1329		fill	0.5	0.14	posthole	disuse	
1328		1329		fill		0.04	posthole	disuse	
1329		1329		cut	0.5	0.18	posthole	structural	
1330		1331	1.2	fill	1.7	0.42	ditch terminus	backfill	yes
1331	1241 1447	1331	1.2	cut	1.7	0.42	ditch terminus	boundary	
1332		1333	1.2	fill	0.2	0.21	ditch terminus	disuse	
1333	1362 1395	1333	1.2	cut	0.2	0.21	ditch terminus	boundary	
1334	1196 1163	1334	2	cut	0.75	0.3	ditch	boundary	
1335		1334		fill	0.8	0.3	ditch	boundary	yes
1336		1336		cut	0.32	0.13	posthole	structural	
1337		1336		fill	0.32	0.13	posthole	disuse	
1338		1338	1.1	cut	0.3	0.24	pit		
1339	1341	1338	1.1	fill	0.3	0.24	pit or gully		yes
1340	1342	1340	1.1	cut		0.24	gully		
1341	1343	1340	1.1	fill		0.24	gully		
1342	1340	1342	1.1	cut	0.39	0.29	gully terminus		
1343	1341	1342	1.1	fill	0.39	0.29	gully terminus		yes
1344		1344		cut	0.4	0.29	posthole	structural	
1345		1344		fill	0.4	0.29	pit	disuse	
1346		1346		cut	0.45	0.14	pit	unknown	
1347		1346		fill		0.14	pit	disuse	
1348		1348		cut	0.26	0.11	posthole	structural	
1349		1348		fill		0.11	posthole	disuse	
1350		1350		cut	0.3	0.26	posthole	structure	
1351		1350		fill	0.3	0.26	posthole	disuse	yes
1352		1352	1.1	cut	0.2	0.2	posthole	structural	
1353		1352	1.1	fill	0.21	0.2	posthole	disuse	yes
1354		1354		cut	0.25	0.31	posthole	structure	
1355		1354		fill		0.31	posthole	disuse	
1356		1357	1.1	fill	0.88	0.16	ditch	boundary	
1357		1357	1.1	cut	0.88	0.16	ditch		
1358		1358	1.2	cut	0.6	0.22	pit		
1359		1358	1.2	fill		0.22	pit		

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1360	1300 1302 1448	1360	1.1	cut	0.38	0.22	ditch	boundary	
1361		1360	1.1	fill	0.38	0.22	ditch		yes
1362	1333 1395	1362	1.2	cut	0.48	0.3	ditch		
1363		1362	1.2	fill		0.3	ditch	boundary	yes
1364		1365		fill		0.15	pit	disuse	
1365		1365		cut	1.55	0.15	pit	unknown	
1366		1367		fill	1.1	0.1	pit	disuse	yes
1367		1367		cut	1.1	0.1	pit	unknown	
1368		1369	1.1	fill	1.1	0.12	ditch	disuse	yes
1369		1369	1.1	cut	1.1	0.12	ditch	enclosure/sub-division	
1370		1370	1.1	cut	1.3	0.3	pit	waste disposal	
1371		1370	1.1	fill		0.3	pit	waste disposal	yes
1372		1373	1.1	fill		0.26	ditch		yes
1373	1423	1373	1.1	cut		0.26	ditch		
1374		1375		fill	0.78	0.24	pit/posthole		
1375		1375		cut	0.78	0.24	pit		
1376		1376		cut	0.15	0.12	gully or small ditch	structural	
1377		1376		fill	0.15	0.12	gully, small linear	disuse	
1378		1378		cut	0.7	0.21	pit		
1379		1378		fill	0.3	0.21	pit		
1380		1378		fill	0.7	0.2	pit		yes
1381		1381	1.1	cut	0.44	0.21	pit	disuse	
1382		1381	1.1	fill	0.44	0.21	pit	disuse	yes
1383	1164	1165		fill		0.3	posthole	disuse	
1384	1184	1315	3	fill		0.12	ditch	disuse	yes
1385				layer	2	0.07	buried soil	natural spread?	
1386		1387		fill		0.11	posthole	disuse	yes
1387		1387		cut	0.5	0.11	posthole	structural	
1388		1388		cut	0.49	0.37	pit		
1389		1388		fill		0.37	pit/posthole	disuse	yes
1390		1392		fill		0.1	ditch	disuse	
1391		1392	1.1	fill		0.1	ditch	disuse	
1392	1258 1415	1392	1.1	cut	0.42	0.3	ditch	boundary	
1393		1394	1.1	fill		0.4	pit	disuse	yes
1394		1394	1.1	cut	1.82	0.4	pit	structural	
1395	1333 1362	1395	1.2	cut	0.6	0.25	ditch terminus	boundary	
1396		1395	1.2	fill			ditch	disuse	yes
1397		1397		cut	0.25	0.4	posthole or animal burrow	structure	
1398		1397		fill		0.4	posthole or animal burrow	disuse	
1399		1400		fill		0.34	ditch	disuse	
1400	1317	1400		cut	0.32	0.12	ditch	boundary	

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1401		1401	1.1	cut		0.08	ditch or gully	boundary	
1402		1401	1.1	fill		0.08	gully	disuse	yes
1403	1405	1403		cut		0.2	ditch	boundary	
1404		1403		fill		0.2	ditch	disuse?	
1405	1403	1405		cut		0.03	ditch or gully	boundary	
1406		1405		fill		0.03	ditch or gully	disuse	
1407		1409	1.2	fill	1.45	0.16	ditch	disuse	yes
1408		1409	1.2	fill	1.45	0.15	ditch	disuse	yes
1409	1307	1409	1.2	cut	1.45	0.25	ditch terminus	enclosure	
1410		1411		fill	0.4	0.08	ditch	disuse	
1411		1411	1.1	cut	0.4	0.08	ditch	enclosure?	
1412		1413		fill	0.65	0.05	ditch	ditch	
1413		1413		cut	0.65	0.05	ditch terminus	enclosure?	
1414		1415	1.1	fill	0.7	0.15	ditch	disuse	yes
1415	1258 1415	1415	1.1	cut	0.7	0.15	ditch	enclosure?	
1416		1417	1.1	fill	0.45	0.25	ditch	disuse	yes
1417		1417	1.1	cut	0.45	0.25	ditch	enclosure?	
1418		1419		fill	0.4	0.13	posthole	disuse	
1419		1419		cut	0.4	0.13	posthole	structure?	
1420		1317		fill		0.16	ditch	disuse	
1421	1420	1423	1.1	fill		0.13	ditch	disuse	yes
1422	1318	1423	1.1	fill		0.14	ditch	disuse	yes
1423	1373	1423	1.1	cut	1	0.26	ditch	boundary	
1424	1384	1426	3	fill		0.18	ditch	dump	yes
1425	1314	1426	3	fill		0.24	ditch		
1426	1185 1315 1452 1498 1515	1426	3	cut	1.23	0.24	ditch	boundary	
1427		1427		cut	0.46	0.5	pit		
1428		1427		fill		0.5	pit	disuse	
1429		1429	1.2	cut	1.3	0.8	pit		
1430		1429	1.2	fill		0.12	pit	refuse	
1431		1429	1.2	fill			pit	refuse	
1432		1429	1.2	fill			pit	refuse	
1433		1429	1.2	fill		0.7	pit	refuse	
1434		1434		cut	0.1	0.07	posthole	structure	
1435		1434		fill	0.1	0.07	posthole	structure	
1436		1436		cut	0.28	0.21	posthole	structural	
1437		1437		fill	0.28	0.21	posthole	disuse	
1438		1438		cut	0.8	0.21	posthole	structural	
1439		1438		fill	0.8	0.21	posthole	disuse	
1440		1440		cut	0.7	0.1	pit		
1441		1440		fill	0.7	0.1	pit		
1442		1442		cut	0.16		posthole	structural	
1443		1442		fill	0.16		posthole	disuse	
1444		1445	1.1	fill	0.6	0.22	ditch	disuse	
1445	1415	1445	1.1	cut	0.6	0.22	ditch	enclosure	

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1446		1447	1.2	fill	0.8	0.12	ditch	disuse	yes
1447	1331 1241	1447	1.2	cut	0.8	0.12	ditch	enclosure	
1448	1360 1300 1302	1448	1.1	cut	1	0.29	ditch	boundary	
1449		1448	1.1	fill		0.3	ditch	disuse	yes
1450		1448		fill		0.05	ditch	disuse	
1451		1452	3	fill		0.06	ditch		
1452	1185 1315 1426 1498 1515	1452	3	cut	1.15	0.3	ditch	boundary	
1453		1452	3	fill		0.15	ditch	rubbish disposal	yes
1454		1455		fill	0.48	0.2	pit		
1455		1455		cut	6.48	0.2	pit		
1456		1452		fill		0.09	ditch	rubbish disposal	
1457		1458		fill		0.1	posthole	disuse	
1458		1458		cut	0.6	0.1	posthole	structural	
1459		1460		fill		0.13	posthole	disuse	
1460		1460		cut	0.48	0.13	posthole	structural	
1461		1462	1	fill		0.13	posthole	disuse	yes
1462		1462		cut	0.45	0.13	posthole	structural	
1463		1464		fill		0.11	posthole	disuse	
1464		1464		cut	0.6	0.11	posthole	structural	
1465		1465	1.2	cut	1	0.48	pit	refuse	
1466		1465	1.2	fill		0.19	pit	refuse	yes
1467		1465	1.2	fill		0.22	pit	refuse	yes
1468			1.2	layer	3.5	0.15	spread	disturbed natural	yes
1469		1469		cut	0.9	0.27	pit		
1470		1469		fill	0.9	0.17	pit	disuse	
1471		1469		fill	0.9	0.1	pit	disuse	
1472		1472		cut	0.26	0.15	posthole	structural	
1473		1472		fill	0.26	0.15	posthole	disuse	
1474		1474		cut	0.25	0.19	posthole	structural	
1475		1474		fill			posthole	disuse	
1476		1476		cut	0.27	0.13	posthole	structural	
1477		1476		fill	0.27	0.13	posthole	disuse	
1478		1478		cut	0.3	0.08	posthole	structural	
1479		1478		fill	0.3	0.08	posthole	disuse	
1480		1480		cut	0.27	0.08	posthole	structural	
1481		1480		fill	0.27	0.08	posthole	disuse	yes
1482		1482		cut	0.5	0.13	pit		
1483		1482		fill		0.13	pit	disuse	
1484	1318	1485	1.1	fill	0.3		ditch	disuse	yes
1485		1485	1.1	cut	0.3		ditch terminus	boundary	
1486		1487	1.2	fill	0.1	0.06	posthole	disuse	yes
1487		1487	1.2	cut	0.1	0.06	posthole	structural	
1488		1488		cut	0.25	0.1	gully or elongated pit	may be formed by machine stripping	

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1489		1488		fill		0.1	gully or elongated pit		
1490		1490		cut	0.9	0.13	pit		
1491		1490		fill	0.9	0.13	pit	disuse	
1492		1492	1.1	cut	0.6	0.27	pit		
1493		1492	1.1	fill	0.6	0.27	pit		yes
1494		1495	1.1	fill	0.7	0.1	ditch	accumulation	yes
1495		1495	1.1	cut	0.7	0.1	ditch	boundary	
1496		1497		fill	1.95	0.1	ditch	accumulation	
1497		1497		cut	1.95	0.1	ditch	boundary	
1498	1185 1315 1515 1426 1452	1498	3	cut	1.6	0.2	ditch	boundary	
1499		1499		cut			posthole	strucutural	
1500		1499		fill		0.17	posthole	disuse	
1501		1501	3	cut	0.7	0.28	pit		
1502		1501	3	fill			pit	disuse	yes
1503		1503		cut			pit		
1504		1503		fill			pit	disuse	yes
1505		1506	1.1	fill			spread		yes
1506		1505	1.1	cut			spread		
1507	1517	1507	1.1	cut	1.2	0.34	ditch	enclosure boundary	
1508		1508		cut	0.45	0.18	ditch	boundary enclosure	
1509		1507	1.1	fill	1.2	0.34	ditch	disuse	
1510		1508		fill	0.45	0.18	ditch	disuse	
1511		1512	1.1	fill	0.65	0.33	ditch	disuse	yes
1512		1512	1.1	cut	0.65	0.33	ditch	enclousure boundary	
1513		1515	3	fill		0.11	ditch		
1514		1516		fill		0.11	ditch		yes
1515	1185 1315 1426 1452 1498 1515	1515	3	cut	1.45	0.11	ditch	boundary	
1516		1516		cut	0.52	0.12	gully		
1517	1507	1517	1.1	cut	0.65	0.13	ditch		
1518		1517	1.1	fill	0.65	0.13	ditch		yes
1519		1519		cut	2.25	0.11	pit		
1520		1519		fill		0.1	pit		
1521		1521	1.1	cut			pit	cess	
1522		1521	1.1	fill			fill	cess	yes
1523	1158 1295	1523	1.1	cut	1	0.2	ditch	boundary	
1524		1523	1.1	fill		0.2	ditch	disuse	yes
1525	1156 1293	1525	1.1	cut	0.3	0.1	gully or base of ditch	boundary	
1526		1525	1.1	fill		0.1	gully or base of ditch	disuse	
1527		1528		fill	0.45	0.11	posthole	disuse	yes
1528		1528		cut	0.45	0.11	posthole	structural	
1529		1530	1.1	fill	0.1	0.2	posthole	disuse	yes
1530		1530	1.1	cut	0.1	0.2	pit		
1531		1533	1.1	fill		0.2	pit	disuse	yes

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1532		1533	1.1	fill		0.2	pit	disuse	
1533		1533	1.1	cut	0.75	0.45	pit		
1534		1535		fill	0.95	0.19	pit	disuse	yes
1535		1535		cut	0.95	0.19	pit		
1536		1536	1.1	cut	0.58	0.6	pit	rubbish	
1537		1536	1.1	fill	0.58	0.31	pit		yes
1538		1536		fill	0.51	0.31	pit	rubbish	yes
1539		1540		fill	0.3	0.17	posthole	disuse	
1540		1540		cut	0.3	0.17	posthole	structural	
1541		1542	2	fill	0.6	0.14	pit/posthole	disuse	
1542		1542	2	cut	0.6	0.14	pit/posthole	structural SFB?	
1543		1544	2	fill		0.18	pit	disuse	
1544		1544	2	cut	0.7	0.2	pit	SFB ??	
1545		1546	2	fill	0.76	0.22	pit/posthole	disuse	
1546		1546	2	cut	0.76	0.22	pit/posthole	structural	
1547		1547		cut			pi	well	
1548		1547		fill			pit		yes
1549		1549		cut			pit		
1550		1549		fill			pit		yes
1551		1551	1.1	cut	0.61	0.21	pit	rubbish pit	
1552		1551	1.1	fill	0.61	0.21	pit	rubbish	yes
1553		1553		cut	0.76	0.18	pit	rubbish	
1554		1553		fill	0.76	0.18	pit	rubbish	
1556		1558		fill		0.18	pit	disuse	yes
1557		1558		fill		0.1	pit	disuse	
1558		1558		cut	0.62	0.26	pit/posthole	structural	
1559		1560		fill	0.4	0.36	posthole	disuse	
1560		1560		cut	0.4	0.36	posthole	structural	
1561		1562	3	fill	0.64	0.36	pit	disuse	yes
1562		1562	3	cut	0.64	0.36	pit	structural	
1563		1564		fill	0.4	0.08	posthole	disuse	
1564		1564		cut	0.4	0.08	posthole	structural	
1565		1567	3	fill		0.16	pit	disuse	yes
1566		1567	3	fill		0.06	pit	disuse	
1567		1567	3	cut	0.55	0.2	pit	structural	
1568		1569		fill	0.3	0.12	posthole	disuse	
1569		1569		cut	0.3	0.12	posthole	structural	
1570		1571	1.1	fill		0.3	pit	accumulation	yes
1571		1571	1.1	cut	0.6	0.3	pit		
1572		1572	1	cut	1.4		SFB	structural	
1573		1572	1	fill			SFB	structural	yes
1574		1574		cut	0.26	0.13	pit/posthole		
1575		1574		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1576		1576		cut	0.3	0.13	pit/posthole		
1577		1576		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1578		1578		cut	0.3	0.13	pit/posthole		
1579		1578		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1580		1580		cut	0.28	0.13	pit/posthole		

Context	Same as	Cut	Phase	Category	Breadth	Depth	Feature Type	Function	Finds
1581		1580		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1582		1582		cut	0.5	0.13	pit		
1583		1582		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1584		1584		cut	0.12	0.13	posthole		
1585		1584		fill		0.13	posthole		
1586		1586		cut	0.34		pit		
1587		1586		fill		0.13	pit		
1588		1588		cut	0.24	0.13	posthole		
1589		1588		fill		0.13	posthole		
1590		1590		cut	0.6	0.13	pit/posthole		
1591		1590		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1592		1592		cut	0.3	0.13	pit/posthole		
1593		1592		fill		0.13	pit/posthole		
1594		1594		cut	0.6	0.16	pit/posthole		
1595		1594		fill		0.16	pit/posthole		
1596		1596		cut	0.2	0.15	posthole	structure	
1597		1596		fill		0.15	posthole	disuse	
1598		1598		cut	0.25	0.12	posthole	structure	
1599		1598		fill		0.12	posthole	disuse	
1600		1600		cut	0.3	0.2	posthole	structure	
1601		1600		fill		0.2	posthole	disuse	
1602		1602		cut	0.3	0.13	posthole	structure	
1603		1602		fill		0.13	posthole	disuse	
1604		1604		cut	0.2	0.1	posthole	structure	
1605		1604		fill		0.1	posthole	disuse	

Table A1: Context Index with Provisional Phasing

Context	Feature	Phase	HSR	Bone	Concrete	Burnt Flint/stone	CBM	Cinder/coal/coke	Daub	Worked Flint	Glass	Shell	Slag	Tobacco pipe	Pottery
1101		4		1.64	0.068	0.020	6.11	0.08	0.058	0.25		0.37	1.468	0.1	3.85
1103	1102	4					0.269							0.001	0.052
1104		4		0.006			0.126					0.019		0.002	0.001
1105		4													0.094
1106		4		0.099			0.105			0.001		0.001			0.086
1114		4													0.011
1115		4						0.001	0.035				0.001		0.038
1122		4		0.108			0.289					0.022	0.029		0.173
1127		4		0.013			0.373		0.025			0.025			0.069
1128		4								0.003					0.005
1131		4		0.033			0.015					0.021			0.021
1133		4		0.111			0.444			0.032		0.021			0.191
1135		4		0.090			0.410	0.005		0.345					0.175
1136		4								0.004					
1137		4		0.014			0.029			0.001		0.003			0.129
1139	1141	1.2		1.146			0.520								0.067
1140	1141	1.2		0.401			0.535								0.314
1145	1144	1.1		0.012			0.249								
1152	1154	1.1		0.015											0.028
1155	1156	1.1													0.004
1157	1158	1.1		0.010											0.015
1162	1163	2					0.281	0.021							0.028
1166	1169	1.1		0.055						0.003					0.233
1168	1167	1.1													0.011

Context	Feature	Phase	HSR	Bone	Concrete	Burnt Flint/stone	CBM	Cinder/coal/coke	Daub	Worked Flint	Glass	Shell	Slag	Tobacco pipe	Pottery
1170	1169	1.1		0.306											0.335
1172	1171	1.1		0.013											0.007
1173	1176	1.1		0.090											0.580
1178	1177	1.1	P	0.040						0.005					0.084
1184	1185	3		0.056											0.042
1186	1187	3					0.047								
1190	1191	3							0.006						0.010
1192	1195	0		0.100											0.023
1198	1196	1.1	P	0.060											0.054
1201	1200	0													0.008
1203	1202	0					0.031								
1206	1207	0					0.068								
1208	1211	1.1		0.334			0.063								0.514
1209	1211	1.1		0.033											0.177
1212	1213	1.1													0.012
1220	1219	1.1		0.408			0.105								0.045
1224	1223	1		0.008											0.020
1225	1229	1.1		0.415					0.032	0.008					0.591
1226	1229	1.1		0.128											0.310
1227	1229	1.1		0.443			0.053								0.285
1228	1229	1.1		0.532								0.015			
1233	1234	1					0.013								0.002
1235	1236	0					0.002			0.008					
1242	1241	1.2								0.005					0.020
1244	1243	0								0.001					0.016
1257	1258	1.1		0.055								0.025			0.419
1262	1263	1.1		0.019								0.004			1.020
1277	1276	0					0.015								
1281	1280	1.1													0.012
1283	1282	1.1		0.047								0.007			0.155
1291	1290	1.1					0.075			0.007					0.009
1294	1293	1.1													0.018
1296	1290	1.1													0.005
1298	1297	1.1		0.105			0.814					0.015			0.162
1299			P												
1301	1300	1.1		0.540						0.001					0.151
1303	1302	1.1		0.003						0.004					0.090
1304	1304	0				0.027				0.007					0.005
1305	1307	1.2	P	0.518						0.020					0.236
1311	1311	0					0.120								
1314	1315	3													0.059
1318	1318	1.1													0.055
1319	1318	1.1		0.089								0.006			0.006
1330	1331	1.2	P	0.380			1.300					1.240			1.424
1335	1334	0								0.001					
1339	1338	1.1		0.261						0.151					0.241
1343	1342	1.1		0.120						0.109					0.580
1351	1350	0								0.002					
1353	1352	1.1													0.004
1361	1360	1.1		0.008						0.071					0.135
1363	1362	1.2		0.001						0.001					0.642
1366	1367	0		0.120											
1368	1369	1.1													0.070
1371	1370	1.1		0.512											0.199
1372	1373	1.1		0.155											
1380	1378	0		0.001			0.003								
1382	1381	1.1													0.010
1384	1315	3		0.031						0.011					0.148
1386	1387	0		0.025											
1389	1388	0								0.003					0.007
1393	1394	1.1		0.094											0.621
1396	1395	1.2	P	1.132			2.455					0.045			2.753
1402	1401	1.1													0.006
1407	1409	1.2		0.048						0.008					0.111
1408	1409	1.2								0.005					

Context	Feature	Phase	HSR	Bone	Concrete	Burnt Flint/stone	CBM	Cinder/coal/coke	Daub	Worked Flint	Glass	Shell	Slag	Tobacco pipe	Pottery
1414	1415	1.1		0.011						0.063					0.033
1416	1417	1.1													0.011
1421	1423	1.1		0.045			0.060			0.006					0.633
1422	1423	1.1		0.064											0.168
1424	1426	3		0.025			0.090			0.015					0.060
1446	1447	1.2		0.081											0.299
1449	1448	1.1		0.185			0.090								0.300
1453	1452	3		0.048											0.010
1461	1462	1													0.003
1466	1465	1.2					0.442								0.011
1467	1465	1.2		0.045			0.165								0.292
1468		1.2	P												0.065
1481	1480	0								0.009					
1484	1485	1.1		0.020											0.010
1486	1487	1.2													0.003
1493	1492	1.1													0.025
1494	1495	1.1													0.502
1502	1501	3		0.008			0.028			0.010		0.035			0.149
1504	1503	0		0.043											
1505	1506	1.1		0.041						0.030					0.153
1511	1512	1.1													0.002
1514	1516	0													0.001
1518	1517	1.1													0.003
1522	1521	1.1		0.019			0.045			0.006		0.120			0.002
1524	1523	1.1					0.048								0.006
1527	1528	0		0.015											
1529	1530	1.1		0.054								0.019			0.041
1531	1533	1.1		0.001											0.032
1534	1535	0		0.248											0.030
1537	1536	1.1								0.001					0.010
1538	1536	0													0.028
1548	1547	0		0.035						0.010				0.001	0.031
1550	1549	0		0.071						0.002					
1552	1551	1.1		0.002											0.003
1556	1558	0		0.012						0.003					0.002
1561	1562	3													0.035
1565	1567	3								0.065		0.014			0.035
1570	1571	1.1		0.028											0.050
1573	1572	1													0.005
1607				0.021						0.006					0.045
1608				0.030							1.104				2.720
99999				0.175						0.005					

Table A2: Contexts containing finds (all weights in kgs), P indicates HSR present

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 **Metalwork**

By Stephen Wadeson

Introduction

B.1.1 In total 108 items of metalwork were recovered and submitted for identification. Comprising of 63 copper alloy items (including 29 coins), 36 fragments of ironwork, 18 lead objects a single silver coin, and a finger ring that may be silver or copper alloy. In addition a single worked bone pin and a small glass bead were identified in the assemblage.

Methodology

B.1.2 All fragments were examined and have been assigned a preliminary identification and, where possible a date range. A database was created using Microsoft Access and the data recorded (context, small find number, material, category, type, quantity, condition, completeness and broad date) this serves as both the basis for the comments below and the abridged catalogue of small finds. The condition of preservation was assessed on a broad four point system (poor, fair, good, excellent).

Silver

B.1.3 A single silver coin was identified and submitted for assessment. Recovered from subsoil layer 1101 the coin is a class 6a, short cross half penny of king John (1199-1216) (Spink 2011). Minted in London the coin can be dated to the period 1205+, although it is not possible to identify the coins specific moneyer at present. The coin is currently in a good condition however it is recommended that it should be cleaned and fully conserved both to preserve its current state and possibly aid in the identification of the specific moneyer referred to in the legend.

Copper alloy coins & jettons

B.1.4 A total of 29 coins and a single Jetton were recovered from excavations and submitted for assessment. Majority of the coins were recovered from subsoil layer 1101 (phase 4) with only six coins recovered from stratified deposits.

B.1.5 The majority of the coins, 28 in all, have initially been identified as Romano-British in date, of these 27 are typical of the shape and size assigned to coins of the 3rd to 4th centuries AD, in addition a single example of a mid 1st century AD was identified. Due to their present condition, being uncleaned, specific identification of the majority of these coins is currently impossible and may only be possible after conservation. Of the coins dated to the 3rd to 4th centuries only one example has been identified with any certainty. Recovered from layer 1101, the coin can be attributed to the emperor Constantine I ('the great') and dates from 323 to 324 AD. On the reverse of the coin Victory can be seen advancing right, trampling a captive with the legend SARMATIA DEVICTA.

B.1.6 Only one other Roman coin can be identified with reasonably certainty, heavily worn it is the only example of an early Roman coin identified in the assemblage. Dating to the mid 1st century AD the coin is a brass dupondus of either Nero (54-68AD) or Vespasian (69-79AD).

B.1.7 In addition a single medieval Jetton was recovered, heavily corroded, in its current condition it is impossible to identify the example with any certainty. Provisional identification suggests that it is most likely of German origin and is possibly a Hans Krauwincel dating from c.1550 to 1630.

B.1.8 The remaining coin identified, is a copper farthing, in its current uncleaned state it is not possible to closely identify the coins date of issue other than that it was produced during the reigns of king George the first to third (1717 -1775).

B.1.9 It is recommended that the jetton and all of the coins, with the exception of the Georgian farthing, should be cleaned and fully conserved, only after conservation can positive identification be attempted for the majority of the coins.

Copper Alloy Artefacts

B.1.10 A further 34 artefacts, the majority (28) recovered from subsoil layer 1101, of various type and form were recovered from site during excavations and range in date from the Roman period through to the post-medieval era (Table B1).

B.1.11 Seven artefacts have provisionally been identified as Roman in date. These include four early Roman brooches consist of small finds 156 (1101) and 185 (1384) both examples of the two piece Colchester type brooch (1st century AD) and small find 101 (1120) initially identified as a Hod Hill derivative type brooch (1st/2nd century AD). In addition small find 170, a single brooch was identified recovered from stratified deposit (1341). The remaining three artefacts consist of Small Find 115, a spherical head and upper shaft from a hairpin (Crummy type 3), small find 135, a complete steelyard/balance arm from a set of scales and small find 157, a small (possibly a child's) finger ring, minus the intaglio, it is possible that the latter is Silver, to be confirmed by conservator. All three items were recovered from subsoil layer (1101).

B.1.12 A further nine items were identified as of a Medieval date. They include; small finds 121 and 127 (1101), two buckle plates dating from the 13th to 16th centuries; small finds 171 and 186 (1101), two Medieval rings; small find 178 (1101) a single 14th/15th century pierced strap end; small find 140 (1101) a 16th century pimple button as well as small find 154 (1101), a decorated belt fitting, most likely a belt stiffener. In addition two further items, small find 181 (1101) a medieval belt buckle and small find 149 (1101) a decorated artefact of unknown form or type were identified within the assemblage.

B.1.13 Thirteen artefacts date to from the post-Medieval period. These consist of; small finds 124 (99999) and 173 (1101) comprising of two small rings; small finds 125, 174 and 175 (1101) three clothing buttons; small finds 134 and 180 (1101) two buckles and small find 184 (1101) a belt fitting. Also recovered were small find 160 (99999) a fragment of vessel rim, small find 172 (1101) the partial remains of a furniture fitting, small find 131 (1101) a fitting of unspecific type and small find 183 (1101) a casket handle. Small find 107 (1101) currently remains unidentified.

B.1.14 Five artefacts could not be closely dated or identified. The majority of the items were recovered from subsoil layer (1101) and comprise of (after preliminary identification); small find 132 a possible stud, small find 148 a small sheet off-cut, small find 141 a formless fragment of bronze casting/dross and small find 147 an unspecific artefact of unknown form of type. Also identified was a small amorphous blob recovered form context (1347).

B.1.15 The majority of the copper alloy artefacts are well packed and in general require no further conservation. It is recommended however that Roman artefacts, SF's 101, 115, 135, 156, 157, 170 and 180, Medieval artefacts SF's 149 and 181 and SF's 132, 141 and 147 should be sent for additional conservation and cleaning both to prevent further deterioration of their condition and aid in the identification and possible dating of the artefacts where relevant.

Period	***Quantity***	***Small Find No.***
Roman	6	101, 115, 135, 156, 157, 170 & 185
Medieval	9	121, 127, 140, 149, 154, 171, 178, 181 & 186
Post-Medieval	13	107, 124, 125, 131, 134, 160, 172, 174, 173, 175, 180, 183 & 184
Not Closely Datable	6	132, 141, 147, 148 & 169

Total	***34***	

Table B1: Quantity of Copper alloy artefacts by period

Ironwork

B.1.16 A total of 36 fragments of ironwork representing a similar number of artefacts were identified within the assemblage, the majority of these recovered from subsoil layer 1101 (30 fragments). The assemblage consists of a narrow range of artefacts which are largely not closely datable. While identification has been made without the benefit of x-radiographs and remains provisional, the majority of the artefacts can be identified with relative certainty as hand-forged nails of varying size.

B.1.17 The majority of the fragments (22) were recovered as part of SF190 (1101) and consist primarily of nails however in addition a further three large artefacts of unspecific type or form have been identified as part of that assemblage. Only after these items have been x-rayed however can any attempt at formal identification of the artefacts be made.

B.1.18 The artefacts are well packed and in general require no further conservation, however it is recommended that all of the ironwork identified should be x-rayed in order to confirm preliminary identifications and/or to aid in identification of those artefacts which are currently uncertain in addition to guiding the requirement for any further conservation if necessary.

Lead

B.1.19 Recovered from subsoil layer 1101 a total 18 fragments of lead were submitted for identification and as such the majority of the artefacts are not closely datable. Artefacts recovered consist of; small finds 105 and 136, two medieval/post medieval cloth seals; small finds 109 and 182, two musket balls and small finds 126 and 150, two lead weights of differing size. Also identified were small find 128, an undiagnostic lead strip and small find 187, a possible curse tablet consisting of a small rolled sheet of lead.

B.1.20 The majority of the assemblage recovered, a total of ten objects, however consist of miscellaneous objects of unknown function or purpose. These include; small finds 110, 111, 113, 114, 133, 137, 138, 177, 179 and 188.

B.1.21 Of the lead artefacts identified within the assemblage it would be of benefit to clean and conserve the two Medieval/post-Medieval cloth seals, SF's 105 and 136, the possible curse tablet SF 187 and the large weight SF 126. The remaining artefacts are well packaged and require no further conservation.

Worked Bone

B.1.22 Only a single worked bone artefact SF 100 (1107) was recovered during excavations and consists of a short, probably repointed pin (47 mm in length) of miscellaneous type. Initially dated to the Roman period, the head of the pin comprises of two transverse grooves cut around the top of the shaft beneath what appears to be a reworked flattened head. Most likely originally consisting of a conical head (Crummy type 2) the pin would appear to have been broken in antiquity and modified at a later date. The artefact is well packed and requires no further conservation.

Glass

B.1.23 Glass artefacts identified consist of a small, heavily abraded monochrome opaque yellow bead, SF 116 (1170). The size and condition of the bead has made formal identification and dating difficult, however preliminary observation suggests the

possibility that the bead may be part of a larger segmented bead. Pottery assigned to this context has been dated to the early Roman period (mid 1st to 2nd century AD). The artefact is well packaged and will benefit little from further conservation. It is recommended that the bead should be sent to Chris Howard-Davis for formal identification and comment.

Recommendations for Further Work

B.1.24 Conservation to be carried out by Colchester Museum as recommended above and is estimated to take 4 days. The report for publication should include a full catalogue of the illustrated finds (approximately 12 items to be confirmed after conservation is completed). A catalogue of all the finds should be completed for archive. It is estimated that this will take 3 days to complete.

List of FInds

Ag Silver

Small Find No.	Context	Site Phase	Artefact Date	Object Name	Qtty	Conservation/ x-ray
106	1101	4	Medieval	Coin	1	YES

Copper Alloy Coins and Jettons

Small Find No.	Context	Site Phase	Period	Object Name	Qtty	Conservation/ x-ray
103	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
104	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
108	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
112	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
120	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
122	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
123	1121			Coin	1	YES
129	99999	-		Coin	1	YES
130	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
139	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
142	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
143	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
145	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
146	1101	4		Jetton	1	YES
151	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
152	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
153	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
155	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
158	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
159	1101	4		Coin	1	YES
161	1513			Coin	1	YES
162	1505			Coin	1	YES
163	1384			Coin	1	YES
164	1456			Coin	1	YES

Small Find No.	Context	Site Phase	Period	Object Name	Qtty	Conservation/ x-ray
165	1384			Coin	1	YES
166	1468			Coin	1	YES
167	1468			Coin	1	YES
168	1291			Coin	1	YES
176	99999	-		Coin	1	YES
155	1101	4		Coin	1	YES

Copper Alloy

Small Find No.	Context	Site Phase	Artefact Date	Object Name	Qtty	Conservation/ x-ray
101	1120	4	Early Roman	Brooch	1	YES
107	1101	4	Post-medieval	Artefact	1	
115	1101	4	Roman	Pin	1	YES
121	1101	4	Medieval	Buckle Plate	1	
124	99999	-	Post-medieval	Ring	1	
125	1101	4	Post-medieval	Button	1	
127	1101	4	Medieval	Buckle Plate	1	
131	1101	4	Post-medieval	Artefact	1	
132	1101	4	?	Artefact	1	YES
134	1101	4	Post-medieval	Buckle	1	
135	1101	4	Roman	Steelyard	1	YES
140	1101	4	Medieval	Button	1	
141	1101	4	?	Artefact	1	YES
147	1101	4	?	Artefact	1	YES
148	1101	4	?	Artefact	1	
149	1101	4	Medieval	Artefact	1	YES
154	1101	4	Medieval	Belt Fitting	1	
156	1101	4	Early Roman	Brooch	1	YES
157	1101	4	Roman	Finger Ring	1	YES
160	99999	-	Post-medieval	Vessel Rim	1	
169	1347	-	?	Artefact	1	
170	1341	1.1	Early Roman	Brooch	1	YES
171	1101	4	Medieval	Ring	1	
172	1101	4	Post-medieval	Artefact	1	
173	1101	4	Post-medieval	Ring	1	
174	1101	4	Post-medieval	Button	1	
175	1101	4	Post-medieval	Button	1	
178	1101	4	Medieval	Strap End	1	
180	1101	4	Post-medieval	Buckle	1	
181	1101	4	Medieval	Buckle	1	YES
183	1101	4	Post-medieval	Handle	1	
184	1101	4	Post-medieval	Belt Fitting	1	
185	1384	3	Early Roman	Brooch	1	YES
186	1101	4	Medieval	Ring	1	

Fe Ironwork

Small Find No.	Context	Material	Object Name	Total No. Items	Conservation/ x-ray
117	1418	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
189	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail	2	X-RAY
190	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail/Artefact	22	X-RAY
191	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail	2	X-RAY
192	1607	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
193	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
194	97	Fe (iron)	Nail	2	X-RAY
195	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
196	1384	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
198	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
197	1573	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY
199	1101	Fe (iron)	Nail	1	X-RAY

Pb Alloy

Small Find No.	Context	Material	Object Name	Total No. Items	Conservation/ x-ray
105	1101	Pb (lead)	Seal	1	YES
109	1101	Pb (lead)	Musket ball	1	
110	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
111	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
113	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
114	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
126	1101	Pb (lead)	Weight	1	YES
128	1101	Pb (lead)	Strip	1	
133	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
136	1101	Pb (lead)	Seal	1	YES
137	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
138	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
150	1101	Pb (lead)	Weight	1	
177	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
179	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	
182	1101	Pb (lead)	Musket ball	1	
187	1101	Pb (lead)	?Curse tablet	1	YES
188	1101	Pb (lead)	Artefact	1	

Worked Bone

Small Find No.	Context	Material	Object Name	Total No. Items	Conservation/ x-ray
100	1107	Bone	Pin	1	

Glass

Small Find No.	Context	Material	Object Name	Total No. Items	Conservation/ x-ray
116	1170	Glass	Bead	1	

B.2 Lithics

By Michael Donnelly

Introduction

B.2.1 A total of 103 struck flints, 21 pieces of natural unworked flint and 3 pieces / 102g of burnt unworked flint was recovered from excavations and test pits at Handford, Ipswich in Suffolk. The flint assemblage included a very small number of diagnostic artefacts and less period specific pieces such as several blade cores, blades and bladelets of probable Mesolithic or early Neolithic date. A probable early Bronze Age thumbnail scraper was also recovered. Most of the assemblage is damaged, some quite heavily so, and most, if not all was recovered from later features. The flint assemblage from the site is shown in Table B2.

CATEGORY TYPE	Total
Flake	69
Blade	7
Bladelet	2
Blade-like	6
Irregular waste	3
Single platform blade core	1
Opposed platform blade core	1
Core on a flake	1
Tested nodule/bashed lump	1
Scraper end	1
Scraper side	1
Scraper end & side	1
Scraper thumbnail	1
Scraper other	1
Awl	1
Piercer	1
Notch	1
End truncation	1
Retouched blade	1
Retouched flake	2
Total	103

Burnt unworked flint No./g	3/102g
No. burnt	6 (5.83%)
No. broken	23 (22.33%)
No. retouched	12 (11.65%)

Table B2: The flint assemblage

Methodology

B.2.2 The artefacts were catalogued according to OA South's standard system of broad artefact/debitage type (Bradley 1999), general condition noted and dating was attempted where possible. Unworked burnt flint was quantified by weight and number. The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Open Office spreadsheet.

Provenance

B.2.3 Struck flintwork was recovered from 13 alphanumeric test pits and from 39 numbered contexts including one unstratified piece (99999). Most contexts only yielded one or two pieces but context 1135 produced 10 pieces, some in quite fresh condition , while context 1339 contained 8 pieces, 1133 (TP 18) contained 5 and 1414 contained 4 pieces. Contexts 1382, 1505 and 1548 contained Mesolithic-early Neolithic material in relatively good condition.

Raw material and condition

B.2.4 The raw materials exploited here were a range of relatively good secondary sources. Cortex was present on just over half the assemblage (55/103, 53.4%) and probably related to the use of small pebble/gravel material. Some of the pieces have abraded chalky cortex and bullhead beds flint is present (8/55, 14.5%) and includes two blade forms. In general much of the assemblage is of good knapping quality, despite its origins, while some of the more heavily reworked, rolled pieces are too heavily damaged and corticated to characterise fully.

B.2.5 Many of the pieces have light patina or are unpatinated and this includes most of the fresh material, while others are heavily corticated. As would be expected, fresh pieces are rare, but not entirely absent. However, they are scattered amongst the assemblage as a whole rather than concentrated in a few contexts. Most have slight to moderate damage but around 15% have heavy damage or are substantially rolled/abraded. Breakage was relatively common here at 22.3% indicating the fact that all the material is likely to be residual while burnt pieces are quite rare at 5.8%.

B.2.6 The assemblage contains numerous flakes and many retouched forms, however, residual assemblages often have many of the more obvious pieces represented such as tools and cores as they stand out more easily. Blades, bladelets and blade-like flakes were particularly common and account for around 18% of the flake assemblage. While this would be low for an *in situ* Mesolithic site, it does highlight the importance of blades here and it is also around the levels expected for an early Neolithic assemblage (Ford 1987).

B.2.7 This is further emphasised by two factors, namely that many of the flakes in the assemblage also display parallel negative blade scars on their dorsal surfaces and that all three developed cores recovered focused on blade or bladelet production. One conical blade core, an opposed platform bladelet core and a bladelet core on a large flake almost certainly date to the Mesolithic period and probably the late Mesolithic, although an early Neolithic date could not entirely be ruled out. All three were recovered from context 1135 alongside several flakes and a side scraper of probable Neolithic date, although the probability is that the assemblage is mixed given the nature of the site.

B.2.8 Some of the tools present in the assemblage also indicate an early date; these include an obliquely trimmed blade, a retouched blade, an end of blade scraper and an awl on a regular flake. Other tools within the assemblage indicate a later date. An early Bronze Age thumbnail scraper in very poor condition was recovered from context 1235 and a fragment of on invasively worked scraper of late Neolithic-early Bronze Age date was recovered from TP 12.

B.2.9 The blade forms and the blade and bladelet cores would indicate a date range of the Mesolithic through to the early Neolithic while some tools indicate a later Neolithic or early Bronze Age date. Given that practically all the assemblage is residual, there is nothing to stop the blades and blade cores from belonging to several periods, however, a late Mesolithic date would be a good fit for the blade based component of the assemblage. There are very few candidates for typical later prehistoric knapping other than the very occasional squat hard-hammer flake.

Potential

B.2.10 The potential of the assemblage is very low. The fact that many of the pieces are not heavily edge damaged probably means that either some low level knapping site was comprehensively disturbed by the later activity here, or that the current site may be close to a focus or early prehistoric knapping activity. Any further work in the immediate vicinity should bear this in mind.

Recommendations

B.2.11 No further work on this assemblage is recommended.

B.3 The Early Roman, Romano-British and Saxon Pottery

By Stephen Wadeson

Introduction

B.3.1 A relatively large assemblage of early Roman, Romano-British and Saxon pottery totalling 1106 sherds, 25.259kg with an estimated vessel equivalent (EVE) of c. 13 vessels were recovered during excavations at Handford Road, Ipswich, Suffolk (IPS 659) (Table B3). This is a predominantly an early Roman assemblage (Mid 1st to mid 2nd century AD), also present is a small yet significant quantity of Romano-British (mid 2nd to early 5th century AD) pottery. Within the assemblage was a single sherd of Saxon pottery dating from the mid 5th to early 8th century AD.

B.3.2 The majority of the assemblage is fragmentary and significantly abraded with an average sherd weight of c. 23g. This unusually large average sherd weight is due to the presence of a relatively small group of storage jar (c. 43%) and amphora (c. 11%) sherds which together account for c. 54% (by weight) of the pottery within the assemblage. The abraded condition of the pottery can be attributed to the action of local soils and post-depositional disturbance, such as middening and/or manuring as part of the waste management during the Roman period (Lyons 2008). As a result little evidence for surface finishes or residues survive and would suggest that the majority of the sherds were not found within their site of primary deposition.

Ceramic Period	Sherd Count	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	EVE's	MSW (g)
Early Roman	896	21.053	83.2	10.45	23.5
Romano-British	209	4.184	16.7	2.21	20.0
Saxon	1	0.022	0.1	0.00	22.0
Total	**1106**	**25.289**	**100.00**	**12.66**	**22.8**

Table B3: Quantity and weight of pottery by ceramic period

Methodology

B.3.3 The assemblage was examined in accordance with the guidelines set down by the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Webster 1976; Darling 2004; Willis 2004). The total assemblage was studied and a preliminary catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a magnifying lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. The fabric codes are descriptive and abbreviated by the main letters of the title (Sandy grey ware = SGW) vessel form was also recorded.

B.3.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

Quantification

B.3.5 All sherds have been counted, classified and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration and abrasion were also noted and a spot date has been provided for each individual sherd and context.

The early Roman Pottery (mid 1st to mid 2nd century AD)

B.3.6 A relatively large assemblage of Early Roman pottery, 896 sherds, weighing 21.053kg, with an estimated vessel equivalent of 10.45 were recovered from 87 stratified deposits during excavations. The majority of the assemblage was recovered from pits *c*. 40% (by weight) with a further *c*. 29% recovered from ditches thought to be associated with the remains of Roman field systems. Pottery from this period represents *c*. 83% by weight of the total assemblage and is significantly abraded with an average sherd weight of *c*. 23g. A total of 18 broad fabric groups were identified (Table B4).

B.3.7 The assemblage is of an utilitarian nature with locally produced domestic coarse wares, predominantly storage jar wares (*c*. 51% by weight) and 'proto' sandy grey wares (*c*. 32% by weight) accounting for the majority of the early Roman assemblage.

B.3.8 Sherds from grog tempered storage jars (Going 1997, 9, Fabric 44) were recovered in a variety of reduced and oxidised fabrics and due to their size account for c. 51% (by weight) of the assemblage. Where specific vessel types could be assigned the majority of the forms identified consist of high shouldered jars with concave necks and with a variety of undercut and oval rims. The remaining material consist of fragmentary body sherds, often with combed decoration. Many of the examples with incised decoration on the shoulder and combed below (Thompson 1982, Class C6; type 1). Ranging in date from the 1st to 4th centuries, the pottery recovered is contemporary in date with the majority of the early Roman assemblage. Similar sherds were identified during the evaluation (Britchfield 2001, 13) and at Handford Road, Ipswich (Boulter 2005, 40) however where these vessels were produced is currently not known.

B.3.9 The second most common fabric consists of unsourced, locally produced sandy grey wares accounting for *c*. 35% (by weight) of the material recovered. The earliest of these grey wares can be referred to as 'proto' sandy grey wares accounting for *c*. 32% by weight, and was due to the variable consistency and colour of the fabrics produced at the time. This was the result of poor clay preparation and firing technology during the 1st and early 2nd century before the use of both the fast wheel and the semi-permanent kiln became widespread (Swan 1984).

B.3.10 While the majority of the 'proto' grey ware assemblage consists of non diagnostic, abraded body sherds where specific vessel types have been identified the majority of the assemblage consists of utilitarian jar forms including cordoned jars (Thompson

1982, 139-144, B3-1) and carinated bowls/cups (ibid, 349-140, E1 and E2). Later forms dating from the 2nd century AD onwards include a a small number of medium mouthed globular jars and high shouldered jars as well as a semi complete funnel neck indent beaker (type 3.3.2) produced in a finer grey ware fabric.

B.3.11 The Early Roman period was the first era in which fully Romanised Sandy Grey wares were manufactured and pottery of this type is common in most domestic assemblages in this region throughout the Roman period. Sandy grey wares form only a minor element within the early Roman assemblage and account for just c. 3% (by weight) consisting primarily of small, fragmented undiagnostic sherds. Where vessels could be identified the majority belong to jar/bowl forms (with rolled rims) of unspecific type.

B.3.12 In addition a small yet significant collection of white ware fabrics *c*. 5% (by weight) were recovered in the assemblage. The majority of the sherds identified were manufactured at the regional potteries at Verulamium (St Albans) (Tyers 1996, 199-201) accounting for *c*. 4.5% (by weight) of the material recorded. Produced between the mid 1st and mid to late 2nd century AD forms identified include several fragmentary sherds from a ring necked flagon (type 1.1) and a semi complete wide mouth, carinated pedestal cup/bowl (Thompson 1982, F3-4).

B.3.13 Sandy oxidised wares, most likely manufactured at a range of local centres, (similar to the sandy grey ware fabrics) were found in relatively low numbers (*c*.3%). Forms identified included both flagons and mortaria (Tyers 1996, 116-134) however the majority of the material was too small and abraded to assign to specific vessel types.

B.3.14 Forms and fabrics traditionally associated with specialist wares are relatively rare within the assemblage. Those present include a small quantity (*c*. 1%) of Spanish (Baetican) amphorae sherds probably all derived from Dressel 20 globular olive oil amphora (Tyers 1996, 87-88). These, together with presence of mortaria in the assemblage would indicate that the local population were becoming more Romanized, embracing foreign cooking methods which involved the grinding of herbs and spices and the production of sauces, or simply that the community was becoming more affluent (Lyons 2008).

B.3.15 Also of interest within this group is a small quantity of black surfaced red wares representing c. 2.5% of the early Roman assemblage. Wide mouthed jars are the most frequent forms identified and consist of both carinated forms (Thompson 1982, Class E; type 2.2) and cordoned versions (Thompson 1982, Class B3; type 2.1). Less well represented are a small number of thick storage jar fragments (Thompson 1982, Class C6; type 1).

B.3.16 A small quantity of fine ware material (*c*. 0.6% by weight) was identified within the early Roman assemblage and include products of both continental and local origin. The majority of these fine wares consist of both decorated and undecorated South Gaulish samian (*c*. 0.2%) from La Graufesenque (Tomber and Dore 1998, 28). Forms identified include cups (Drag. 27), platters (Drag. 18) and decorated bowls (Drag. 29 and 37) and are are consistent with a Flavian date (late 1st century AD). Apart from the samian, imported fine wares are rare and consist of a single North Gaulish white fine ware sherd from a Gallo-Belgic butt beaker (Cam 113).

B.3.17 In the Early Roman contexts domestically produced fine wares are also rare. Copying Gallo-Belgic forms only a single base sherd from a platter (type 6.22), stamped on the basal interior and a single rouletted body sherd from butt beaker (type 3.13) were recovered.

Fabric Code	Fabric	Sherd Count	Wgt (Kg)	Wgt (%)

SGW (Proto)	Sandy grey ware (proto)	498	6.243	29.612
SJW	Storage Jar Ware	143	10.836	51.397
VER WW	Verulamium White Ware	30	0.939	4.454
SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Sandy grey ware (proto) (fine)	44	0.608	2.884
BSRW	Black surface red ware	67	0.537	2.547
SGW	Sandy grey ware	38	0.524	2.485
MISC SOW	Misc sandy oxidised ware	5	0.497	2.358
BAT AM 2	Baetican amphora 2	3	0.212	1.006
BSGW	Black surfaced grey ware	10	0.121	0.574
MISC WW	Misc WW	9	0.085	0.403
SRW	Sandy reduced ware	8	0.073	0.346
BSRW (Fine)	Black surface red ware (fine)	15	0.071	0.337
CW	Chalky Ware	2	0.049	0.232
MISC AMP	Misc Amphora	1	0.048	0.228
SOW	Sandy oxidised ware	5	0.044	0.209
SGSAM	South Gaulish samian	8	0.043	0.204
NG WW (Fine)	North Gaulish white ware (fine)	1	0.033	0.157
OW	Oxidised ware	2	0.033	0.157
SGW (Calc)	Sandy grey ware (calc)	1	0.018	0.085
MISC CREAM WARE	Misc CW	1	0.016	0.076
MISC RW	Misc RW	2	0.010	0.047
SGW (Fine) (Mica)	Sandy grey ware (fine) (mica)	1	0.005	0.024
GW (Fine)	Grey Ware (fine)	1	0.004	0.019
SGW (Fine)	Sandy grey ware (fine)	1	0.004	0.019
	Total	**896**	**21.053**	**100**

Table B4: Early Roman pottery listed in descending order of percentage of weight.

Romano-British pottery (mid 2nd to late 4th/early 5th century AD)

B.3.18 A total of 209 sherds of Romano-British pottery, weighing 4.184g (2.21 EVE) were recovered from Romano-British deposits, representing *c*. 17% by weight of the entire assemblage (Table B3). Recovered from 27 stratified deposits, primarily ditches (*c*. 83%) the majority of the assemblage is significantly abraded with an average sherd weight of 20g. As a result little evidence for surface finishes or residues survive. A total of 16 main fabric groups were identified (Table 5).

B.3.19 The majority of the material recovered is of a utilitarian nature with coarsewares (imported and domestic), primarily Spanish amphora (*c*. 56%) and sandy grey wares (*c*. 11%) accounting for the larger part of the assemblage.

B.3.20 Amphora accounts for *c*. 64% by weight of the Romano-British assemblage. While a small quantity of amphora could not be assigned to source (*c*. 8%), the majority of the material is of the globular olive oil Dressel 20 type (Peacock and Williams 1986, class 25) from Baetica, Southern Spain (Tomber and Dore 1998, 84-6). Amphora are generally poorly represented in East Anglia among low order settlements and its presence in the assemblage may reflect the closeness of the site to supply routes.

B.3.21 Unprovenanced sandy grey wares are the second most common fabric by sherd count, although by weight they represent only *c*. 11% of the assemblage. Manufactured at range of local centres pottery of this type is common in most domestic assemblages in this region throughout the Roman period. Forms identified consist of a small number of medium mouthed jars (types 4.0 and 4.4), funnel necked and globular beakers (type

3.7) and straight sided dishes (type 6.17 and 6.19). The majority of sherds recovered however were too small and abraded to assign to specific vessel types.

B.3.22 In addition a small but significant quantity of unsourced black surfaced grey wares (*c*. 8%) were identified within the assemblage. These consist primarily of a small number of utilitarian wares including the straight sided dish with a triangular rim (type 6.18) and angled sided dish (type 6.19.4).

B.3.23 Central Gaulish samian (*c*. 11%) accounts for the majority of the fine wares recorded from this period. The earliest material is Hadrianic from Les Martres-de-Veyre (Tomber and Dore 1998, 30) and consists of a single sherd from a Drag. 18/31 dish. The majority of the samian identified however is Hadrianic or Antonine and comes from Lezoux (Tomber and Dore 1998, 32). Early forms include cups (Drag. 27) and dishes (Drag. 18/31 and18/31R) but most of the forms recovered are Antonine in date consisting of cups (Drag. 33) and bowls (Drag. 31and 31R). In addition a small number of decorated bowls were recorded of the type Drag 37, although not closely datable it is likely that they date from the second half of the 2nd century.

B.3.24 With the exception of samian, imported fine wares are rare within the Romano-British assemblage and consist of a single Central black-slipped ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 50) cup sherd (0.17%) dating from the mid or late 2nd century to early 3rd century AD.

B.3.25 Although poorly represented a small quantity of domestically produced fine wares were identified accounting for *c*. 3% of the Romano-British assemblage. The majority of the sherds recovered consist of late Roman red wares, primarily Hadham (*c*. 1%) red wares (Tomber and Dore 1998, 151) and is represented by a single bowl which copies samian form Drag. 37. Manufactured in Hertfordshire (Tyers 1996,168-9) Hadham red wares were imported into East Anglia from the end of the 3rd century, a trade which continued into the later 4th century.

B.3.26 Other late Roman red wares identified include two sherds (*c.* 0.5%) of Oxfordshire red colour coated ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 176) dating from the mid 3rd to early 5th century and a further *c*. 1% of unsourced miscellaneous red wares.

B.3.27 The remaining fine wares consist of two sherds(*c*. 0.2%) of Nene Valley colour coated ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 118) dating from the mid 2nd to late 4th centuries AD (Tyers 1996, 173-175) and two Colchester colour coated ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 132) beaker sherds (*c*. 0.7%) dating from the early/mid 2nd to early 3rd centuries AD. These include a single sherd from a folded beaker (Col 392).

Fabric Code	Fabric	Sherd Count	Wgt (Kg)	Wgt (%)
BAT AM 2	Baetican amphora 2	78	2.324	55.54
CGSAM	Central Gaulish samian	35	0.463	11.07
SGW	Sandy grey ware	53	0.461	11.02
BSGW	Black surfaced grey ware	10	0.331	7.91
MISC AMP	Misc Amphora	4	0.314	7.50
NAR VALLEY MORT	Nar Valley mortaria	1	0.063	1.51
HAD RW	Hadham red ware	6	0.043	1.03
MISC RW	Misc red ware	6	0.039	0.93
STW	Shell tempered ware	2	0.032	0.76
COL CC	Colchester colour coat	2	0.028	0.67
SRW	Sandy reduced ware	2	0.020	0.48
OXRCC	Oxfordshire red colour coat	2	0.018	0.43
SCW	Sandy coarse ware	1	0.017	0.41
CNG BS	Central Gaulish Blk slipped ware	1	0.007	0.17

NVCC	Nene Valley colour coat	2	0.007	0.17
SGW (Fine)	Sandy grey ware (fine)	1	0.006	0.14
MISC	Miscellaneous	1	0.004	0.10
SGW (Ox surface)	Sandy grey ware (oxidised surface)	1	0.004	0.10
SOW	Sandy oxidised ware	1	0.003	0.07
	Total	**209**	**4.184**	**100**

Table B5: Romano-British pottery listed in descending order of percentage of weight.

Saxon Pottery

B.3.28 A single handmade sherd of Saxon pottery was identified in the assemblage, recovered from context 1384. The sherd has been initially dated to the 5th to 6th centuries AD, (identification by Dr Paul Spoerry). and is consistent with sherds recovered during previous excavations on Handford Road (Boulter 2005, 41).

Discussion

B.3.29 This is a relatively large assemblage which although containing pottery from several periods is predominantly Early Roman (mid 1st to mid 2nd century AD).and produced the typical of the range of forms and fabrics expected within a domestic assemblage of this period. The majority of the vessels are utilitarian in nature and largely locally produced. The assemblage is dominated by storage jar wares and 'proto' sandy grey wares, supplemented by a small quantity of domestic and imported specialist fine wares. Which account for a small but significant proportion of the assemblage. The sparse use of imported wares on rural sites is typical of low order settlements in the region.

B.3.30 Although a relatively large assemblage in total, it should be noted that a large proportion of the Roman pottery was found as residual in later (post-medieval) contexts. This will therefore limit its potential to contribute towards site specific objectives although it will still be useful in terms of more general aims.

B.3.31 Alongside the Early Roman material is a small assemblage of later Romano-British pottery and a single sherd of Early Saxon pottery providing evidence for settlement in the Roman and early Saxon periods.

Sampling Bias

B.3.32 The open area excavation was carried out by hand and selection made through standard sampling strategies on a feature by feature basis. There are not expected to be any inherent biases. Where bulk samples have been processed for environmental and artefactual remains, there has also been some recovery of pottery. These are small quantities of abraded sherds and have not been quantified, and serious bias is not likely to result.

Statement of Potential

B.3.33 This preliminary assessment has shown the assemblage has the potential to answer a range of both local and regional research aims. A more detailed analysis of this assemblage combined with the results of previous excavations including 2001 and 2005 will undoubtedly allow us to expand our current knowledge of pottery supply, use and trade in the Ipswich region during the early Roman and Romano-British periods.

B.3.34 It is a well preserved assemblage which has been recorded to the highest standards which will allow maximum interpretation of its contents.

Recommendations for Further Work

B.3.35 Integration of the pottery catalogue with the site data, (feature type, phase) addressing any anomalies - 0.5 Days

B.3.36 Examination of the pottery in the context of phased and grouped associated deposits as indicated by the project manager (such as linear ditches, pits) - 2 to 3 Days

B.3.37 A detailed examination of the sources of pottery vessels to aid in the understanding of trade and links with other communities, both domestic and continental - 1Day

B.3.38 Place the pottery in the context of other assemblages examined in the area such as Handford Road, Ipswich (Britchfield 2001), (Boulter 1997, 2005), (IAS 7712, 1992) and Cullingham Road, Ipswich (IAS 9610, 1989) - 2 Days

B.3.39 Write a pottery report that can be synthesised within the group text and a stand alone section for archive - 2 to 3 Days

B.3.40 Selection of pottery for illustration showing a broad selection of vessel types, including any sherds of special interest and how this changes through time, also concentrating on groups from features of specific types - 0.5 Days

B.3.41 Edit the final report and illustrations - 1 Day

A total of 9 to 11 days further work on the assemblage is recommended.

The Early Roman, Romano-British and Saxon Pottery

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1		SGW	Jar/Bowl	1	0.022	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)		4	0.030	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW		1	0.013	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed Jar	1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed Jar	1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
7		SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	?MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1101	4	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.021	AD150-200	POST MEDIEVAL
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Lid	1	0.016	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		6	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Oxidised surface)		1	0.004	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Lid	1	0.044	MC1-C2	Post-medieval

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.038	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.044	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.059	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.009	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.044	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.052	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.030	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC WW	Jar	1	0.026	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		3	0.012	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC SOW	?Mortaria	1	0.011	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	Lid	1	0.007	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.004	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	?Wide mouthed jar	1	0.003	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.024	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	Dish	1	0.006	MC2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.062	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.091	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SOW	Flagon	1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	Jar	1	0.006	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW (Fine)	Jar	1	0.011	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.004	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW	Jar	1	0.005	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	HAD RW		1	0.002	MC3-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		2	0.009	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	NAR VALLEY RW	Mortaria	1	0.063	C3-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.006	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC RW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.005	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.138	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.021	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.038	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	BAT AM 2	Amphora	1	0.044	LIA-C3	Post-medieval

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	CGSAM		1	0.002	AD120-200	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.023	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	?Medium mouthed jar	1	0.010	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SOW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SRW		1	0.002	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		3	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.008	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.070	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.234	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC WW		4	0.020	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.099	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.052	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.020	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC RW		1	0.012	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	?MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		2	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.013	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	2	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		2	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC RW		1	0.014	MC3-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	VER WW		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	Medium mouthed jar	1	0.015	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC AMP	Amphora	1	0.035	LIA-C3	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Lid	1	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		4	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.030	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	?Storage Jar	1	0.005	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.036	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	STW		1	0.019	C1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.025	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	HAD RW		1	0.002	MC3-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		3	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.014	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.007	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		2	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	Jar	1	0.007	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW	Jar	1	0.008	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		1	0.007	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.024	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		15	0.070	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SCW	?Flanged Dish	1	0.017	MC3+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	NVCC	Beaker	1	0.003	M/L2-EC3	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.071	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	1	0.025	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	MISC RW		2	0.016	MC3-C4	Post-medieval

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Butt Beaker	1	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.010	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SJW	?Storage Jar	1	0.017	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.004	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)	?Wide mouthed jar	1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW		2	0.005	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		3	0.014	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.002	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		14	0.073	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	BSRW		1	0.006	MC1-C2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	VERULAMIUM WW		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.001	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1101	4	CNG BS	?Cup	1	0.007	MC2-EC3	Post-medieval
1103		SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.019	C1-C2+	Post-medieval
1103		SGW		2	0.005	MC1-C4	Post-medieval
1103		SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1103		SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	Post-medieval
1104		SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1105		SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.073	C1-C2+	MEDIEVAL
1105		SRW		1	0.005	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1105		SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1105		SGW (Proto) (Fine)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1105		SGW (Proto)		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1105		SGSAM		1	0.001	AD70-110	MEDIEVAL
1106	4	SGW (Proto)		3	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1106	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1106	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.014	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1106	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1106	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1106	4	?SOW		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1114	4	SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1114	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1115	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.012	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1115	4	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.021	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1115	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		10	0.030	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SJW		1	0.020	C1-C2+	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	MISC RW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.023	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1122	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1127	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1127	4	BAT AM 2	Amphora	1	0.027	LIA-C3	MC1-E/MC2
1127	4	SGW		1	0.012	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1127	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1127	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1128	4	SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	C3-C4
1128	4	NVCC		1	0.004	C3-C4	C3-C4
1131	4	MISCELANEOUS		1	0.004	NCD	E/MC2
1131	4	CGSAM		1	0.001	AD120-200	E/MC2
1131	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	E/MC2
1133	4	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SJW	?Storage Jar	1	0.047	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.033	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SOW		1	0.007	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SGW		4	0.012	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SGW	Jar, Rolled rim	1	0.015	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	BSRW	?Storage Jar	1	0.013	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SRW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	?BSGW		2	0.010	?MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1133	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1135	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.050	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1135	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1135	4	SGW (calc)		1	0.018	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1135	4	SGW (Proto)	Jar, Rolled rim	1	0.028	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1137	4	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.109	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1137	4	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1137	4	SGW (Fine) (Mica)		1	0.005	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1139	1.2	SGW	Flanged Dish	1	0.044	MC3-C4+	MC3-C4
1139	1.2	SGW		1	0.005	MC1-C4	MC3-C4
1139	1.2	SGW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	MC3-C4
1139	1.2	SGW	Jar/Bowl	1	0.008	MC1-C4	MC3-C4
1139	1.2	MISC RW		1	0.004	MC3-C4	MC3-C4
1139	1.2	SGW		1	0.005	MC1-C4	MC3-C4
1140	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.179	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1140	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.115	C1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1140	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.028	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1152	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW		1	0.020	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1152	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1155	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	2	0.042	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1157	1.1	BSRW		1	0.010	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1157	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.133	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	MISC WW		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	SGW		1	0.008	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	BSRW (Fine)	?Wide mouthed jar	8	0.041	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar, Rolled rim	1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	MISC RW	?Samian copy	2	0.010	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1166	1.1	BSGW	Platter	1	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1168	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1168	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.105	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.052	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SJW	?Storage Jar	1	0.034	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	OW	Closed Vessel	1	0.019	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SRW		1	0.015	?pre MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	OW	Closed Vessel	1	0.014	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Carinated Jar	1	0.025	MC1-MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SGW		1	0.023	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	BSRW		1	0.005	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SGW		1	0.005	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.021	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1170	1.1	SGW (Proto)		2	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1172	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Carinated Jar/Bowl	1	0.023	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1173	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Funnel neck Beaker	33	0.555	MC1-MC2	MC1-MC2
1178	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.038	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1178	1.1	SJW	?Storage Jar	2	0.026	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1178	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Jar	3	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1178	1.1	BSRW		1	0.006	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1178	1.1	BSRW (Fine)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.004	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1184	3	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1184	3	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1184	3	SGW	Jar/Bowl	1	0.009	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1190	3	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1192	-	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1198	1.1	SGW (Proto)		3	0.052	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1208	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	4	0.146	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Lid	1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	BSRW		1	0.005	MC1-C2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	4	0.033	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	CW	Jar	1	0.040	MC1-C2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SJW	?Storage Jar	1	0.046	C1-C2+	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW	Flanged Dish	1	0.030	MC3-C4	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.038	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Carinated Jar	2	0.028	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.024	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.052	C1-C2+	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.014	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SRW		1	0.007	MC1-C2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1208	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1209	1.1	GW (Fine)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1209	1.1	BSRW		1	0.014	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1209	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	6	0.159	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1212	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Medium mouthed jar	1	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1220	1.1	SGW (Proto)		9	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1220	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1220	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.022	C1-C2+	C1-C2+
1224	1	STW		1	0.013	C1-C4	C1-C4
1225	1.1	SGW (Fine)		1	0.004	MC1-C4	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.048	C1-C2+	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	2	0.039	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Bowl, ?Samian copy	1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Carinated jar	4	0.062	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		3	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		4	0.040	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		4	0.049	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	6	0.142	C1-C2+	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.038	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.027	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Carinated jar	1	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.021	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-MC2
1225	1.1	BSGW	Dish	1	0.038	MC1-MC2	MC1-MC2
1226	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.132	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1226	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.095	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1226	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.043	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1226	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	3	0.038	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1227	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.138	?C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1227	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.101	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1227	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.038	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1227	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1233	1	SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	MC1-C4
1242	1.2	SRW	Medium mouthed jar	1	0.015	MC1-C4	MC1-C4
1242	1.2	SGW		1	0.006	MC1-C4	MC1-C4
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.093	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.041	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.012	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	5	0.218	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	BSRW	Storage Jar	2	0.033	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	BSRW (Fine)	Jar	5	0.015	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	BSRW		2	0.028	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	BSRW		1	0.019	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.059	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	7	0.332	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	3	0.060	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.028	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Wide mouthed jar	1	0.024	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	6	0.048	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)		3	0.016	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Wide mouthed jar	1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)		6	0.070	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Carinated Jar/Bowl	1	0.002	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1257	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.021	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1262	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	59	0.827	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1262	1.1	SGW		1	0.031	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1262	1.1	SGW	Jar	3	0.103	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1262	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	5	0.038	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1262	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1281	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1281	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1283	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.108	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1283	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.023	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1283	1.1	MISC SOW		1	0.001	NCD	MC1-E/MC2
1283	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1283	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1291	1.1	BSRW	Jar	1	0.011	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1294	1.1	BSGW	Jar	3	0.019	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1296	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1298	1.1	CGSAM	Bowl	3	0.046	AD120-200	MC1-C2
1298	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.044	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1298	1.1	SOW		1	0.020	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1298	1.1	SGW		3	0.024	MC1-C4	MC1-C2
1298	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1298	1.1	SGW		1	0.015	MC1-C4	MC1-C2
1298	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Globular Beaker	1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1301	1.1	SGW	Medium mouthed jar	3	0.022	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1301	1.1	BSRW	Jar	8	0.065	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1301	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW		1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1301	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW	?Flagon	1	0.043	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	1	0.030	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.024	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	BSRW		1	0.016	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	SRW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1303	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1305	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.003	AD150-200	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	CGSAM	Dish	1	0.007	AD120-150	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	?SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.023	MC1-E/MC2	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.057	C1-C2+	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.041	C1-C2+	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	SGW	Jar	1	0.020	MC1-C4	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	SGW		1	0.006	MC1-C4	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	SGW (Proto)	Jar	2	0.037	MC1-E/MC2	MC2-C4
1305	1.2	BSGW	Dish	1	0.013	C3-C4	MC2-C4
1314	3	SGSAM	Cup	1	0.002	AD70-110	M/LC1-E/MC2
1314	3	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.057	MC1-E/MC2	M/LC1-E/MC2
1319	1.1	BSGW		1	0.006	MC1-C4	MC1-C4

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1330	1.2	CGSAM	?Dish	1	0.013	AD100-120	MC2-C4
1330	1.2	BAT AM 2	Amphora	1	0.073	LIA-C3	C3-C4
1330	1.2	?SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.046	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	?SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Cup	1	0.019	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Cup	1	0.004	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.045	AD150-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.034	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.040	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	3	0.030	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BAT AM 2	Amphora	1	0.172	LIA-C3	C3-C4
1330	1.2	MISC AMP	Amphora	3	0.279	LIA-C3	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BSGW	Dish	1	0.040	MC2+	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BSGW	Dish	1	0.054	MC2+	C3-C4
1330	1.2	VERULAMIUM WW	Flagon	1	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	MISC OXIDISED WARE	Mortaria	1	0.090	E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	?SGW (Proto)		5	0.060	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BSGW		1	0.027	MC1-C2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW (Proto) (Fine)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl/Dish	1	0.021	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Cup	1	0.004	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.002	AD120-200	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW	Dish	1	0.015	C3-C4	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW	Jar, Rolled rim	1	0.027	MC1-C4	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW	Dish	1	0.005	MC1-C4	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW		1	0.002	MC1-C4	C3-C4
1330	1.2	COL CC	Beaker	1	0.021	EC2-LC3	C3-C4
1330	1.2	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.027	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BSGW	Dish	3	0.095	MC2+	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BSGW	Dish	1	0.071	MC2+	C3-C4
1330	1.2	BSGW		1	0.025	C2+	C3-C4
1330	1.2	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	5	0.068	MC1-E/MC2	C3-C4
1339	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.077	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1339	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.045	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1339	1.1	BSRW	Storage Jar	3	0.024	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1339	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.095	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1343	1.1	SJW		4	0.124	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SJW		1	0.140	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	3	0.117	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	BSRW	?Storage Jar	9	0.086	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SRW		1	0.008	?pre MC1-	MC1-E/MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
						E/MC2	
1343	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.036	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.020	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Jar, rolled rim	1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	BSGW		1	0.004	MC1-MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1343	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1353	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1358	1.2	HAD RW		2	0.010	MC3-C4	MC3-C4
1361	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1361	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	2	0.093	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1361	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.028	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1361	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	MISC OXIDISED WARE	Mortaria	1	0.315	LC1-EC2	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.075	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.030	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.116	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	5	0.056	MC1-MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1363	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.005	MC1-MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1368	1.1	MISC AMP	Amphora	1	0.048	LIA-C3	MC1-E/MC2
1368	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.025	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1371	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	4	0.141	MC1-E/MC2	M/LC1-MC2
1371	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Jar	2	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	M/LC1-MC2
1371	1.1	BSGW	Dish	1	0.020	MC1-E/MC2	M/LC1-MC2
1371	1.1	BSGW		1	0.007	MC1-C2	M/LC1-MC2
1371	1.1	SGSAM	Platter	1	0.004	AD70-110	M/LC1-MC2
1371	1.1	SGSAM	Platter	1	0.001	AD70-110	M/LC1-MC2
1371	1.1	SGSAM	?Platter	1	0.005	AD70-110	M/LC1-MC2
1382	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.005	C1-C2+	C1-C2+
1384	3	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	pre AD700
1384	3	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.063	C1-C2+	pre AD700
1384	3	SRW		1	0.022	pre AD700	pre AD700
1384	3	?SGW (Proto)		2	0.041	MC1-E/MC2	pre AD700
1384	3	?SJW		1	0.018	C1-C2+	pre AD700
1393	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.058	C1-C2+	pre AD700
1393	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.055	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1393	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	5	0.255	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1393	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1393	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	JAR	1	0.118	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1393	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1393	1.1	SGW		1	0.027	MC1-C4	MC1-C2
1393	1.1	BSRW	Storage Jar	1	0.046	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1396	1.2	MISC OXIDISED WARE	Mortaria	1	0.080	MC1-E/MC2	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	SGW		1	0.022	MC1-C4	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	SGW (Fine)	Funnel neck Beaker	1	0.006	?LC2-C3	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.027	MC1-E/MC2	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	BSRW	Jar	1	0.013	?MC1-C2	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	PINK GROG TYPE	Storage Jar	1	0.402	C1-C2+	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	BAT AM 2	Amphora	5	0.050	LIA-C3	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	SGW		1	0.008	MC1-C4	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	SGW	Beaker	1	0.004	MC1-C2	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.056	AD160-200	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	CGSAM	Dish	11	0.098	AD120-150	MC2-C3
1396	1.2	BAT AM 2	Amphora	70	1.985	LIA-C3	MC2-C3
1402	1.2	VERULAMIUM WW	Ring necked Flagon	3	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1407	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.076	C1-C2+	MC1-C2
1407	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-C2
1407	1.2	SRW		1	0.022	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1414	1.2	SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.035	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1416	1.2	SRW	?Carinated Jar/Bowl	1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW	Jar	14	0.465	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGSAM	Bowl	1	0.023	AD70-85	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.039	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGW	JAR	1	0.007	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	BSRW	Jar	1	0.010	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW	Jar	1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	BSRW		1	0.003	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGW		1	0.011	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Jar/Bowl	1	0.026	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.008	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.014	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1421	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	SGW	Jar	1	0.094	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	SGW (Proto)	W/Mouth carinated jar	3	0.030	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	?SGW (Proto)	Jar	1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Medium mouthed jar	1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.006	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1422	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1424	3	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.044	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1424	3	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.018	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	BAT AM 2	Amphora	1	0.106	LIA-C3	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	MISC CREAM WARE		1	0.016	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	PINK GROG TYPE	Storage Jar	18	4.708	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	SGW	Jar/Bowl	2	0.000	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.030	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.021	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.016	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1433	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.015	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	9	0.113	?C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	?SGW (Proto)		2	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	SOW	Wide mouthed jar	1	0.009	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	SJW	Storage Jar	3	0.050	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	SGW (Proto)	Jar	2	0.027	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.022	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1446	1.2	SGW (Proto)	?Medium mouthed jar	4	0.055	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1449	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.144	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1449	1.1	BAT AM 2	Amphora	1	0.079	LIA-C3	MC1-E/MC2
1449	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.001	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1449	1.1	SGW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1449	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Wide mouthed jar	2	0.032	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1449	1.1	MISC WW		3	0.034	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1453	3	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.001	AD150- 200	vAD150- 200
1461	1	SGW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	MC1-C4
1466	1.2	COL CC	Folded Beaker	1	0.007	E/MC2-C3	E/MC2-C3
1467	1.2	PINK GROG TYPE	Storage Jar	1	0.208	C1-C2+	MC3-C4
1467	1.2	SGW	Jar	1	0.032	?MC1-C2	M/LC2
1467	1.2	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.015	MC1-E/MC2	M/LC2
1467	1.2	BSGW	Jar	1	0.023	?MC1-C2	M/LC2
1467	1.2	CGSAM	Bowl	1	0.013	AD150-200	M/LC2
1468	1.2	CGSAM	Cup	1	0.003	AD120-150	MC3-C4
1468	1.2	HAD RW	Bowl, ?Samian copy	2	0.029	MC3-C4	MC3-C4
1468	1.2	SGW (Proto)		1	0.019	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1468	1.2	SGW		1	0.004	MC1-C4	MC3-C4
1468	1.2	SGW (Proto)	?Jar	1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC3-C4
1484	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.011	MC1-E/MC2	M/LC2
1486	1.2	OXRCC		1	0.004	MC3-EC5	MC3-EC5
1493	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Medium mouthed jar	2	0.025	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	VERULAMIUM WW	Carinated Cup/Bowl	5	0.345	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	SGW	Jar	4	0.079	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Storage Jar	1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	SGW (Proto)		2	0.017	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2

Context	Site phase	Fabric	Vessel Form	Quantity	Wgt (kg)	Fabric Date	Context Date
1494	1.1	SGW (Proto) (Fine)	Carinated Jar/Bowl	1	0.009	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	SGW	Jar	1	0.009	MC1-MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1494	1.1	BSRW		13	0.025	?MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1502	3	SGW		1	0.012	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1502	3	SGW		1	0.007	MC1-C4	MEDIEVAL
1502	3	BSRW		1	0.006	MC1-C2	MEDIEVAL
1505	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-C2	MC1-E/MC2
1505	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1505	1.1	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.032	C1-C2+	MC1-E/MC2
1505	1.1	MISC WW (Fine)	Butt Beaker	1	0.033	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1505	1.1	SGW (Proto)		6	0.069	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1505	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1511	1.1	SGSAM	Platter	1	0.003	AD70-110	AD70-110
1518	1.1	SGSAM	Bowl	1	0.004	AD70-85	AD70-85
1522	1.1	BSRW		1	0.003	MC1-C2	MC1-C2
1524	1.1	SGW (Proto)	Lid	1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1529	1.1	SGW (Proto)		2	0.020	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1529	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1529	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1529	1.1	SGW (Proto)	?Carinated form	1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1531	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		2	0.013	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1531	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1531	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1537	1.1	SGW		1	0.003	MC1-C4	MC1-E/MC2
1537	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1537	1.1	SGW (Proto)		2	0.005	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1537	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.001	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1552	1.1	?SGW (Proto)		1	0.004	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1561	3	CW		1	0.009	MC1-C2	MEDIEVAL
1561	3	SGW (Proto)	WIDE MOUTH JAR	1	0.014	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1561	3	SGW (Proto)		1	0.003	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1565	3	BSRW		2	0.013	MC1-C2	MEDIEVAL
1565	3	SGW (Proto)		1	0.007	MC1-E/MC2	MEDIEVAL
1570	1.1	SGW (Proto)	JAR/BOWL	1	0.023	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1570	1.1	SGW (Proto)	JAR	1	0.010	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1570	1.1	SGW (Proto)	JAR	1	0.008	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1570	1.1	SGW (Proto)		1	0.012	MC1-E/MC2	MC1-E/MC2
1573	1	SGW		1	0.007	MC1-C4	MC1-C4
1607	-	SJW	Storage Jar	1	0.034	C1-C2+	C1-C2+

Table B6: Catalogue of Roman Pottery

B.4 The Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery

by Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

B.4.1 Archaeological works produced a small post-Roman pottery assemblage of 119 sherds, weighing 3.927kg. The condition of the overall assemblage is moderately abraded and the average sherd weight is moderate at 33g, which is due to to the presence of a number of large unabraded 19th century sherds.

B.4.2 Ceramic fabric used in the text are:

Fabric Name	Fabric Code	No. Sherds	Weight (kg)
Border Wares	BORD	4	0.035
Early Medieval Ware Micaceous	EMWM	1	0.002
English Stoneware	ESW	10	1.074
English Stoneware London-type	ESWL	3	0.846
Glazed Red Earthenware	GRE	9	0.153
Hedingham Ware	HFW1	3	0.018
Hollesley Glazed Ware	HOLG	2	0.028
Hollesley-type Coarseware	HOLL	7	0.108
Ipswich Glazed Ware	IPSG	18	0.155
Iron-Glazed Blackwares	IGBW	4	0.028
Late Medieval and Transitional	LMT	1	0.019
Medieval Coarseware	MCR	10	0.145
Medieval Coarseware Micaceous	MCWM	9	0.153
Medieval Shell-Dusted Ware	MSDW	1	0.030
Melton Shelly Ware	MTN1	5	0.102
Post-Medieval Redware	PMRW	1	0.009
Refined Red Earthenwares	REFR	1	0.633
Refined White Earthenwares	REFW	9	0.126
Staffordshire-type Slipware	STAF	2	0.004
Tin Glazed Earthenwares	TGE	5	0.067
Thetford-Type Ware	THET	1	0.007
Transfer-Printed Earthenwares	TPE	3	0.018
Unidentified	UNID	2	0.039
Unprovenanced Glazed	UPG	5	0.090
Waveney Valley Coarsewares	WVCW	2	0.036
Westerwald Stoneware	GSW5	1	0.002

Table B7: Fabric abbreviations and summary by fabric, sherd count and weight

Methodology

B.4.1 The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG) documents *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG, 1998) and *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics* (MPRG, 2001) act as a standard.

B.4.2 Dating was carried out using OA East's in-house system, based on that previously used at the Museum of London. Fabric classification has been carried out for all previously described medieval and post-medieval types. All sherds have been counted, classified and weighed. All the pottery has been recorded and dated on a context-by-context basis. The archives are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition.

Assemblage

The majority of the assemblage, 90 sherds, weighing 3.455kg, was recovered from two contexts - 1608 which produced 22 sherds, 2.652kg of mainly 19th century pottery and 1101, which produced 68 sherds, 0.803kg of pottery, a mix of moderately abraded medieval and post-medieval sherds. The remaining 17 contexts all produced fewer than seven sherds, most producing only single sherds.

B.4.3 A single Late Saxon Thetford Ware sherd and an Early Medieval Ware Micaceous sherd were the earliest post-Roman pottery recovered, both as residual elements in context 1101. The remaining sherds recovered, excluding the 19th century material, are predominantly local medieval fabrics and include Ipswich Glazed Ware jugs, a small number of Hollingsley glazed and unglazed wares and medieval coarseware jars. From outside the county there are a small number of medieval Hedingham fine wares. A wider range of post-medieval fabrics are present, including Glazed Red Earthenwares, Iron-Glazed Blackwares, a small number of sherds tentatively identified as Border Ware and a number of highly decorated Tin-Glazed Earthenware sherds. Also present is a single sherd of imported Westerwald Stoneware.

B.4.4 Forms present include the 19th century bottle, flagon and teapot. Medieval jars and jugs are present in similar numbers, although jars are more common by weight. Only three medieval bowl sherds were recorded, an Ipswich Glazed Ware vessel, a medieval coarseware vessel and a large sherd rim sherd from a bowl that has tentatively been identified as Melton Shelly Ware. Post-medieval forms are predominantly bowls, with a small number of jars and a minimum of three drinking vessels, consisting of two Iron-glazed Blackware mug or tyg base sherds and a body sherd from a Tin-Glazed Earthenware vessel.

B.4.5 The assemblage is medieval, late medieval and transitional through to post-medieval with a number of 19th century sherds, indicating low levels of activity from the 10th century to the 19th century, showing usage of the site through to the modern era.

Statement of Research Potential and Further Work

B.4.6 Although domestic in character, the post-Roman assemblage is relatively small and moderately abraded, having been disturbed by later activity on the site in the post-medieval period. None of the pottery is likely to be located in its place of primary deposition and suggests rubbish disposal rather than occupation.

B.4.7 The post-medieval fabrics are moderately abraded and the 19th century material including a near complete teapot, and a stoneware ink bottle, is unabraded indicating some 19th century rubbish disposal.

B.4.8 Identifications of some of the medieval fabrics are tentative, however the material ,as previously indicated, has been much disturbed in later periods and was recovered from contexts alongside post-medieval material and residual Roman material. The post-Roman assemblage therefore provides only basic dating information for the site. No further work is recommended on this assemblage.

Assessment Dating table query

Context	Fabric	Basic Form	Sherd Count	Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
1101	BORD	Bowl	4	0.035	mid 17th-18th century (residual medieval)
	EMWM		1	0.002	
	ESW	bottle	1	0.012	
	GRE		2	0.009	
	GRE	Bowl	4	0.105	
	GRE	Jar	2	0.032	
	GSW5		1	0.002	
	HOLL		1	0.013	
	HOLL	Jar	2	0.034	
	IGBW	Drinking Vessel	3	0.026	
	IPSG		1	0.009	
	IPSG	Jug	13	0.084	
	LMT	Bowl	1	0.005	
	LMT	Jar	0	0.014	
	MCW		2	0.028	
	MCW	Jar	4	0.061	
	MCWM		1	0.006	
	MCWM	Jar	5	0.095	
	MSDW		1	0.03	
	MTN1		1	0.003	
	MTN1	Jar	2	0.012	
	PMRW		1	0.009	
	STAF		2	0.004	
	TGW		3	0.004	
	TGW	Drinking Vessel	1	0.008	
	THET	Jar	1	0.007	
	UNID	Jar	2	0.039	
	UPG	Bowl	1	0.016	
	UPG	Jug	3	0.063	
	WVCW	Jar	2	0.036	
1103	IGBW	Drinking Vessel	1	0.002	16th-17th century
1105	IPSG	Bowl	1	0.003	Late 13th-early 14th century
1106	HOLL		1	0.009	Late 13th-early 14th century
	IPSG		2	0.007	
	MCW	Jar	1	0.016	
1122	HFW1	Jug	1	0.002	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	MCWM	Jar	1	0.019	

Context	Fabric	Basic Form	Sherd Count	Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
1162	HOLL	Jar	1	0.028	Late 13th-14th century
1184	MCWM	Jar	1	0.025	12th-14th century
1201	GRE	Bowl	1	0.007	16th-18th century
1318	TGW	Bowl	1	0.055	16th-18th century
1386	IPSG	Jug	1	0.052	Late 13th-early 14th century
1389	MTN1	Jar	1	0.007	12th-13th century
1502	HOLG	Jug	1	0.007	Late 13th-early 14th century
	HOLL		1	0.012	
	MCW		1	0.004	
	MCWM		1	0.008	
	MTN1	Bowl	1	0.08	
	UPG	Jug	1	0.011	
1534	MCW	Bowl	1	0.033	Late 12th-14th century
1548	RFEW	Jar	2	0.021	19th century
	TPE	Bowl	1	0.012	
1556	MCW	Jar	1	0.003	Late 12th-14th century
1561	HOLL		1	0.012	Late 13th-14th century
1565	HFW1	Jug	2	0.016	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
1607	HOLG	Jug	1	0.021	Late 13th-early 14th century
1608	ESW	Bottle	9	1.062	19th century
	ESWL		1	0.031	
	ESWL	Flagon	1	0.684	
	ESWL	Jar	1	0.131	
	REFR	Teapot	1	0.633	
	RFEW		4	0.032	
	RFEW	Jug	1	0.041	
	RFEW	Jug/vase	2	0.032	
	TPE	Plate	2	0.006	

Table B8: Pottery Dating

Acknowledgement

B.4.9 The author would like to acknowledge the work of Sue Anderson on the pottery assemblage from Cherry Tree Farm, Mellis Road, Wortham, Suffolk. Her work allowed the pottery from the current site to be compared to a known assemblage. The author would also like to thank her for the use of her Norfolk and Suffolk codes.

B.5 The Ceramic Building Material

By Carole Fletcher and Aileen Connor

Introduction and Methodology

B.5.1 A moderately large assemblage (15.88kg) of brick and tile was recovered from 36 contexts (see Table B9 below). The material ranges in date from Roman up to the modern period with the vast majority being un-dated at the time of assessment.

B.5.2 The brick and tile has all been weighed by context and a rapid assessment of date has been made where diagnostic features are present (see table B10 below).

Context	Weight in kg	Phase	Provisional date of CBM
1101	6.107	4	Roman, post-medieval
1103	0.269	4	Post-medieval
1104	0.126	4	Undiagnostic
1106	0.105	4	Undiagnostic
1122	0.289	4	Roman, post-medieval
1127	0.373	4	Roman
1131	0.015	4	Undiagnostic
1133	0.444	4	Roman
1135	0.410	4	Roman
1137	0.029	4	Undiagnostic
1139	0.520	1.2	Roman
1140	0.535	1.2	Roman, ?post-medieval
1145	0.249	1.1	Roman
1162	0.281	2	Undiagnostic
1186	0.047	3	Roman
1203	0.031	0	Undiagnostic
1206	0.068	0	Undiagnostic
1208	0.063	1.1	Undiagnostic
1220	0.105	1.1	Roman
1227	0.053	1.1	Undiagnostic
1233	0.013	1	Undiagnostic
1235	0.002	0	Undiagnostic
1277	0.015	0	Undiagnostic
1291	0.075	1.1	Roman
1298	0.814	1.1	Roman
1311	0.120	0	Post-medieval
1330	1.300	1.2	?Post-medieval
1380	0.003	0	Undiagnostic
1396	2.455	1.2	Roman, ?post-medieval
1424	0.090	3	Undiagnostic
1449	0.090	1.1	Roman
1466	0.442	1.2	Roman
1467	0.165	1.2	Roman
1502	0.028	3	Undiagnostic
1522	0.045	1.1	Undiagnostic
1524	0.048	1.1	Undiagnostic

Table B9: CBM by Context

The assemblage

B.5.3 Approximately 15% of the assemblage is not closely datable due to small fragment size, heavy abrasion and lack of diagnostic characteristics. Comparison of fabric types with diagnostic pieces may allow some of these fragments to be allocated to a date. The remainder of the assemblage is divided relatively equally between Roman and medieval/post-medieval tile. The majority of the material is roof tile, although there are some brick fragments. There are no complete tiles or bricks and the majority of pieces

are fragmentary although there are a small number of more complete pieces that have more complete diagnostic characteristics. The table below shows the quantities of CBM by artefact period and site phase. The majority of the Roman CBM occurs in phase 2 contexts, given the relative lack of pottery and other finds from these contexts it would seem likely that the building material has not derived from the site but may have been imported as rubbish from elsewhere. As would be expected, the majority of the medieval/post-medieval material came from phase 4 (post-medieval) contexts, along with a smaller quantity of Roman material.

Phase	Roman (kg)	Medieval/post-medieval (kg)	Undiagnostic (kg)
1			0.013
1.1	1.333		0.209
1.2	4.117		1.300
2			0.281
3	0.047		0.118
4	1.227	6.665	0.275
unphased		0.120	0.119
Totals	6.724	6.785	2.315

Table B10: CBM totals by site phase and artefact date

Potential of the assemblage and recommendations for further work

B.5.4 A full catalogue of the Ceramic Building Material should be made for archive, dimensions should be recorded where they are complete, and fabrics described, where possible closer dating should be attempted. A summary text for publication should be prepared. 2 days.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Assessment of Human Skeletal Remains

By Zoë Uí Choileáin

Introduction

C.1.1 This report presents the results of an assessment of a single Neonate skeleton (1299) and several deposits of disarticulated neonate remains recovered during excavations at the site of Handford road in Ipswich. No discernible grave cuts were visible all remains being recovered from various ditches which were Roman in date. The complete skeleton was recovered from a ditch terminus. There were no grave goods recovered with which to date the remains however all the ditches were Roman in date so it is most likely that the skeletons date from that period. The aims of the assessment were as follows:

To evaluate the potential of the material for recording anthropological information such as age, sex and stature.

To explore the potential of the remains to provide palaeopathological information.

To give recommendations for further analysis.

Methodology

C.1.2 The remains were assessed in accordance with national guidelines set out by Mays et al. (2005) and with reference to standard protocols for examining human skeletal remains from archaeological sites (Brickley and McKinley, 2004; Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994; Cox and Mays, 2000). Completeness and condition were explored and provisional observations relating to sex and age estimation were made

C.1.3 The potential to make more precise estimates of age and sex during future, detailed examination, was explored by assessing the availability of diagnostic features, primarily in the pelvis, skull and mandible for sex estimation, and pelvis and dentition for adult age estimation.

C.1.4 The skeleton was also assessed for its potential to yield information on the physical attributes of the individual, in particular, their stature, build, but also information on non-metric traits.

C.1.5 Any dental conditions, pathology or bony abnormalities were noted in passing. Particular attention was given to the presence of any unusual conditions that might require detailed specialist examination and/or the application of analytical techniques, such as radiography and histology.

Results

C.1.6 The results are summarised in the table below

Skeleton number	preservation	completeness	age	Potential for further analysis			
				metrics	Non metric traits	Skeletal pathology	Dental pathology
1178	2	<25%	neonate	1	1	low	non
1198	2	<25%	neonate	2	2	low	non
1299	2	>75%	neonate	4	4	high	non
1305	2	<25%	neonate	2	2	low	non
1330	2	<25%	neonate	2	2	low	non
1396	3	<25%	neonate	2	2	low	low
1468	3	<25%	neonate	2	2	low	non

Table C1: Inhumation results

C.1.7 Skeleton 1299 was approximately 75% complete. Skull, torso, upper and lower extremities had all survived to varying degrees although no teeth remained. The disarticulated remains were primarily upper or lower limbs with some skull fragments remaining.

C.1.8 The condition of the remains were mainly assessed as grade 2 after McKinley (2004, 16) This means that some surface erosion could be observed on the bone. Most of the bones had survived intact with only the skulls being badly fragmented.

C.1.9 The size of the skeletons and lack of any fusion of epiphyses indicate that skeleton 1299 and the disarticulated material were all neonates (Scherzo and Black, 2000).

C.1.10 Due to the highly fragmentary nature of the only complete skull there is no potential for recording cranial measurements. However it will be possible to record a good proportion of the post-cranial measurements for skeleton 1299 that are noted in standard full analyses of archaeological human remains (Brickley and McKinley, 2004). As these are neonate remains there is limited potential for making any observations on build and stature. Similarly while most of skeleton 1299 is present there is limited potential for observing non-metric traits due to the young age of the individual (Brickley and McKinley 2004).

C.1.11 As all of the remains both articulated and disarticulated represent neonates it was not possible to determine the sex of any individuals.

C.1.12 No skeletal pathology was observed during the assessment. The potential for dental pathology was very limited being confined to the one surviving incisor in the remains recovered from context 1396.

Statement of potential and recommendation for further work

C.1.13 Overall skeleton 1299 was in good condition and was relatively complete. While the disarticulated remains in each context were less than 25% complete they consisted mainly of long bones allowing at least an estimate of age at death to be reached for each individual. In the case of skeleton 1299 there is also potential to undertake a relatively detailed appraisal of their bones for health and disease.

C.1.14 It is recommended that full osteological analysis is undertaken in accordance with the guidelines set out by BABAO/IFA (Brickley and McKinley 2004). This will include a detailed inventory of the remains, estimation of age that takes into consideration a standard range of indicators, metrical and non-metrical recording and the calculation of stature and skeletal indices. Pathological lesions (dental and skeletal) will be recorded macroscopically and will be described and interpreted with reference to standard texts (Aufderheide and Rodriguez-Martin 1998). It is also recommended that the bones are sent for C14 dating in order to determine a date for the burial.

C.1.15 The findings of the analysis will be discussed in terms of their reliability and significance. This will be by reference to their funerary context, the broader site context and comparative assemblages as appropriate.

C.2 Assessment of Faunal Remains

By Chris Faine

Introduction

C.2.1 The faunal material in question was recovered from an excavation at Handford Way, Ipswich carried out by Jon House. Two hundred and seventy six fragments were recovered with 171 identifiable to species (59.7% of the total sample). Faunal material was recovered from pits and layers largely dating from the early to mid Romano-British periods.

The Assemblage

C.2.2 Recovery: the bones forming this assessment were collected by hand.

C.2.3 Residuality and contamination: there is very high residuality in the later phases (medieval and post-medieval) but the Roman phases appear to be relatively well-sealed and free from contamination. The majority of the animal bone was found in the well-sealed Roman deposits.

C.2.4 Context: Faunal material was recovered from a variety of features including pits and layers dating from the early to mid Romano-British periods.

C.2.5 Preservation: the preservation of the assemblage is generally very good, hence the relatively low number of unidentifiable elements.

C.2.6 Storage and quantity: the hand collected animal bone is stored in crates measuring 45x30x23cm. The bones are washed and bagged by context. The total weight of the hand-collected bone is 20.2Kg

Assessment

C.2.7 Methods: The entire assemblage was scanned initially by context, with all "countable" bones being recorded on a specially written MS Access database. The overall species distribution in terms of fragments (NISP) is shown in table C2. The numbers of ageable mandibles and epiphyses are recorded in Tables 2 and 3. Available measurements are recorded in table C5. The counting system is based on a modified version of the system suggested by Davis (1992) and used by Albarella and Davis (1994). Completeness was assessed in terms of diagnostic zones (Dobney & Reilly, 1988). Ageing was assessed via tooth wear (Grant, 1982).

C.2.8 The assemblage: As one can see from table C2 the great majority of the assemblage was recovered from Roman contexts, with smaller numbers of fragments from Medieval and un-phased features. The Roman assemblage is dominated by cattle and sheep/goat remains, along with smaller numbers of pig and horse. Context 1396 contained the articulated skeleton of an adult dog. Epiphyseal fusion data is available in roughly equal numbers for both Roman cattle and sheep along with a number of ageable mandibles. However, metrical data from the Roman assemblage is limited, with only 32 measurable elements being recovered (mostly from cattle with some sheep/goat and dog).

Conclusions

C.2.9 This is a small assemblage but would be useful in characterising Roman settlement in the area. A significant quantity of animal bone was recovered from adjacent excavations (Boulter, 2005) with full analysis not yet complete at the time of writing. Other nearby as yet unpublished Roman sites including Whitton Villa, Speedwell Road, The Albany, Cranfields Mill and Ipswich Dock (Gardner, forthcoming). Full recording of the assemblage is recommended.

Timescale for further analysis

- Full recording: 2.5 days
- Report writing: 3 days
- Editing: 0.5 days
- Total: 6 days

	Roman	Medieval	Un-phased
Cattle	43	2	11
Sheep/Goat	37	1	5
Pig	8	0	2
Horse	3	0	3
Dog	25*	0	0
Bird	1	0	0
Large Mammal	30	2	5
Medium Mammal	14	0	4
Total:	**136**	**5**	**30**

Table C2: Number of identifiable fragments
(* denotes complete skeleton)

	Roman	Un-phased
Cattle	8	0
Sheep/Goat	6	0
Pig	0	1
Horse	2	0
Total:	**16**	**1**

Table C3: Number of ageable mandibles

	Roman	Medieval	Un-phased
Cattle	45	2	1
Sheep/Goat	42	2	6
Pig	5	0	2
Horse	3	0	0
Dog	19	0	0
Bird	2	0	0
Total:	**116**	**4**	**9**

Table C4: Number of ageable epiphyses

	Roman	Medieval	Un-phased
Cattle	12	1	1
Sheep/Goat	6	0	0
Pig	2	0	0
Horse	0	0	1
Dog	12	0	0
Total:	**32**	**1**	**2**

Table C5: Number of measurable elements

C.3 Assessment of Environmental Remains

By Rachel Foseberry

Introduction

C.3.1 Seventeen bulk samples were taken from across the excavated area. Sample sizes are generally 40L (4 buckets) in volume. It was decided that an initial assessment on one bucket of soil would be undertaken with the intention of processing the remainder if deemed worthy.

C.3.2 One bucket (up to ten litres) of each sample were processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system) for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The flot was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residue were allowed to air dry. The dried residue was passed through 5mm and 2mm sieves and a magnet was dragged through each resulting fraction prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds. The flot was examined under a binocular microscope at x16 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or other artefacts are noted on Table C6. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands and the authors' own reference collection.

Results

C.3.3 The results are recorded on Table C6.

Sample No.	Context No.	Feature No.	Feature Type	Date	Flot contents	Residue contents
100	1106	1106	test pit	medieval	charcoal	Pottery, animal bone
101	1112	1112	test pit	medieval	single indeterminate cereal grains, charcoal	Pottery, animal bone, burnt flint
102	1139	1139	pit	Roman	single indeterminate cereal grains, charcoal	Pot sherd attached to fe nail, animal bone
103	1152	1152	gully	Roman	single indeterminate cereal grains, charcoal	Pottery, animal bone, worked flint
104	1173	1173	pit	Roman	single indeterminate cereal grains, charcoal	rodent bones, animal bone, pottery
105	1170	1169	pit		single indeterminate cereal grains, charcoal	animal bone and pottery
106	1184	1185	ditch	medieval	single indeterminate cereal grains, charcoal	pottery, fragment of mussel shell
107	1186	1187	post hole		sparse charcoal	fragments of cockle and oyster shell
108	1262	1263	pit		sparse charcoal	microliths and worked flint
109	1296	1295	ditch		sparse charcoal	HSR
110	1391	1392	ditch	Roman	charcoal	No finds
111	1316	1317	ditch	Roman	untransformed seeds, wheat, charcoal	fragment of oyster shell
112	1420	1423	ditch		charcoal	Pottery
113	1502	1501	pit		wheat, charcoal	Pottery, fragments of oyster and mussel shell
114	1428	1427	pit		waterlogged seeds, fishbone, charcoal	amphibian and rodent bones, pottery, animal bone
115	1522	1521	pit	Roman	wheat	fragment of cockle shell
116	1531	1533	pit	Roman	barley, charcoal	Pottery

Sample No.	Context No.	Feature No.	Feature Type	Date	Flot contents	Residue contents
117	1514	1516	ditch	Roman?	untransformed seeds, charcoal	No finds

Table C6. Results of environmental samples

C.3.4 Preservation is variable and in some cases unclear. The majority of the samples contain charcoal as evidence of preservation by charring (carbonisation) with occasional charred grains and weed seeds. Several samples also contained untransformed seeds that may have been preserved by waterlogging or could be modern contaminants.

C.3.5 Charred plant remains occur rarely and are restricted to abraded cereal grains and charcoal. The cereal grains have mainly been identified by their characteristic internal structure but in some cases wheat (Triticum sp) and barley (Hordeum sp.) grains have been tentatively identified. Numbers of grains are low and they are often represented as single specimens. Charred weed seeds are extremely sparse. A small charred cleaver (Galium sp.) seed was recovered from Sample 115 fill 1522 of pit 1533 and could possibly a crop contaminant.

C.3.6 The untransformed seeds are abundant in Sample 114, fill 1428 of pit 1427 and occur to a lesser extent in Sample 111 (fill 1316 of ditch 1317) and Sample 117 (fill 1514 of ditch 1516) . These seeds appear to represent plants that grow in disturbed soils such as stinging nettles (Urtica dioica), dead nettle (Lamium sp.), dock (Rumex sp.), elderberry (Sambucus nigra), bramble (Rubus sp.) hemlock (Conium maculatum), along with plants that grow in wet places including sedges (Carex sp.), and henbane (Hyoscamus niger). Fruit stones of cherry (Prunus cerasus) and damson/plum (Prunus domestica) were recovered from Sample 114.

C.3.7 The residue of Sample 114 contains rodent and amphibian bones and has the general dark appearance of a sample that may have been waterlogged.

Discussion

C.3.8 The charred plant assemblage from Handford Road, Ipswich is too small to be of much significance. Charred cereal grains represent culinary waste in which grains have been accidentally burnt in domestic hearths. The inclusion of other dietary constituents such animal bone and shell fish together with rodent bones suggest the disposal of midden material. Some of this material may be intrusive as many of the features sampled were sealed by a later layer.

C.3.9 The untransformed seeds are all from deposits that have been dated to the Roman period. Sample 114 was taken from an unusually deep pit cut into a ditch terminus. It's depth suggests that the deposit may well be waterlogged or recently de-watered and, if this is the case, it is likely that the similar untransformed seeds from the Roman ditches have also been preserved by waterlogging. The seeds themselves represent the local flora and indicate that the features were surrounded by nettles and brambles although both plants are high seed producers and may be over-represented. Sedges may have been growing on the sides of the banks of the ditches and the poisonous plants of henbane and hemlock are both common inhabitants of ditch banks.

Further Work and Methods Statement

C.3.10 The initial processing of sub-samples has shown that the charred plant assemblage at Handford Road is limited in its density and diversity and has little to add to the interpretation of the site. Previous sampling of adjacent excavations (Fryer 2005) also revealed low densities of charred material derived from domestic refuse and scattered and/or wind blown material.

C.3.11 The untransformed seeds, if considered to be contemporary with the deposits, provide information on the local vegetation around these features. However, Fryer also recovered untransformed seeds in many of the deposits at the SCCAS Handford Road site and has

interpreted these as modern contamination.

C.3.12 It is not considered that further work on these samples would provide any additional information and further work is not recommended.

Appendix D. Product Description

Product number: 1
Product title: Excavation of land to the south of Handford Road, Ipswich
Purpose of the Product: Archive report
Composition: Text, tables, line drawings, photographs
Derived from: Site records, reseach, specialist analysis and reports
Format and Presentation: .Bound paper report and CD
Allocated to: Jonathan House
Quality criteria and method: Internal Editing
Person responsible for quality assurance : Elizabeth Popescu
Person responsible for approval: Aileen Connor
Planned completion date: December 2012

Product number: 2
Product title: Excavation of land to the south of Handford Road, Ipswich
Purpose of the Product: Published report
Composition: Text, tables, line drawings, photographs
Derived from: Archive Report
Format and Presentation: .Published as article in PSAS
Allocated to: Jonathan House/Aileen Connor
Quality criteria and method: Internal Editing/External referees
Person responsible for quality assurance : Elizabeth Popescu
Person responsible for approval: Aileen Connor
Planned completion date: July 2013

Product number: 3
Product title: Handford Road Project Archive
Purpose of the Product: Archiving of documents and finds related to project
Composition: Documents, artefacts, digital media, photographs
Derived from: Project materials
Format and Presentation: .Fully indexed and boxed in SCCAS compliant archive boxes
Allocated to: Chris Faine/Carole Fletcher
Quality criteria and method: Internal checking by archives supervisor
Person responsible for quality assurance : Elizabeth Popescu
Person responsible for approval: Aileen Connor/ SCCAS
Planned completion date: March 2013

Appendix E. Risk Log

Risk Number: 1
Description: Specialists unable to deliver analysis report due to over running work programmes/ ill health/other problems
Probability: Medium
Impact: Variable
Countermeasures: OA has access to a large pool of specialist knowledge (internal and external) which can be used if necessary.
Estimated time/cost: Variable
Owner: Aileen Connor
Date entry last updated: 01/08/2012

Risk Number: 2

Description:non-delivery of full report due to field work pressures/ management pressure on Co-authors
Probability: Medium
Impact: Medium - High
Countermeasures: Liaise with OA Management team
Estimated time/cost: Variable
Owner: Aileen Connor
Date entry last updated: 01/08/2012

Appendix F. Bibliography

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APPENDIX G. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-118132		
Project Name	Roman Remains at Alderman Canal, Handford Road, Ipswich.		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	03-01-2012	Finish	13-02-2012
Previous Work (by OA East)	No	Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	IPS659	Planning App. No.	Ip/10/00935/FUL
HER No.	IPS659	Related HER/OASIS No.	

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt: Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Please select all techniques used:

☐ Field Observation (periodic visits)	☐ Part Excavation	☐ Salvage Record
☐ Full Excavation (100%)	☐ Part Survey	☐ Systematic Field Walking
☐ Full Survey	☐ Recorded Observation	☐ Systematic Metal Detector Survey
☐ Geophysical Survey	☐ Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	☐ Test Pit Survey
☒ Open-Area Excavation	☐ Salvage Excavation	☒ Watching Brief

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the NMR Monument Type Thesaurus and significant finds using the MDA Object type Thesaurus together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Ditch	Roman 43 to 410	Ceramics	Roman 43 to 410
	Roman 43 to 410		Roman 43 to 410
	Select period...		Select period...

Project Location

County	Suffolk	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	South Suffolk	Handford Road, Ipswich, Suffolk. IP1 2BH	
Parish	Ipswich Town		
HER	Suffolk		
Study Area	1539m2	National Grid Reference	TM 15530 44573

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Judith Plouviez
Project Design Originator	Aileen Connor
Project Manager	Aileen Connor
Supervisor	Jonathan House

Project Archives

Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Suffolk Museum Service	Oxford Archaeology Knowledge Tree	Suffolk Museum Service
IPS659	IPS659 XSFHAN12	IPS659

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	☒	☒	☒
Ceramics	☒	☒	☒
Environmental	☒	☒	☒
Glass	☒	☒	☒
Human Bones	☒	☒	☒
Industrial	☐	☐	☐
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☒	☒	☒
Stratigraphic		☒	☒
Survey		☒	☒
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☒	☒	☒
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☒	☒
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☒	☒	☒

Digital Media	Paper Media
☒ Database	☐ Aerial Photos
☒ GIS	☒ Context Sheet
☐ Geophysics	☒ Correspondence
☒ Images	☐ Diary
☒ Illustrations	☒ Drawing
☐ Moving Image	☐ Manuscript
☒ Spreadsheets	☐ Map
☒ Survey	☒ Matrices
☒ Text	☐ Microfilm
☐ Virtual Reality	☐ Misc.
	☒ Research/Notes
	☒ Photos
	☒ Plans
	☒ Report
	☒ Sections
	☒ Survey

Notes:

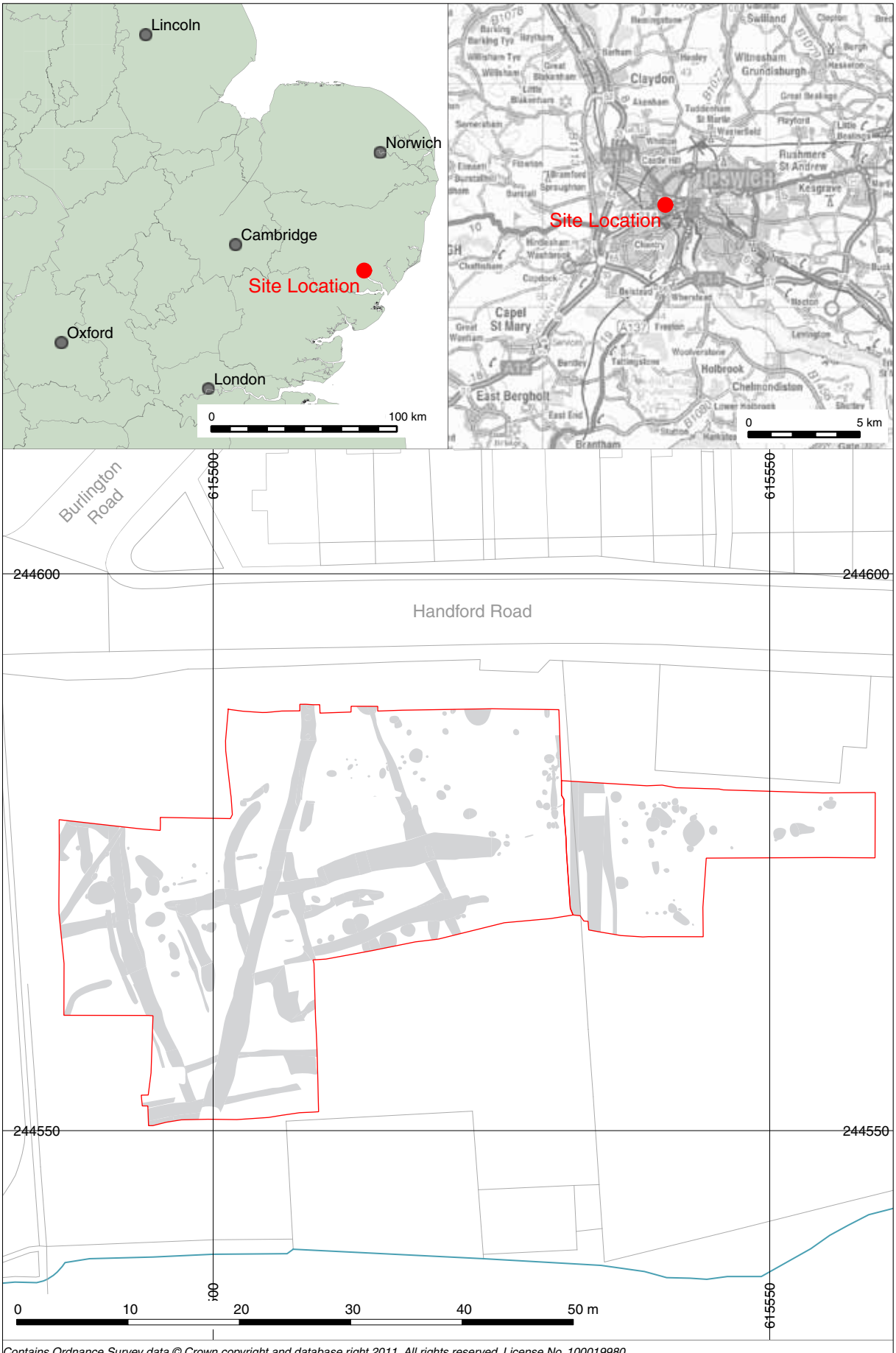

Figure 1: Site location showing development area (red) and archaeological features (grey)

Figure 2: Test pit locations

Figure 3: Phased plan

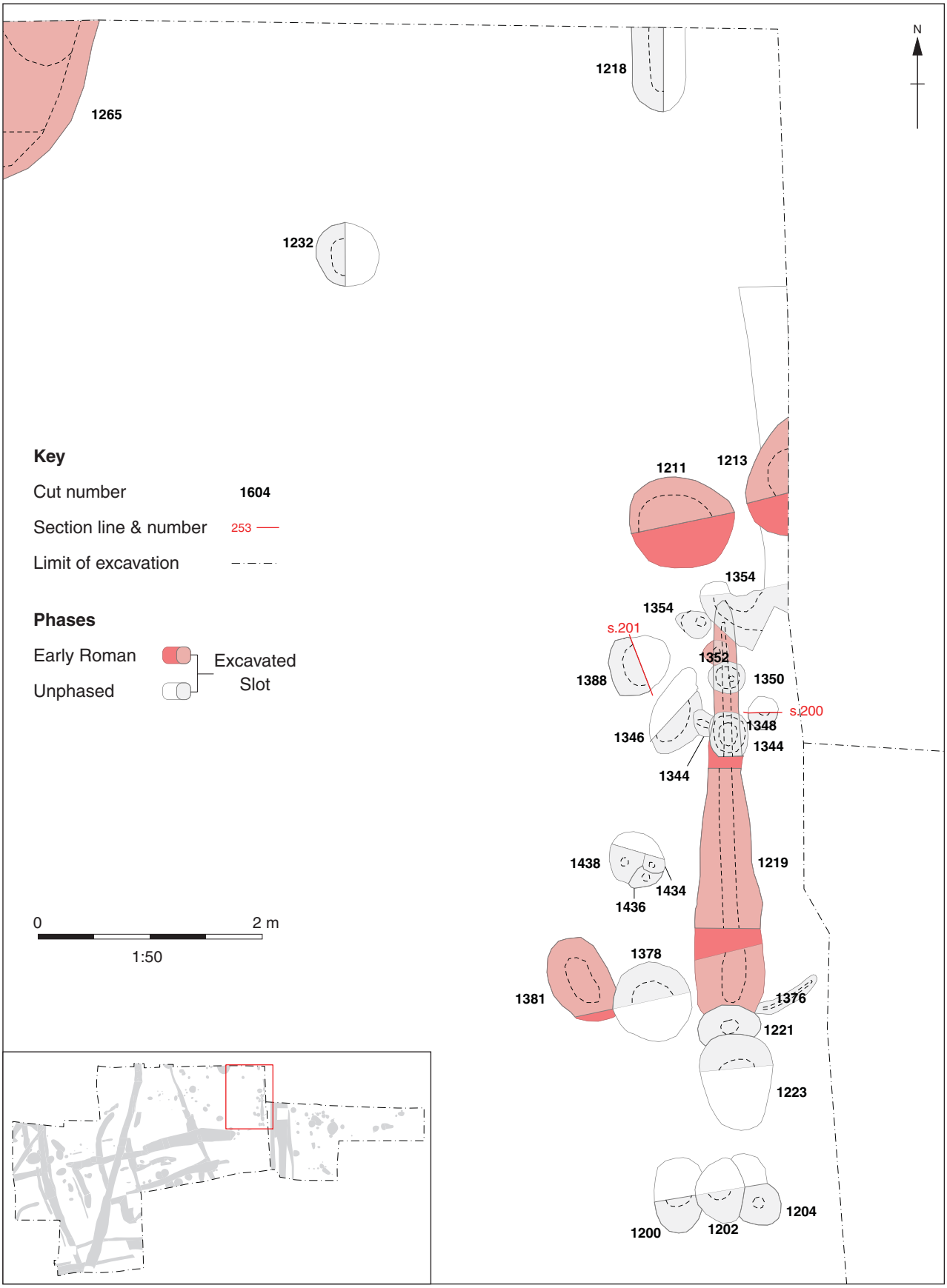

Figure 4: Close up plans of possible structural remains, in north-east area of the site.

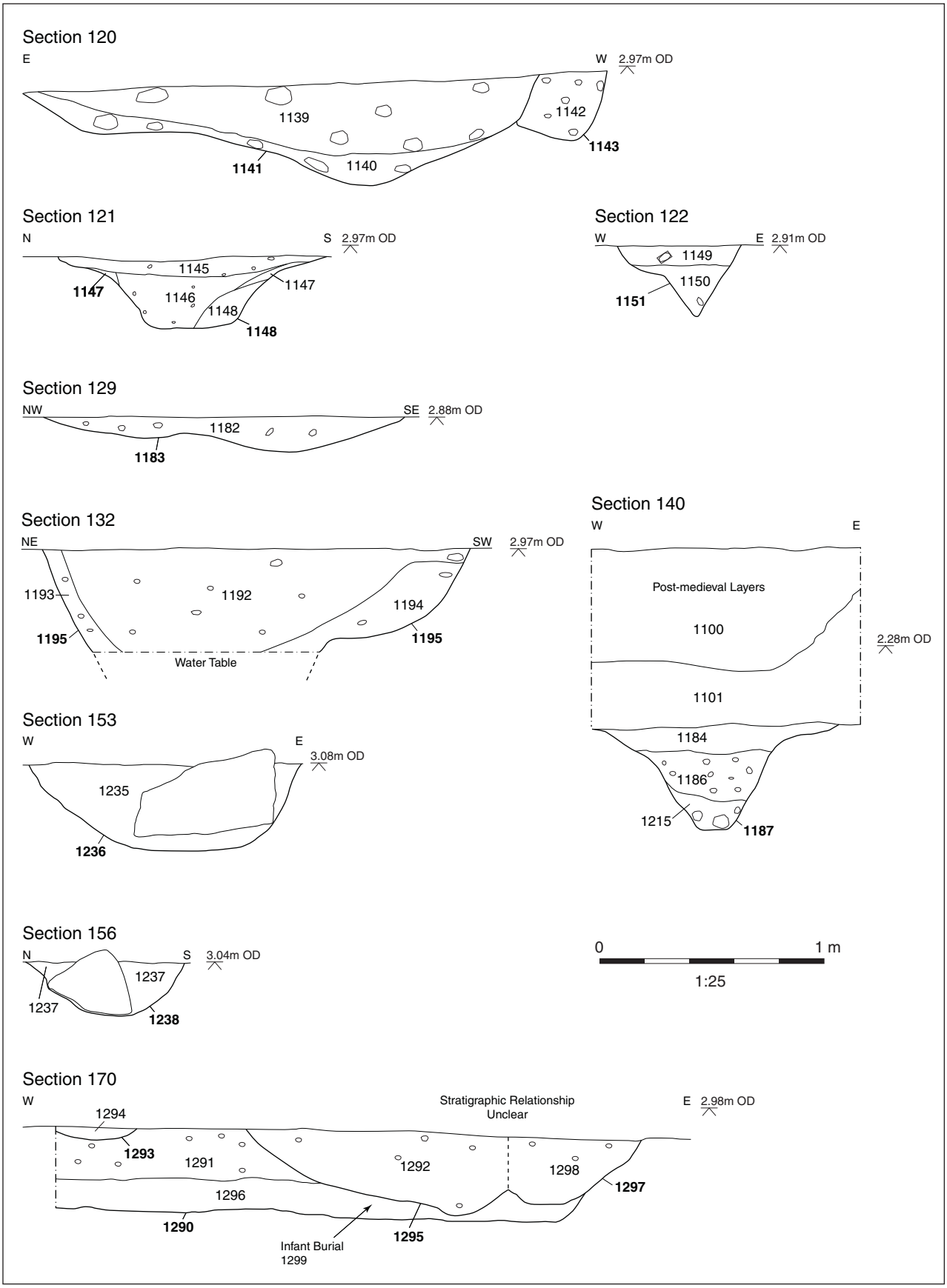

Figure 5a: Selected section drawings

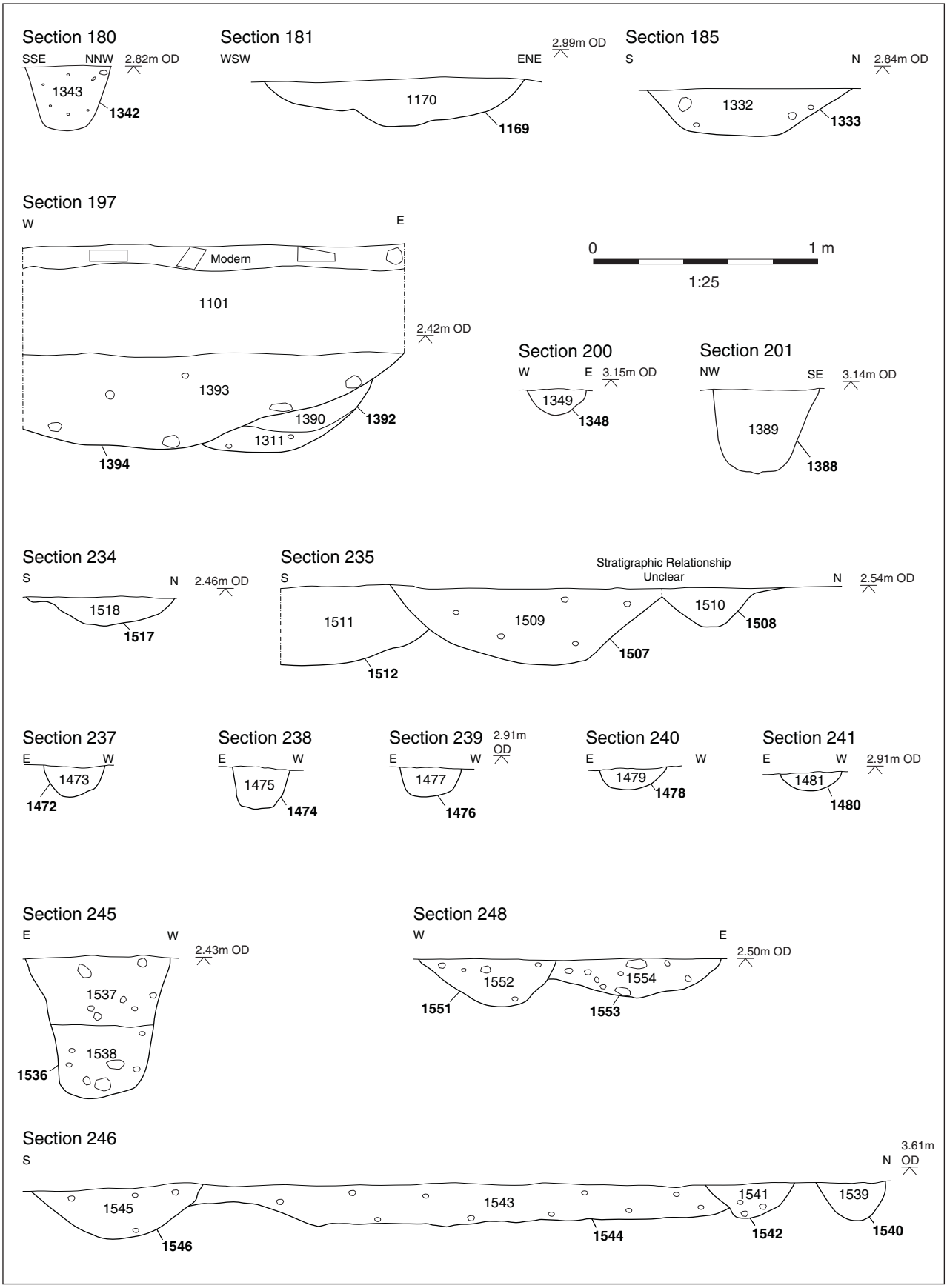

Figure 5b: Selected section drawings

Plate 1:

Plate 2:

Plate 3:

Plate 4: Shot of possible structural remains (Fig 4) taken from east.

Plate 5: Working shot of western end of excavation area taken from north

Plate 6:

Plate 7:

Plate 8: Shot of possible S.F.B, taken from east.

Plate 9: Area shot, of southern area in winter conditions, taken from south-east.

Plate 10: Excavation area, taken from east end of site.

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