



Land East of Hargham Road, Attleborough, Norfolk

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Land East of Hargham Road, Attleborough, Norfolk

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Between 24th of October and 30th November Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) conducted an evaluation at land to the east of Hargham Road, Attleborough (centred on TM 03856 93727). The evaluation consisted of 47 trenches, distributed across the proposed development area of 6.7 hectares.

There was evidence in the north-east of the site for activity dating from the Late Neolithic through to the Early Bronze Age, focussed particularly in Trench 32. A group of seven postholes and two small pits represented possible evidence for one or more post-built structures. Significantly, three of the postholes and one pit contained Beaker pottery, much of it decorated. The majority of the Beaker pottery came from a single posthole.

There was very limited evidence of Iron Age activity at the site and although Romano-British pottery was more common, the overall assemblage was still relatively small for the period. The dispersed nature of the Roman pottery and the small quantities recovered are indicative of outlying field system, rather than the core of a Roman settlement.

The evaluation confirmed the presence of a series of east-south-east to west-north-west orientated ditches dating to the post-medieval period, although certain boundaries may have had medieval antecedents. In total, six of these ditched boundaries are visible on the 1840 Tithe map for Attleborough.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) was commissioned by NPS Property Consultants Ltd to undertake a trial trench evaluation on behalf of Norfolk County Council at land east of Hargham Road, Attleborough, Norfolk.
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority in advance of a submission of a Planning Application. A program of archaeological trial trenching was required to inform any planning application upon this land. It was decided to carry out the trial trenching pre-application. A Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological trial trenching was produced by NPS detailing the methods by which the evaluation would be carried out.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site is located in the south of the village of Attleborough, Norfolk (TM 03856 93727; Fig. 1). It is bounded to the west by Hargham Road and associated dwellings, to the north by Flowers Lane, to the south by Fowler's Lane, and to the east by the Ipswich to Norwich railway line.
- 1.2.2 The proposed development covers an area of 6.7ha. The area had been left as rough grassland but has previously been used for agricultural purposes.
- 1.2.3 The bedrock geology of the area is mapped as a combination of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation And Portsdown Chalk Formation, with superficial geology of glacial till (diamicton) (British Geological Survey Online map Viewer <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site is discussed in the WSI (Hanson 2018) and the following is summarised from that report.
- 1.3.2 The data is sourced from NHER records with a radius of 1km around the site (Fig. 2).

Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic

- 1.3.3 Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic evidence has been recorded in the vicinity of the site, mostly finds recovered during field walking and magnetometer surveys, particularly to the east and south-east where a large amount of worked flint has been discovered (NHER 55768-55779). A field walking and magnetometer survey carried out in 2010 by Northamptonshire Archaeology (Now MOLA Northampton) uncovered some Palaeolithic and Mesolithic stone tools (NHER 55774, 55768, 55774, 55778). The majority of the stone tools were of Neolithic to Early Bronze Age dating including cores, scrapers and an arrow head of Late Neolithic type. To the east of the potential development site a linear

bank and ditch visible on 1947 aerial photographs could be a continuation of Bunn's Bank.

Bronze Age

- 1.3.4 Bronze Age activity is represented by various find spots including a palstave to the north-west (NHER 9141), an Early Bronze Age axe head, a Middle Bronze Age 'moustache-shaped' object and a Late Bronze Age socketed axe head to the south-west (NHER 42806). In addition, two potential round barrows were identified in 2010 during the magnetometer survey to the south of the development area.

Iron Age

- 1.3.5 A Late Iron Age scabbard was discovered to the west (NHER 56326). Further Iron Age activity nearby appears limited to a pit and a linear feature revealed during the widening of the A11 (NHER 39690) to the west, with some limited pottery sherds also noted (NHER 29954). Iron Age pottery was also recovered during works at Pointer's Sandpit in the late 1920s (NHER 9142) to the east of the development site.

Roman

- 1.3.6 Roman activity is mostly seen to the west and the south of the development area and identified through fieldwalking and metal detecting findspots. These have produced brooches, coins, rings and pottery sherds, particularly NHER 42806, where 40 coins were recovered.
- 1.3.7 These artefact scatters show intense manuring of the landscape during the Roman period, presumably from a nearby settlement focus.

Early Medieval

- 1.3.8 Finds from this period are largely the result of fieldwalking and metal detecting; the survey of 2010 noted a scatter of Late Saxon pottery (NHER 55768-55779) most likely from manuring for agricultural use. A number of Early Saxon brooches have been found to the west and north-east (NHER 42589, 42806 and 55779), whilst a possible spindle whorl found as part of multi-period finds scatters during metal detecting (NHER 56326) is of Late Saxon date. A second spindle whorl (NHER 31083) was found to the south-west.

Medieval and Post Medieval

- 1.3.9 Attleborough is named within the Domesday Book as 'Atleburc' and 'Ailo Atlebur' ('The other Attleborough'). 'Atleburc' is a Placename in Old English and carries the meaning 'Aetla's Stronghold' (Mills 1998, 24).
- 1.3.10 There is a significant amount of medieval activity recorded within 1km of the site. The finds from NHER 56964 to the west include buckles, a knife, a vessel, a brooch, coins, weights, and book fittings. Fifty-one medieval ditches and pits were recorded during trial trenching in 2012 at NHER 58809, c. 500m to the

north-west. Other possible medieval field boundaries and a banked platform indicative of toft activity were observed on aerial photographs (NHER 57495) which are directly to the west and partly within the development area. Geophysical survey in 2010 at NHER 57493 to the east revealed evidence of medieval and post-medieval enclosures and field drains.

2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The Written Scheme of Investigation (Hanson 2018) set out the following specific aims:

- identify and characterise the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation;
- identify the status and significance of any surviving archaeological deposit and its potential as a cultural heritage resource against the 'Regional Research framework for the East of England' (Medlycott 2011) or subsequent updated version when published;
- evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits;
- establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence;
- provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost of any required mitigation if an archaeological planning condition is required.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 A total of forty-seven trenches were opened, providing a 5% sample of the proposed development area (6.7ha). All trenches measured 2m wide and were variable in length, ranging from 17m to 52m, mainly due to obstructions from overhead cables, sewer and water mains (Fig. 3).
- 2.2.2 Trenches 22, 28 and 40 were split due to the presence of the overhead cables, creating three extra trenches (45, 46, and 47). Others were moved, lengthened or shortened, to accommodate the need for evaluating the area whilst maintaining a safe distance from the cables, sewer and water mains around the site.
- 2.2.3 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.4 Throughout the course of the evaluation spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector.
- 2.2.5 All archaeological features were recorded using OA East's pro-forma sheets. Trench locations, plans, and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.6 A register was kept of the trenches, features and photographs. All features, layers and deposits have been issued with unique context numbers.

- 2.2.7 Sections of features were drawn at 1:10 and 1:20. All sections were tied in to Ordnance Datum and the site plan is surveyed into the Ordnance Survey National Grid.
- 2.2.8 All site drawings include the following information: Site code, scale, section numbers, orientation information, date and initials of the archaeologist who prepared the drawing.
- 2.2.9 Site survey was carried out using a survey-grade differential GPS (Leica GS08) fitted with "Smartnet" technology with an accuracy of 5mm horizontal and 10mm vertical.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below by trench, working from south to north, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains (Figs. 3-4). The most noteworthy features are described in detail whilst the full details of all trenches and features with dimensions and depths of all deposits form the content of Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are tabulated in Appendix B.
- 3.1.2 Trenches entirely devoid of archaeology will not be discussed in any further detail (apart from in the Context inventory).

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence between all trenches was fairly uniform except in Trenches 1 and 2 where there was no subsoil present. The natural geology of bright orange and yellow sands to the north, and yellow clay to the south was overlain by a mid grey brown or a mid reddish brown subsoil, which in turn was overlain by topsoil.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the trenches remained dry throughout, with the exception of Trenches 1, 2 and 3 in the south, where standing water collected. Archaeological features, where present, were not always easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 Archaeological features were present in all trenches except for Trenches 22, 40, 44, 43 and 36. (Figs 7,8, 9 and plates 39 and 44).

3.4 Trench dimensions, orientations and soil cover

3.4.1 The basic details for each trench are listed below in Table 1.

Trench Number	Orientation	Length (m)	Average Depth Topsoil (m)	Average Depth Subsoil (m)
1	NNE-SSW	25	0.4	n/a
2	NW-SE	28.3	0.33	n/a
3	WNW-ESE	35	0.32	0.16
4	NNE-SSW	30	0.36	0.22
5	NE-SW	37.5	0.31	0.23
6	NNE-SSW	51.3	0.34	0.24
7	NNE-SSW	37	0.39	0.33
8	NNW-SSE	31.6	0.53	0.65
9	WNW-ESE	19.9	0.37	0.34
10	NNE-SSW	26.7	0.44	0.47
11	NW-SE	26.4	0.54	0.24
12	NE-SW	44	0.37	0.39
13	NE-SW	33.4	0.36	0.42
14	NW-SE	19.5	0.35	0.36
15	NE-SW	40.5	0.32	0.38
16	NE-SW	37	0.46	0.34
17	NNW-SSE	20.8	0.35	0.41
18	NW-SE	27.3	0.4	0.4
19	NE-SW	22.8	0.45	0.36
20	NW-SE	25.9	0.58	0.23
21	NW-SE	25.2	0.51	0.26
22	NW-SE	15	0.39	0.32
23	NNE-SSW	48	0.33	0.35
24	NNE-SSW	52.3	0.38	0.3
25	WNW-ESE	24	0.35	0.4
26	NW-SE	25	0.4	0.38
27	NE-SW	51.8	0.37	0.37
28	NW-SE	25.5	0.32	0.21
29	WNW-ESE	26.95	0.62	0.23
30	NW-SE	48	0.45	0.36
31	NNE-SSW	51.05	0.4	0.12
32	NNE-SSW	49	0.47	0.29
33	NE-SW	27	0.27	0.4
34	WNW-ESE	27.45	0.51	0.15
35	WNW-ESE	25.05	0.39	0.22
36	NE-SW	25.7	0.45	0.21
37	NE-SW	37	0.16	0.25
38	NW-SE	31.07	0.36	0.2

Trench Number	Orientation	Length (m)	Average Depth Topsoil (m)	Average Depth Subsoil (m)
39	NW-SE	39	0.32	0.17
40	NW-SE	40	0.44	0.35
41	NE-SW	37	0.32	0.41
42	NE-SW	39	0.38	0.43
43	NW-SE	39.6	0.39	0.24
44	W-E	29.7	0.37	0.26
45	NW-SE	20.4	0.3	0.16
46	NW-SE	15	0.39	0.3
47	NNW-SSE	22.9	0.38	0.28

Table 1: Summary of trench dimensions and orientation

3.5 Trench 1

- 3.5.1 Trench 1 (Plate 1, Fig. 5) revealed two parallel ditches, a field drain (**605**) and eight small discrete pits and postholes.
- 3.5.2 The ditches (**580** and **568**) were aligned west-north-west to east-south-east, measuring between 0.44m and 0.55m wide with a depth of between 0.24m and 0.28m, containing a single fill of mid blueish grey clayey silt. No finds were recovered from either feature.
- 3.5.3 Pit **566** was truncated by ditch **568** in the south-western end of the trench. It measured 0.25m wide and 0.11m deep. No dating evidence was recovered.
- 3.5.4 Pit **570** was a shallow feature with gentle sloping sides and a concave base measuring 0.84m wide and 0.3m deep, containing a single fill of bluish grey clay silt.
- 3.5.5 Pit- **572** was similar in appearance to **570**, measuring 0.47m wide and 0.11m deep. This feature had a single mid brownish grey silty fill that was truncated by possible posthole **574**. Posthole **574** measured 0.54m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sloping sides and a single mid brownish grey silty clay fill. No dating was recovered from either feature.
- 3.5.6 In the centre of the trench against the north-western bulk was pit **576**. This pit was truncated by a modern field drain (**605**). Pit **576** measured 0.38m wide and 0.1m deep and contained a single mid blueish grey clay silt fill from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.5.7 Ditch **580** was located 6m from the north-eastern end of the trench and was found to have a small posthole (**578**) on the northern side, which exhibited shallow sloping sides with a concave base and a single fill of light bluish grey clay.

- 3.5.8 Postholes **607** and **584** located at the north-west end of the trench were intercutting with **584** being the latest and largest, measuring 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep, while **607** measured 0.45m wide and 0.1m deep. Both contained a greyish brown fill of silty clay whilst the fill of posthole **584** (585) contained slightly more frequent stones. No finds were recovered.

3.6 Trench 2

- 3.6.1 Trench 2 (Plate 2, Fig. 5) contained four discrete features and two terminal ends of linear features. No artefacts were recovered from these features.
- 3.6.2 Two terminals (**531** and **527**; Plate 3) were both aligned east to west, measuring between 0.4m and 0.3 m wide with a depth of 0.07m. Both terminals had shallow sides with slightly concave bases and contained single deposits of mid blue grey silty clay.
- 3.6.3 Pits **535**, **533** and **529** (Plate 3) measured between 0.43m and 0.51m wide with depths ranging from 0.1m to 0.13m. All three contained a single mid blueish grey silty clay fill.
- 3.6.4 Posthole **525** was found at the southern end of the trench and measured 0.64m wide and 0.22m deep. A single deposit (526) of dark bluish grey silty clay filled the posthole.

3.7 Trench 3

- 3.7.1 Trench 3 (Plate 4, Fig. 5) featured five linear ditches all aligned north-north-east to south-south-west, as well as two discrete features.
- 3.7.2 Ditch **443**, located in the north-north-west corner of Trench 3, measured 0.77m wide and 0.22m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. A single fill of dark blue grey clay was excavated from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.7.3 A small pit (**467**) measured 0.51m wide by 0.15m deep, featuring steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single mid brownish grey deposit from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.7.4 Ditches **473** and **475** were in the centre of the trench, both of which truncated feature **479**, which due to its irregular base is likely to have been a natural feature. The basal fill of **479** was very dark bluish grey and contained a small amount of faunal bone (Fig. 10, section 142).
- 3.7.5 Ditch **475** featured moderately sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 1.4m wide and 0.64m deep, from which three distinct fills were excavated. The basal fill (478) was similar in appearance to fill (480) and is likely to have been caused by silting. The middle of the three fills (477) was a mottled yellowish grey and appears to have been caused by slumping, whilst the top fill (476) was a mid orangey brown clay from which Romano-British pottery (23 sherds, 47g) was recovered.

- 3.7.6 Ditch **473** truncated ditch 475 and was characterised by having moderately sloping sides with a concave base. It measured 2.04m wide and 0.54m deep with a single fill (474). Faunal remains were recovered from this deposit (48.7g) and a single fragment of burnt flint (133.3g).
- 3.7.7 Ditches **469** and **471** (Plate 5) were the most south-easterly features. Ditch **469** was the earliest and had steeply sloping sides with a flat base from which a single deposit (470) was excavated. It measured 0.94m wide 0.46m deep.
- 3.7.8 Ditch **471** had moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base, measuring 1.46m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained a single fill (472), from which several pieces of possible Romano-British pottery were recovered (1 sherd, 1g).

3.8 Trench 4

- 3.8.1 Trench 4 (Plate 6, Fig. 5) contained eight linear ditches, all aligned east to west across the trench, in addition to a single ditch aligned north to south, which appeared to be truncated by the east to west ditches. This trench also contained eight discrete features.
- 3.8.2 The north to south aligned ditch (**503**) appeared to be truncated by ditches **481**, **499** and **505** whilst there was no relationship between **597** and **503**. Characterised by a stepped steep side and a flat base, ditch **503** measured 0.7m wide and 0.37m deep. It contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.8.3 Ditches **481**, **483** and **485** at the south end of the trench all exhibited sloping sides and flat bases with single dark grey brown deposits. The three ditches measured between 0.16m and 0.65m wide and 0.24m to 0.56m deep.
- 3.8.4 Ditches **515**, **539**, **541** and **609** located towards the northern end of the trench were characterised as having sloping sides with concave bases. They measured between 0.5m and 0.32m wide and between 0.25m and 0.34m deep, each containing a single dark brown deposit. An additional feature in the north (**511**) was interpreted as a ditch, although it was only partially exposed along the western trench baulk.
- 3.8.5 Pits **479**, **501**, **597**, **507**, **509** and **513** appeared to be aligned along a north to south axis and all were characterised as having sloping sides with concave bases. They measured between 0.4m and 0.55m wide and between 0.11m to 0.25m in depth. A single deposit was excavated from each; all were a greyish brown clayey silt except (508) within pit **507**, which is described as a mid yellowish brown deposit. No artefacts were recovered from any of these features.

3.9 Trench 5

- 3.9.1 This trench (Plate 7, Fig. 5) revealed two small pits as well as 13 linear ditches.

- 3.9.2 Both pits were located at the north-eastern end of the trench. Pit **425** was 0.4m wide and 0.16m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base from which a single deposit (426) of mid greyish brown silty clay was excavated.
- 3.9.3 Pit **427** was found to be 0.58m wide with gentle sloping sides, although it was truncated by ditch **429** meaning the base was not visible. A single deposit (428) of mid brown clay was excavated to a depth of 0.18m. Medieval pottery (1 sherd, 2g, Appendix B.7) and bone was recovered from this deposit.
- 3.9.4 Starting in the north, ditches **433** (Plate 8, fig 5) and **435** were aligned north to south and were parallel to each other. Both were found to be truncated by ditch **429**. They measured between 0.39m and 0.48m wide and between 0.14m and 0.26m deep with gently sloping sides and slightly concave bases. There was a single deposit of mid brown grey silty clay excavated from both.
- 3.9.5 Ditch **429=437**, orientated east-south-east to west-north-west (Plate 8, Fig. 5), measured between 0.2m and 0.3m wide with steep sides and a concave base. A single deposit (430) was excavated to a depth of between 0.29m and 0.36m across the two slots. This ditch was truncated to the south by ditch **431**.
- 3.9.6 Ditch **431** (Plate 8, Fig. 5) was the latest in a series of intercutting ditches and truncated **429** to the north and **441** to the south. It was found to be on an east-south-east to west-north-west alignment, measuring 0.57m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A single deposit (432) of mid brown clay was excavated, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.9.7 Ditch **441**, parallel to **431**, was 0.82m wide and 0.26m deep with gentle sides and a concave base from which a single deposit (442) of mid greyish brown clay was excavated.
- 3.9.8 Ditch **439** was truncated to the north by ditch **441**. It measured 0.42m wide and 0.16m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base from which a single mid brownish yellow clay deposit (440) was excavated.
- 3.9.9 Ditches **341** and **461** were both aligned north to south, measuring between 0.65m and 0.75m wide with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. There was a single deposit of mid yellowish brown soft clay excavated from each, from which no artefacts were recovered.
- 3.9.10 Ditch **465** was aligned east to west, measuring 1.34m wide with steep sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (464) of greyish brown silty clay was excavated to a depth of 0.31m.
- 3.9.11 At the southern end of the trench was another series of intercutting ditches, all aligned south-east to north-west (Fig. 10, section 170). The earliest, ditch **554**, was truncated by both **550** to the south and **557** to the north and was not visible in plan. This was found to be 0.7m wide with moderately sloping sides. The lowest deposit (555) of mid orangey grey silty clay was excavated to a depth

of 0.3m from which Romano-British pottery was recovered (1 sherds, 14g). The upper deposit (556) of mid orangey grey clay contained frequent fragments of chalk, which were absent from the lower deposit.

- 3.9.12 The southernmost in the series was ditch **550**. It measured 2m wide and 0.98m deep with steep, near vertical sides, although the base was not reached due to the presence of standing water within the feature. There were three distinct deposits from this feature. The lowest (551) was a dark greenish grey silty clay measuring 0.26m deep, sealed by (552), a dark greenish grey clay with large amounts of organic matter measuring 0.2m deep. The upper deposit (553) measured 0.6m deep and consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay. Post medieval pottery (2 sherds, 0.22g) was recovered from (551) and bone from (551) and (553).
- 3.9.13 Ditch **557**, parallel to ditch **550**, was found to be 1.04m wide and 0.6m deep with steep sides and a flat base. Three deposits were identified within this feature. The lowest (558) of light orangey grey silty clay was 0.18m deep, overlain by silting layer (559). This comprised a mid brownish yellow clay with a depth of 0.2m. The upper deposit (561) of mid brownish grey silty clay was excavated to a depth of 0.24m.
- 3.9.14 Ditch **562** was the northernmost ditch in the series and appeared to run parallel to **550** and **557**, although there was no direct relationship. This ditch was found to be 0.45m wide, but was not fully excavated due to constraints within the trench. There were two deposits excavated to a total depth of 0.9m. The lower deposit (563), a mid greyish brown silty clay, contained Romano-British pottery (1 sherd, 3g), whilst the upper (564) was a mid yellowish grey containing no artefacts.

3.10 Trench 6

- 3.10.1 Within Trench 6 there were five parallel ditches aligned east-south-east to west-north-west and a ditch terminus truncated by a possible gully on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment (Fig. 5). There were also three small discrete features and a single natural feature (**398**).
- 3.10.2 At the northern end of the trench ditch terminus **379** was on an east to west alignment and extended 1.2m from the baulk of the trench. It was found to be 1.24m wide and 0.34m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, the lower deposit (380) was a dark blueish grey clayey sand whilst the upper (381) was a dark greyish brown clayey sand. These were truncated to the south east by gully **382**.
- 3.10.3 Gully **382** was aligned north to south and was found to be 0.4m wide with steep sides and a flat base. A single deposit (383) of mid brownish grey clayey sand was excavated to a depth of 0.34m.

- 3.10.4 Ditches **384** and **415** (Plate 9) were aligned east-south-east to west-north-west. Ditch **384** was the earlier of the two features, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.34m deep with slightly stepped sides and a flat base, whereas ditch **415** had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep. Both features contained a single deposit of clayey sand; a single worked flint flake and animal bone was recovered from (385), the fill of ditch **384**.
- 3.10.5 Ditches **386**, **388** and **390** were a series of three intercutting ditches to the south of, and parallel with, ditches **384** and **415**. Ditch **388** was the southernmost of the three and earliest in the sequence, measuring 0.6m wide with stepped sides and a concave base. A single deposit (389) of mid brown orange clayey silt was excavated to a depth of 0.26m. No finds were recovered from this ditch. Ditch **390** had steeply sloping sides with a concave base, measuring 0.44m wide and 0.3m deep.
- 3.10.6 The latest in the series was ditch **386**, which was characterised as having moderately sloping sides with a flat base, measuring 1.07m wide and 0.26m deep, from which a single deposit (387) of mid brown clayey sand was excavated. Romano-British pottery (1 sherd, 10g) and bone was recovered from this deposit.
- 3.10.7 Postholes **392**, **394** and **396** were at the southwestern end of the trench, measuring between 0.3m and 0.25m wide with gentle sides and concave bases. From each a single deposit of mid orangey brown silty clay was excavated to depths between 0.07m and 0.1m. No artefacts were recovered from these features.
- 3.10.8 Natural Feature **398** was excavated at the southern edge of the trench and was found to be 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with a slightly irregular base and stepped sides. It contained a single deposit (399) of a dark reddish brown clayey silt similar to the subsoil. A small amount of faunal bone was recovered.

3.11 Trench 7

- 3.11.1 Trench 7 contained a series of five linear ditches (Plate 10, Fig. 5) on east-south-east to west-north-west alignments, in addition to two small pits, two possible postholes and a possible gully terminus extending from the south-eastern baulk.
- 3.11.2 Postholes **417** and **419** located at the northern end of the trench were both extremely shallow, measuring between 0.27m and 0.35m wide and between 0.05m and 0.06m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Both contained a single deposit of dark brown grey silty sand, from which no artefacts were recovered.

- 3.11.3 Ditches **400** and **402** (Fig. 10, section 119), **404** and **406** measured between 0.72m and 1.26m wide and between 0.16m and 0.38m deep, with sloping sides with concave bases. From each a single deposit of silty sand was excavated. Romano-British pottery (1 sherd, 15g) was recovered from (402).
- 3.11.4 In plan it looked like there may have been a relationship between ditch **406** and pit **408** (Plate 11) but in section this was not the case. Pits **408** and **423** in the south of the trench measured between 0.62m and 0.58m wide and between 0.1m and 0.11m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. Both contained a single fill of dark brownish grey silty sand, from which no artefacts were recovered.
- 3.11.5 Gully **421** appeared to extend from the baulk on a similar alignment to the other linear ditches within the trench, although in plan it was extremely hard to see. The gully measured 0.46m wide and 0.16m deep. It contained a dark grey fill, which was devoid of artefacts.

3.12 Trench 8

- 3.12.1 A total of 11 features were revealed within this trench (Plate 12, Figs. 5 and 6), including eight linear ditches or gullies and three discrete pits and postholes.
- 3.12.2 In the north of the trench, ditch **537** was aligned east to west, measuring 1.1m wide and 0.54m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (538) of dark orangey brown clayey silt filled the ditch; no artefacts were recovered.
- 3.12.3 Two opposing ditch or gully terminals (**487** and **493**) were aligned north-north-east to south-south-west, measuring between 0.48m and 0.55m wide and between 0.07m and 0.11m deep with gentle sloping sides and concave bases. A single deposit of mid greyish brown clayey silt was excavated from each; no artefacts were recovered.
- 3.12.4 Post holes **489** and **491** were located between the opposing ditch or gully terminals. They measured between 0.46 and 0.55m wide and between 0.12 and 0.13m deep with sloping sides and concave bases. A single deposit of greyish brown clayey silt was excavated from both.
- 3.12.5 In the southern half of the trench, ditch **495** was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west, measuring 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (496) of dark orangey brown clayey silt was excavated.
- 3.12.6 A series of intercutting ditches was located in the south of the trench. Ditch **517** was aligned north-east to south-west, measuring 1.8m wide and 0.7m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A single deposit (518) of dark greyish brown clayey silt filled the ditch, from which faunal bone (1.15Kg), medieval

pottery (3 sherds, 127g), burnt flint (518g) and possible lava stone was recovered.

3.12.7 Ditches **523**, **611**, and **519** were all aligned east-north-east to west-south-west, measuring between 0.2 and 0.7m wide and between 0.15 and 0.38m deep with sloping sides and concave bases (Fig. 10, section 156). Each contained a single deposit of greyish brown clayey silt from which no artefacts were recovered.

3.12.8 Pit **521** was located to the south of ditch **611**, measuring 0.5m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (523) of mid brownish grey clayey silt was excavated, from which no artefacts were recovered.

3.13 Trench 9

3.13.1 A single east to west aligned ditch (**276**) was excavated within Trench 9 (Plate 13, Fig. 5). It measured 0.68m wide and 0.41m deep. No finds were recovered from either of its two fills.

3.14 Trench 10

3.14.1 Trench 10 contained two parallel ditches (**457** and **465**), both aligned north-east to south-west (Plate 14, Fig. 6). Ditch **465** extended beyond the north-western baulk of the trench and therefore only a small portion was excavated. The two ditches measured between 1.22 and 0.55m wide and between 0.28 and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and slight concave bases. No artefacts were recovered from the single fill of either ditch.

3.15 Trench 11

3.15.1 Found within this trench were three ditches, two ditch terminals and three discrete pits or postholes (Plate 15, Fig. 6).

3.15.2 North to south aligned ditches **544** (Plate 16) and **546** were characterised as having sloping sides and concave bases, measuring between 0.33 and 0.74m wide and between 0.11 and 0.21m deep. Both ditches contained a single deposit of dark blueish grey silty sand. No artefacts were recovered from either feature.

3.15.3 The two ditch terminals (**548** and **590**) were also orientated north to south and had moderately sloping sides with concave bases. They measured between 0.3 and 0.4m wide and between 0.12 and 0.13m deep. The fill of ditch **590** (591) was a mid orangey brown whilst fill (549) within ditch **548** was a dark blueish grey colour. No artefacts were recovered from either feature.

3.15.4 The three small discrete pits or postholes (**586**, **588** and **592**) were located in the north-western end of the trench. They measured between 0.4 and 0.75m wide and between 0.12 and 0.22m deep with sloping sides and concave bases.

All three contained a single dark grey sandy fill, from which no artefacts were recovered.

- 3.15.5 Ditch **594** was located in the south-east end of the trench, aligned east-north-east to west-south-west. It measured 0.84m wide and 0.18m deep with shallow gently sloping sides and a concave base. A single fill of dark brownish grey silty sand was excavated; no artefacts were recovered.

3.16 Trench 12

- 3.16.1 Trench 12 revealed two linear ditches, a single pit and four postholes (Figs. 5 and 6).
- 3.16.2 The two ditches (**283** and **342**) were located at opposite ends of the trench. Both were aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, measuring between 0.54 and 1.1m wide and between 0.11 and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides. Ditch **283** had a concave base whilst ditch **342** was found to have a flat base. Both ditches contained a single deposit of silty sand. Fill (284) within ditch **283** contained 63.4g of burnt flint.
- 3.16.3 A single pit in the north of the trench (**281**) measured 1.08m wide and 0.24m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 17). It was filled by a very dark grey sandy silt (282) from which a single piece of struck flint and 35.4g of burnt flint was recovered.
- 3.16.4 There were four postholes located within the south of the trench (**344**, **346**, **348** and **350**), measuring between 0.26 and 0.34m wide and between 0.07 and 0.1m deep. All four postholes contained a single fill of dark greyish brown silty sand and the only artefacts found were several fragments of burnt flint (31.2g).

3.17 Trench 13

- 3.17.1 Located close to the eastern site boundary, Trench 13 contained three ditches, two pits and a single posthole.
- 3.17.2 All three ditches (**445**, **453** and **455**) were aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, one being located in the north (**445**) and the others intercutting in the south (**453** and **455**; Plate 18). The ditches measured between 0.7 and 1.2m wide and between 0.24 and 0.37m deep with gently sloping sides and slight concave bases. Each contained a single dark brown fill of silty sand; two of the ditches (**445** and **455**) yielded post medieval pottery (4 sherds, 133g) and ceramic building material (CBM) (4 fragments, 632g) dated to the post-medieval period.
- 3.17.3 The two possible pits (**449** and **447**) extended beyond the north-western baulk of the trench, and although both had sloping sides and flat bases, they were very different in measurements. Pit **447** measured 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep

whilst pit **449** was 0.52m wide and 0.14m deep from which a single fragment of struck flint and 10.1g of burnt flint was recovered.

- 3.17.4 A single posthole (**451**) was excavated towards the centre of the trench and was characterised as having moderately sloping sides with a concave base, measuring 0.37m wide and 0.13m deep. It was filled by a single deposit of dark brownish grey silty sand with frequent inclusions of burnt flint. An environmental sample was taken from this deposit, which contained no evidence of charred plant remains (Appendix C).

3.18 Trench 14

- 3.18.1 Trench 14 contained a single small pit at the south-eastern end of the trench. It was noted that this trench appeared to contain a narrow gravel plateau in the centre (Plate 19, Fig. 6).
- 3.18.2 Pit **340** measured 0.63m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand, from which small fragments of burnt flint (31.1g) were recovered.

3.19 Trench 15

- 3.19.1 Within Trench 15 were three linear ditches (**373**, **375** and **377**), all aligned east-south-east to west-north-west in the south of the trench (Plate 20, Fig. 6). Measuring between 1 and 2.2m wide and between 0.2 and 0.4m deep, the three ditches all exhibited gently sloping sides and concave bases. Each ditch contained a single fill. Ditch **377** contained 125g of Roman pottery and 259g of post-medieval ceramic building material, in addition to post-medieval pottery (2 sherds, 18g), animal bone (107g), four worked flint flakes and 38.3g of burnt flint. Ditch **375** contained Romano-British pottery (13 sherds, 113g) in addition to two worked flint flakes and 120g of burnt flint.

3.20 Trench 16

- 3.20.1 Trench 16 contained several intercutting pits in the north, along with two ditches at the southern end (Plate 21, Fig. 6).
- 3.20.2 Pits **316**, **318** and **328** (Plate 22) were all characterised as having sloping sides, with concave bases although **328** was slightly flatter than the other two. They measured between 0.86m and 1.2m wide and 0.26m and 0.3m deep. The fill (319) of **318** produced 2 sherds of Romano-British pottery (6g), a single fragment of daub (6g), two worked flint flakes and 12.6g of burnt flint. The fill of **316** produced two worked flint flakes in addition to 179g burnt flint. An environmental sample was taken from the fill of pit **328** which shows the presence of charred grain and chaff (Appendix C.1).
- 3.20.3 Ditches **322** and **324** were aligned east-south-east to west-north-west across the trench and may align with ditches in the south of Trench 15. They measured between 0.8 and 1.58m wide and between 0.28 and 0.34m deep

with sloping sides and concave bases. A single fragment of struck flint and 30.4g of burnt flint were recovered from (325) of ditch **324**.

3.21 Trench 17

- 3.21.1 Located towards the western edge of the site, Trench 17 contained a ditch and a pit, along with an area of bioturbation at the northern end (Fig. 7). No finds were recovered from the trench.
- 3.21.2 In the south of the trench, ditch **302** was aligned east to west, measuring 0.94m wide and 0.37m deep with sloping sides and a slightly irregular but concave base. It contained a single fill (303) of mid brownish grey silty sand.
- 3.21.3 Pit **304** was found to be 1.7m wide with moderate sides and a concave base. A single deposit (305) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.52m. This pit truncated Ditch **302** completely.

3.22 Trench 18

- 3.22.1 Trench 18 (Plate 23, Fig. 6) contained four linear ditches or gullies and two small pits, as well as an area of root disturbance.
- 3.22.2 Located in the south-eastern end of the trench, gullies **306** (Fig. 10, section 86) and **308** (Plate 24) were curvilinear in plan. Both had steep sides with concave bases and were found to be between 0.72 and 0.45m wide and between 0.25 and 0.29m deep. A single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated in both. Four struck flints, 78.5g of burnt flint and faunal bone were recovered from (309) within gully **308**, whilst 47.7g of burnt flint was recovered from (307) within gully **306**. An environmental sample was taken from **306**, which was found to contain a small amount of charred cereal.
- 3.22.3 Adjacent to gully **308** was pit **310** (Plate 24). This feature had steep, slightly undercutting sides with a flat but sloping base, measuring 0.9m wide and a total depth of 0.69m. The pit contained two fills, the lowest of which (311) comprised a light brownish grey silty sand measuring 0.17m deep, from which no finds were recovered. The upper fill (312) was a mid brownish grey silty sand measuring 0.58m deep, from which faunal bone, Romano-British pottery (1 sherd, 4g) and 3 worked flint flakes and 92.6g of burnt flint was recovered.
- 3.22.4 Intercutting ditches **326** and **329** (Fig 10, section 94) were aligned north-east to south-west and equate to ditch **365** in Trench 19 to the north and possibly to ditches **457** and **465** in Trench 10 to the south. Both were found to have steep sides with concave bases.
- 3.22.5 Ditch **328**, the earlier of the two ditches, measured 0.94m wide and 0.5m deep. It contained two fills, the upper of which (330) contained faunal remains (368g). Ditch **326** was the later of the two, measuring 1.08m wide and 0.58m

deep. Its single fill of mid brownish grey clayey sand (327) yielded Romano-British pottery (4 sherds, 52g) and 70.6g burnt flint.

- 3.22.6 Pit **336** was located at the north-western end of the trench, measuring 0.47m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its single fill contained no artefacts.

3.23 Trench 19

- 3.23.1 This trench (Figs. 6 and 7) revealed four linear ditches and two pits.
- 3.23.2 Ditch **365** (Fig. 10, section 106) extended parallel to the edge of the trench. Aligned north-east to south-west, the ditch equates to ditches **326** and **329** in Trench 18 to the south. Ditch **365** measured 1.1m wide and 0.44m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A single fill (366) of mid brownish grey silty sand yielded faunal remains (18g).
- 3.23.3 Ditches **367** and **410** extended perpendicular to ditch **365**. Both were characterised as having gentle to moderate sloping sides with concave bases and measured between 0.4 and 0.87m wide with depths between 0.1 and 0.23m. Ditch **367** contained a single fill (368) of mid brownish grey silty sand from which medieval pottery (1 sherd, 10g) was recovered. Ditch **410** contained two fills; no finds were recovered.
- 3.23.4 Pit **369** in the centre of the trench was the largest of the two discrete features uncovered, measuring 0.92m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base. A single deposit (370) of mid greyish brown silty sand was excavated, from which faunal remains were recovered (0.18g). In the south of the trench, pit **413** measured 0.7m wide and 0.13m deep. No artefacts were recovered from its single fill.

3.24 Trench 20

- 3.24.1 A single east to west aligned ditch (**298**) was exposed within Trench 20 (Plate 25, Fig. 6), measuring 1.05m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (299) of mid brownish grey silty sand contained ceramic building material dated to post medieval period (1 fragment, 79g).

3.25 Trench 21

- 3.25.1 A single discrete sub-circular pit (**279**) was revealed in Trench 21, extending from beneath the north-eastern baulk. It measured 0.76m wide and 0.49m deep with steep sides and a flat base, from which a single fill (280) of dark brownish grey silty sand was excavated. No artefacts were recovered from the pit.

3.26 Trench 23

- 3.26.1 Trench 23 contained six linear ditches, all aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, as well as three small postholes (Plate 26, Fig. 7).
- 3.26.2 Ditch **313** was located at the south-western end of the trench, measuring 2.1m wide and 0.52m deep. It contained two silty sand fills, although no artefacts were recovered from either deposit.
- 3.26.3 The remaining ditches were located in the north of the trench. Ditch **334** measured 1.46m wide and 0.4m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A single fill (335) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.4m, from which burnt flint (143.2g) was recovered.
- 3.26.4 Ditch **356** measured 1.44m wide and 0.76m deep with steep sloping sides and a narrow concave base (Plate 27). It contained two silty sand fills (357 and 358), both of which yielded early post medieval pottery (1 sherd, 12g) and faunal (132g) remains. Deposit (358) also produced five worked flint flakes and 18.6g burnt flint.
- 3.26.5 Ditch **354** measured 2.3m wide and 0.38m deep with steep sides and a flat base. A single deposit (355) was excavated from which Romano-British pottery (2 sherds, 12g) and 251g burnt flint was recovered.
- 3.26.6 Ditch **352** had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 1.2m wide and 0.16m deep. A single fill (353) of mid greyish brown silty sand was excavated, from which a single worked flint flake, 21.6g burnt flint and a single fragment of daub (2g) was recovered.
- 3.26.7 The three postholes (**359**, **361**, and **363**) were located towards the north of the trench, two of which (**359** and **361**) truncated ditch **356** (Plate 27). The postholes measured between 0.25 and 0.35m wide and between 0.2 and 0.34m deep. All three were described as having steep sloping sides and concave or slightly concave bases, with dark brown sandy fills. No artefacts were recovered from any of these features.

3.27 Trench 24

- 3.27.1 Located towards the eastern edge of the site, Trench 24 contained four linear ditches, all aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, along with a single pit (Plate 28, Fig. 8).
- 3.27.2 Ditches **225** and **223** were at the southern end of the trench. The earliest of the two (**223**) measured 1.49m wide and 0.44m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 29). Its single mid brownish grey silty sand fill (224) was devoid of finds. Ditch **225** was slightly larger, measuring 1.58m wide and 0.54m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Once again, no finds were recovered from its silty sand fill.

- 3.27.3 Pit **274**, located to the north of ditch **223**, was 0.85m wide and 0.21m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. No artefacts were recovered from its single fill (275) of light greyish brown silty sand.
- 3.27.4 Ditch **227** (Fig. 10, section 68) terminated within the trench. It measured 0.6m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sloping sides and a narrow concave base. A single fill (228) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated, from which Middle Iron Age pottery (1 sherd, 69g), two worked flint flakes and 81.3g of burnt flint was recovered.
- 3.27.5 At the very northern end of the trench was ditch **240**, measuring 1.7m wide and 0.26m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. A single fill (241) of dark brownish grey silty sand was excavated, from which no finds were recovered.

3.28 Trench 25

- 3.28.1 Located towards the western edge of the site, Trench 25 (Plate 30, Fig. 7) contained three ditches, one of which terminated within the trench, as well as a single pit.
- 3.28.2 At the eastern end, ditch **88** was aligned north to south, measuring 1.9m wide and 0.58m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. Two fills were identified within this feature, the lower (89) comprising a mid grey silty sand from which 1.1kg of burnt flint was recovered. The upper deposit (90), a light greyish brown silty sand, contained no artefacts.
- 3.28.3 Ditch **127** extended north-north-east to south-south-west and was truncated by a ditch terminal (**124**) to the north-west. This ditch measured 1.1m wide and 0.38m deep with a total of three distinct silty sand fills, none of which contained any finds.
- 3.28.4 Pit **121** was sub-circular, measuring 2.1m long, 0.6m wide and 0.34m deep. This feature was truncated by **124** to the north-east (Fig. 10, section 39). The pit contained two fills, the lower of which (122) contained two fragments of struck flint whilst the upper deposit (123) contained no artefacts.
- 3.28.5 Ditch terminal **124** was perpendicular to ditch **127**, measuring 1.04m wide and 0.4m deep with steep sloped sides and a concave base. It was only partially exposed within the trench, but was visible for a length of 11.8m. The ditch contained two fills, the lower (125) was a mid grey sand overlain by (126), a mid greyish brown silty sand. The upper fill contained 442g burnt flint (Fig. 10, section 39).

3.29 Trench 26

- 3.29.1 Three linear ditches (**75**, **77** and **79**), all aligned north-east to south-west, were excavated within the southern end of Trench 26, two of which were believed

to be terminal ends (Fig. 7). The ditches measured between 0.8 and 1.4m wide and between 0.14 and 0.23m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave bases. Each ditch contained a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand, no artefacts were recovered.

3.30 Trench 27

- 3.30.1 Trench 27 contained seven linear ditches, all aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, as well as six pits and a single posthole (Fig. 7). No finds were recovered from any of the features in Trench 27.
- 3.30.2 At the southern end of the trench, ditch **100** measured 1.2m wide and 0.38m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (101) contained no finds.
- 3.30.3 Ditches **116** and **119** were located side by side. Ditch **116** was the larger of the two, measuring 1.05m wide and 0.24m deep with gentle sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Neither ditch contained any finds.
- 3.30.4 Pit **198** was a sub circular feature extending underneath the north-west baulk of the trench. It measured 2.1m long, 0.9m wide and 0.71m deep with moderate sides and a flat base. Two fills were excavated, neither of which contained finds.
- 3.30.5 A group of intercutting features were located in the north-east end of the trench (Fig. 10, section 58). Pit **177** was not visible in plan due to truncation by later features, but was found to be 0.54m wide and 0.28m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (178) comprised a dark blueish grey silty sand. Environmental sample 13 was taken due to some organic remains being seen within the fill. The pit was truncated by ditch **176**, which measured 0.74m wide and 0.55m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Neither of its two fills contained artefactual evidence.
- 3.30.6 Ditch **176** was re-cut as ditch **194**, which measured 1.26m wide and 0.48m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. Despite containing three fills 1.6kg of burnt flint was recovered from the second deposit (196) a light yellowish brown silty sand.
- 3.30.7 Ditch **184** was truncated by ditch **182**, the relationship only visible in the north-west facing section. These two ditches measured between 0.84m and 0.93m wide and between 0.3 and 0.5m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the fills of these ditches.
- 3.30.8 Ditches **194** and **182** were directly sealed by layer (181), which appeared to be a spread of plough soil over several intercutting linear features. Layer (181) was truncated by two pits, **174** and **209**, with pit **174** being the most noteworthy. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.78m wide and 0.44m deep with steep

sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (175) of mid brownish grey silty sand.

- 3.30.9 Pit **189** truncated pit **209**. It measured 1.68m wide and 0.65m with steep sides and a concave base. The lower fill (190) was a dark brown sand overlain by (192), a light mottled greyish brown silty sand.
- 3.30.10 Post hole **187** measured 0.38m wide and 0.36m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was only visible in section due to truncation by pit **189**. A single fill of dark greyish brown sand was excavated, from which no artefacts were recovered.

3.31 Trench 28

- 3.31.1 Two linear ditches and four discrete features were excavated within this trench. No artefacts were recovered.
- 3.31.2 Two intercutting ditches (**158** and **207**) measured between 0.42 and 1.11m wide and between 0.38 and 0.42m deep. The latest ditch (**158**) had sloping sides and a concave base whilst ditch **207** was truncated to the north by ditch **158** and to the south by pit **160**. From each a single fill of brownish grey silty sand was excavated.
- 3.31.3 There were three pits spread along the trench (**160**, **164**, and **166**), measuring between 1.18 and 0.68m wide and between 0.26 and 0.43m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave bases. Each contained a single fill. Pit 160 was found to truncate an earlier ditch
- 3.31.4 A single posthole (**162**) in the southern half of the trench measured 0.47m wide and 0.44m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand.

3.32 Trench 29

- 3.32.1 The only activity recorded in Trench 29 was an area of heavy root disturbance at the north-west end of the trench (Fig. 7).

3.33 Trench 30

- 3.33.1 Within this trench (Plate 31, Fig. 7) were eight linear ditches aligned east-north-east to west-south-west, along with eight discrete pits and one natural feature.
- 3.33.2 Starting in the north, ditch **622** measured 0.56m wide and 0.22m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (623) of mid greyish brown silty sand; no artefacts were recovered.
- 3.33.3 Ditch **300** measured 1.44m wide and 0.42m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base that truncated ditch **622** to the south-west. A single fill (301) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated, from which Romano-British

pottery (28 sherds, 168g), a single worked flint flake as well as 125.3g of burnt flint was recovered.

- 3.33.4 Ditches **242**, **246** and **252** (Plate 32) were a series of intercutting features of which the earliest was ditch **252**. Measuring 0.96m wide and 0.39m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base, the ditch contained no finds in either of its two fills. Ditch **242** measured 1.06m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides. It contained three silty sand fills from which no artefacts were recovered.
- 3.33.5 Truncating both **242** and **252**, ditch **246** measured 2.29m wide and 0.55m deep with steep sides and a concave base. There were a series of five fills excavated within this feature; the basal fill (247) was a dark grey sand was overlain by (248), a light grey brown silty sand. This was sealed in sequence by (249), a mid greyish brown silty sand, a light brownish yellow sand (250) and the uppermost fill (251), a mid greyish brown silty sand from which 1.35Kg of burnt flint was recovered from (257) the basal fill in the southwest section.
- 3.33.6 Pits **286**, **288**, **291**, and **293** were a series of intercutting pits with very similar fills. The pits measured between 0.83 and 1.06m wide and between 0.16 and 0.42m deep. Fills comprised either dark greyish brown or dark grey silty sands; no finds were recovered from any of the pits.
- 3.33.7 In the centre of the trench, natural feature **295** was 2.8m wide and 0.16m deep with gentle sides and an irregular base. This feature was highly amorphous in plan.
- 3.33.8 Pits **234**, **236**, **232** and **229** formed a series of intercutting pits in the southern half of the trench (Fig. 11, section 69). Pit **229** measured 1.56m wide with gentle sloping sides; the base was not excavated due to the height of the adjacent trench baulk. Two fills were excavated within the pit to a total depth of 0.88m; the basal fill (230) was a dark grey sand which produced 27g of MIA pottery (2 sherds) whilst the upper fill (231), a light grey sand, produced 1.431kg of burnt flint
- 3.33.9 Pit **236**, truncated on its eastern edge by pit **234**, measured 0.38m wide and 0.33m deep with steep sides and a truncated base. A single fill (237) of light grey brown sand was excavated.
- 3.33.10 Pit **234**, to the north of pit **232**, was found to be 0.99m wide with steep sides and a flat base. Two deposits were excavated to a total depth of 0.36m, the lower deposit (235) of dark grey sand was overlain by (239), a light brownish grey sand. No artefacts were recovered.
- 3.33.11 Pit **232** was the latest in the sequence and truncated both **229** and **234**. This pit was found to be 1.77m wide with steep sides and a flat base. A single deposit (233) of mid greyish brown silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.58m.

3.34 Trench 31

- 3.34.1 There was a total of 15 features revealed in this trench (Plate 33, Fig. 7) including seven linear ditches and gullies aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, along with eight discrete pits.
- 3.34.2 At the southern end of the trench, ditch terminus **57** extended 0.9m from the north-west baulk of the trench and was found to be 0.7m wide with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (58) of dark reddish brown silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.2m.
- 3.34.3 Pit **59** extended under the south-eastern baulk of the trench and measured 1.05m long and 0.54m wide with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. A single fill (60) was excavated to a depth of 0.19m, 27.1g of burnt flint was recovered.
- 3.34.4 Ditch **61** measured 0.66m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Two fragments of burnt flint (135.7g) were recovered from its single fill (62). To the north, ditch **69** measured 0.86m wide and 0.48m deep with steeply sloping sides and a rounded V shaped profile. A single fill (70) comprising a mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated, from which a fragment of burnt flint (54.1g) was recovered.
- 3.34.5 A series of small pits were encountered in the centre of the trench, the only finds recovered being fragments of burnt flint. Pit **71** measured 1.05m long, 0.67m wide and 0.26m deep. Pit **73** was a circular feature measuring 0.72m in diameter and 0.29m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (74) contained several fragments of burnt flint (36.6g).
- 3.34.6 Pit **94** was very amorphous in plan, measuring 1.64m wide and 0.22m deep with shallow gentle sides and a concave base. A single fill (95) of dark brownish grey silty sand contained three fragments of burnt flint (123.8g). Pit **86** extended under the north west baulk of the trench and was found to be 0.4m wide with a depth of 0.18m. A single deposit (87) of highly rooted mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated with no artefacts recovered. Pit **92** was a circular feature with a diameter of 0.4m, featuring near vertical sides and a slight concave base. A single deposit (93) of mid greyish brown silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.27m.
- 3.34.7 Ditch **133** truncated pit **131** to the north. It was found to have moderately sloping sides and a flat base measuring 0.51m wide. A single deposit (134) of mid greyish brown silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.27m; Romano-British pottery (1 sherd, 13g) and 390g burnt flint were recovered.
- 3.34.8 Pit **131**, measuring 0.51m wide with steep sides and a concave base, extended under the south-eastern baulk of the trench. A total of 235g of burnt flint were recovered from a single fill of dark brownish grey silty sand.

- 3.34.9 Pit **114** was a rather amorphous feature in plan, measuring 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep with gradually sloping sides and a concave base, that had been disturbed by rooting. A single fill (115) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated within the pit.
- 3.34.10 Ditch **96** measured 0.88m wide and 0.38m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. A single fill (97) comprising a dark brownish grey sandy silt yielded 1.3kg of burnt flint and a fragment of burnt possible quern stone. This ditch truncated a possible ditch terminal (**98**) to the north.
- 3.34.11 The possible ditch terminal (**98**) extended 1.2m from the north-western baulk, truncated to the south by ditch **96**. It measured 1.2m wide with gentle sloping sides and a slightly concave base from which a single deposit (99) was excavated to a depth of 0.21m. Three fragments of burnt flint weighing 53.8g were recovered.
- 3.34.12 Ditch **84** was the northernmost feature in Trench 31, measuring 1.68m wide and 0.46m deep with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (85) contained 56g of burnt flint.

3.35 Trench 32

- 3.35.1 Located in the north-east of the site, Trench 32 (Plate 34, Fig. 8) contained five linear ditches and 16 small discrete pits and postholes. Significantly, three of the postholes and a pit contained Early Bronze Age pottery, specifically of the Beaker tradition, with the majority coming from a single posthole (**112**).
- 3.35.2 In the south of the trench, ditch terminals **102** and **106** were on different alignments, ditch **102** being aligned west-north-west to east-south-east and ditch **106** being aligned north-east to south-west. Both had sloping sides with a concave base and each contained a single fill of dark brown grey silty sand. Fill (103) within ditch 102 contained fragments of daub, one with wattle impressions (2 sherds, 45g), Late Iron Age pottery (1 sherd, 29g), and burnt flint (141.6g). Deposit (106) contained 41.1g of burnt flint.
- 3.35.3 Between ditches **102** and **106** were three postholes (Fig. 11, section 31). Posthole **108**, which was truncated by ditch **102**, measured 0.28m in diameter, with moderate sides and a concave base. A single deposit (109) was excavated to a depth of 0.09m. Postholes **104** and **146** were both circular with diameters between 0.33 and 0.47m. They both had steep sides with a slight concave or flat base and contained single fills of either dark brown grey or mid greyish brown silty sand. Fill (105) within posthole **104** produced two worked flint flakes in addition to a couple of burnt fragments (14.8g); fill (147) within posthole **146** only produced burnt flint fragments (43.8g).
- 3.35.4 Ditches **140** and **142** in the north of the trench were aligned east to west with **140** being the later ditch truncating **142** to the north. Ditch **140** also truncated an undated pit (**150**) to the south (Fig. 11, section 42). Ditch **142** measured 0.72m wide with moderate sides and a concave base. A single deposit (143) was

excavated to a depth of 0.3m and was a dark greyish brown silty sand. Ditch **140** measured 0.98m wide and 0.34m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (141) of very dark grey silty sand contained several fragments of burnt flint (182g) and a single worked flake.

- 3.35.5 Pit **144** (Plate 35), located directly to the north of ditches **140** and **142**, measured 0.76m long, 0.5m wide and 0.11m deep with shallow sloping sides and a slight concave base. Within the fill of the pit (145) were two articulated sheep burials, both neonates (sk152 and sk153). Along with the animal burials, four fragments of burnt flint (17.5g) were recovered. Environmental sample 10 was taken from the base of the pit this contained nothing of note.
- 3.35.6 Posthole **148** was located to the south of a possible post-built structure, measuring 0.51m in diameter and 0.34m deep with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base. A single fill (149) of dark brownish grey silty sand was excavated, from which burnt flint (16.7g) was recovered.
- 3.35.7 A group of postholes (**215**, **156**, **154**, **112**, **217**, **213** and **211**) represented possible evidence for one or more post-built structures. Postholes **215**, **156**, **154** and **112** appeared to form a semi-circle that may extend beyond the trench edge, whilst **211**, **213** and **217** may form three corners of a four-posted structure with the remaining post being located under the baulk of the trench (Plate 36). Post hole **217** was found to contain a single deposit from which 5 sherds of early Bronze Age pottery was recovered (70g).
- 3.35.8 Postholes **112** (Fig. 11, section 36) **154**, **156**, and **215** measured between 0.39 and 0.6m in diameter and between 0.13m and 0.22m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave bases. All contained a single fill of very dark grey silty sand and ranged in depth from. Beaker pottery was recovered from the fill of **112** (36 sherds, 532) and **156** (3 sherds, 11g). The assemblage from posthole **112** comprised decorated Beaker, including fragments from a highly decorated vessel (Plate 47) with the remains of a handle present (Appendix B.6) as well as containing 2.3g of burnt flint. Deposit (157) from **156** also contained three worked flint flakes. Both **112** and **156** were sampled for environmental remains, only (157) contained any plant remains of hazelnut shell.
- 3.35.9 Postholes **211**, **213** and **217** measured between 0.41 and 0.56m in diameter and between 0.2 and 0.28m deep with steeply sloping sides and concave bases. Each contained a single fill of dark grey silty sand. These postholes produced several fragments of burnt (443.1g) and two struck flint flakes, with fill (218) within posthole **217** also containing five fragments of beaker pottery (70g).
- 3.35.10 Pits **219** and **221** measured between 0.64 and 0.66m in diameter and between 0.1 and 0.22m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. Each contained a single fill of mid to dark greyish brown silty sand. Pit **219** contained four sherds (67g) of Late Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery, whilst pit **221** contained seven sherds (45g) of Early Bronze Age pottery. Five worked flint flakes and a couple of burnt flint fragments (34.8g) were also recovered from the two pits.

- 3.35.11 At the northern end of the trench, ditch terminal **110** was aligned south-east to north-west and extended for 1.5m from the south-eastern trench edge. It measured 0.88m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. A single fill (111) contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery (11g), fired clay (1 sherd, 3g), five worked flints and 13 fragments of burnt flint (494.7g). This feature was truncated by posthole **138**.
- 3.35.12 Posthole **138** measured 0.28m in diameter with steep sides and a narrow concave base. A single deposit (139) of dark brownish grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.2m.

3.36 Trench 33

- 3.36.1 There were nine features revealed in this trench (Fig. 7), including a single posthole, four pits, four ditches and a field drain (**23**). Three of the ditches were parallel to each other, aligned north-east to south-west.
- 3.36.2 Ditch **4** was aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, measuring 0.58m wide with gentle sloping sides and a concave base from which a single deposit (5) of light brown grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.16m.
- 3.36.3 Posthole **10** measured 0.4m in diameter with steep sides and a concave base. A single deposit (11) of dark grey silty sand with some charcoal was excavated to a depth of 0.32m from which bone and pottery (1 sherd, 28g) dated to the 17th -19th century was recovered.
- 3.36.4 Pit **25** was found to be 0.96m wide with very gentle sides and a concave base. It contained a single deposit (26) of dark grey silty sand that was 0.19m deep. It truncated the upper fills of ditches **15** and **32** as well as pit **14**.
- 3.36.5 Pit **14** measured 0.96m wide with steep sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (13) of mid grey silty sand with occasional charcoal was excavated to a depth of 0.6m from which 16th to 18th century pottery (18 sherds, 438g) was recovered. This truncated pit **12**.
- 3.36.6 Pit **12** was found to be 0.5m wide with steep sides and a flat but truncated base. A single deposit (56) of mid brown grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.38m. This was truncated by pit **14**.
- 3.36.7 Ditch **21** was the most recent in the series of the intercutting linear ditches and was found to be 1m wide with steeply sloping sides and a concave base, from which a single deposit (22) of mid yellowish brown silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.33m. Field drain **23** truncated this on the north-west edge.
- 3.36.8 Ditch **15** was found to be 0.74m wide with steeply sloping sides and a slightly irregular base, two deposits were excavated to a total depth of 0.42m. This feature was directly truncated by pit **14** and truncated ditch **32**. The basal deposit (16) of mid greyish brown silty sand produced late medieval pottery (4

sherds, 137g) and animal bone, whilst the upper fill (17), a mid reddish brown silty sand, produced no artefacts.

- 3.36.9 Ditch **32**, the earliest ditch in the sequence, was truncated by both **15** and **21**. It was characterised as having sloping but truncated sides with a concave base. A series of three deposits were excavated to a depth of 0.46m. The basal fill (19) was a light grey silty sand overlain by (20), a mid grey silty sand. In turn this was overlain by fill (18), a mid yellowish grey silty sand. No artefacts were recovered.

3.37 Trench 34

- 3.37.1 Trench 34 contained four parallel ditches (Fig. 7 and Fig. 11, section 5) at the north-west end, aligned north-east to south-west. These ditches correlated with a known cropmark enclosure.
- 3.37.2 Ditch **38** is characterised as having steep sides with a concave base measuring 0.42m wide. A single deposit (39) of dark brown grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.22m. This ditch truncates the upper fill of **33**.
- 3.37.3 Ditch **36** is the most westerly feature and is characterised as having gentle sloping sides with a concave base, it measured 0.42m wide and extended under the baulk of the trench. A single deposit (37) of dark brown grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.38m. This ditch also truncates the upper fill of ditch **33** but has no relationship to ditch **38**.
- 3.37.4 Ditch **33** was characterised as having moderately sloping sides with a flat base measuring 1.11m wide with a series of 3 deposits. The basal deposit (35) of mid brown grey silty clay was 0.22m in depth, this was overlain by (34) a mid brown grey silty sand 0.4m deep from which early post medieval pottery (4 sherds, 53g) and bone was recovered. The uppermost deposit (40) of mid greyish brown silty sand was 0.4m deep.
- 3.37.5 Ditch **41** is characterised as having gentle sloping sides with a truncated base, which measured 0.6m wide. A single deposit (42) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.34m from which faunal bone was recovered.
- 3.37.6 There is also a small gully terminus **6** aligned north west to south east. This terminus was characterised as having gentle sloping sides measuring 0.76m wide with a concave base. A single deposit (7) of dark brownish grey silty sand, this was excavated to a depth of 0.22m. A single flake of worked flint was recovered.

3.38 Trench 35

- 3.38.1 Trench 35 revealed two parallel ditches **43** and **48** (Plates 37 and 38). These were aligned north-north-east to south-south-west. Ditch **43** was found to be steep sided with a concave base where as **48** was found to have a flat base

where not truncated by **43** or by what appeared to be modern backfill, which due to the proximity of service trenches was not fully excavated.

- 3.38.2 Ditch **43** was found to have a series of four deposits of mid brownish grey silty sand and silty clay. It measured a total of 3.17m wide and 1.08m deep, whereas ditch **48**, was found to be 1.4m wide and 0.64m deep with a single deposit excavated of mid brown grey silty sand.

3.39 Trench 37

- 3.39.1 Three archaeological features were uncovered along the length of the trench comprising two small discrete features and a single ditch.
- 3.39.2 Ditch **67** (Fig. 11, section 15) located at the south-west end of the trench was found to have steeply sloping sides and a flat base measuring 2.2m wide and 0.46m in depth. A single dark brown grey silty sand deposit was excavated from which faunal remains and post medieval pottery (1 sherd, 28g) was recovered.
- 3.39.3 Pits **63** and **65**, were found to be measuring between 0.65m to 0.7m wide and 0.15 to 0.12m in depth. Both are characterised as having shallow sloping sides with slight concave bases and contained a single deposit of dark grey silty sand. Burnt flint fragments were recovered from both features.

3.40 Trench 38

- 3.40.1 One archaeological feature was excavated at the north-west end of the trench.
- 3.40.2 Pit **135** was found to measure 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep and characterised as having steeply sloping sides with a concave base. A single deposit (136) of dark brown grey silty sand was excavated from which no artefacts were recovered.

3.41 Trench 39

- 3.41.1 Trench 39 contained two ditches that are both aligned east to west, Ditch **52** (Fig 11, Sect 8) extends under the baulk whilst Ditch **54** appears to terminate (Plate 40, Figs 3 and 9).
- 3.41.2 They measured between 1.47m and 1.315m wide and had depths of between 0.3m and 0.32m. Both were characterised as having gradually sloping sides with slight concave bases, from which a single dark grey brown deposit was excavated. Three worked flint flakes and 185.5g of burnt flint were recovered.

3.42 Trench 41

- 3.42.1 Trench 41 contained a single archaeological feature at the northeast end of the trench (Plate 41, Fig. 8).
- 3.42.2 Pit **81** (Plate 42) was found to be have steeply sloping sides with a flat base and contained to distinct deposits (82) and (83). In total it measured 0.84m wide and 4.1m in length of which a 1.6m segment was excavated, and a total depth of 0.58m. A total of 11 worked flint flakes and 1.4kg of burnt flint was recovered from this feature.

3.42.3 The lower fill (82) was a dark blueish grey silty sand with a depth of 0.36m from which debitage and burnt flint was recovered. Environmental sample number 2 was taken as rare charcoal fragments had been seen during excavation.

3.42.4 The upper fill (83) was a dark grey brown silty sand with a total depth 0.22m, fewer fragments of burnt flint and debitage were recovered than the lower fill.

3.43 Trench 42

3.43.1 Trench 42 contained a single linear feature **8** (Fig 11, Sect 3), aligned east north east to west south west and was found to have gently sloping sides with a concave base from which a single deposit of pale brown grey sand was excavated. It measured 0.5m wide and 0.11m deep (Plate 43, Figs 3 and 9).

3.44 Trench 45

3.44.1 Trench 45 contained a single ditch **50**, at the north east end of the trench. This was aligned east north east to west south west and was found to have gently sloping sides with a concave base from which a single deposit of mid grey brown sand was excavated. It measured 1.28m wide and 0.26 deep. Prehistoric pottery (1 sherd, 12g), 74.5g of burnt flint and two worked flakes were recovered.

3.45 Trench 46

3.45.1 Trench 46 (plate 45, Fig. 6) contained two ditches, a single gully and two pits. All features were sealed by subsoil and topsoil respectively.

3.45.2 Pits **261** and **267**, measured between 0.65m and 0.8m and have a depth of between 0.18 and 0.28m. Both are characterised as having gentle sloping sides with concave bases. Both contained a single deposit of dark brownish grey (268) and greyish brown (262). Burnt flint (55.6g) was recovered from both features in addition to faunal bone in (262) (Fig 11, sect 88).

3.45.3 Ditches **263** and **265** are intercutting with **263** being the later of the two, largely truncates **265** and measures 1.32m wide with a depth of 0.36m. Ditch **263** measured 0.5m wide and 0.28m deep. Both are characterised as having between steep and moderately sloping sides with concave bases and a single deposit was excavated from each (Fig 11, sect 88). Deposit (266) from **265** was found to contain a single worked flint flake, 281.9g of burnt flint and a single fragment of daub (18g).

3.45.4 Deposit (264) excavated from **263** was a dark greyish brown silty sand, that contained 11.7g burnt flint and bone whilst deposit (266) excavated from **265** was a light blueish grey silty sand that contained prehistoric pottery (2 sherds, 5g) in addition to a single sherd of Romano-British pottery (8g), and a single worked flint flake and 11.7g burnt flint.

3.45.5 Gully **269**, extended from the southwest baulk of the trench, it was found to be 0.34m wide and 0.1m deep characterised by moderately sloping sides with a concave base. A single deposit (270) of dark brownish grey silty sand containing a small amount of Romano-British pottery (1 sherd, 4g)

3.46 Trench 47

- 3.46.1 Exposed below the topsoil and subsoil were 3 discrete features, two terminal gully ends and a ditch. No artefacts were recovered from features within this trench (Plate 46, Fig. 8).
- 3.46.2 Pits **172**, **201**, and **205** are all characterised as having sloping sides with concave bases and were found to be between 0.44 and 0.7m in width, from each a single deposit (173, 202 and 206) was excavated from each feature described as either mid brownish grey or mid greyish brown silty sand.
- 3.46.3 Terminal ends **203** and **170** are both aligned north east to south west and extend from the trench edges. They were found to be between 0.44 and 0.6m wide with a depth between 0.09 and 0.21m with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit was excavated from both features (204) from **203** was found to be a mid brownish grey silty sand whilst (171) from **170**, was found to be a light brownish grey silty sand.
- 3.46.4 Ditch 168 is characterised as being 1.7m wide with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. A single deposit (169) of mid brownish grey silty sand was excavated to a depth of 0.51m.

3.47 Finds summary

- 3.47.1 There were a significant number of finds recovered from both stratified and unstratified contexts across the whole of the site

Unstratified Finds

- 3.47.2 The Evaluation produced totalling eleven struck flints and 68.1g of unworked brunt flint in addition to 0.054Kg of pottery dated to the 19th century from the topsoil (1) and subsoil (2). These finds seem to be evenly distributed across the site.

Finds from stratified deposits

- 3.47.3 There was a large assemblage of prehistoric pottery mainly from trenches in the northern half of site including 1.004Kg of Late Neolithic Grooved Ware and Early Bronze Age Beaker pottery. In addition to this 16.7Kg of flint was also recovered.
- 3.47.4 A small assemblage of mostly moderately abraded post-Roman pottery (54 sherds, 1.138kg) was recovered from topsoil and features in 14 trenches. The pottery recovered spans the 12th to the 19th century and is very likely to be domestic in origin.
- 3.47.5 A total of 5.97Kg of faunal bone was recovered from across the site including two juvenile sheep skeletons from Trench 32.

Environmental Samples

- 3.47.6 The surviving plant remains within ten of the twenty-seven samples taken indicate that there is some preservation of charred seeds and cereal remains on

the site. These results support the conclusions that there may have been domestic activity on the site.

- 3.47.7 The only waterlogged remains come from a ditch that has been securely dated to the post medieval periods.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 Archaeological features were clearly visible, distinguished by their mid-dark grey colours, within the evaluated trench areas. The soil horizons were clearly set apart from the natural geology, which was characterised by its bright reddish yellow colour. In several trenches there was an issue with standing water, however, archaeology was characterised before it became too much of a problem, except in Trench 3, where the trench contained standing water as soon as the trench was opened.
- 4.1.2 Due to the clear nature of the archaeology the results of the evaluation are believed to have a good level of reliability.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

- 4.2.1 The aim of the evaluation was to establish the character, date and state of preservation of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area; as described within the Written Scheme of Investigation (see Section 2.1; Hanson 2018).
- 4.2.2 The evaluation revealed a discrete area of early prehistoric activity in the north-east of the site, dating to the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. Across large parts of the site there was evidence for a co-axial field system, elements of which were post-medieval/modern or possibly medieval in date. However, there was also a background scatter of Early Romano-British pottery, some of it present in features containing later ceramics. Some of this Romano-British pottery was probably residual in later features, but it does provide evidence for Roman activity; it is possible that certain parts of the field system are Romano-British in date rather than medieval or later.

4.3 Interpretation

Late Neolithic – Early Bronze Age (c. 3000 – 1600 BC)

- 4.3.1 There was evidence in the north-east of the site for activity dating from the Late Neolithic through to the Early Bronze Age, focussed particularly in Trench 32.
- 4.3.2 At the northern end of Trench 32 was a group of postholes (**215**, **156**, **154**, **112**, **217**, **213** and **211**) and two small pits (**219** and **221**) which represent possible evidence for one or more post-built structures (Plate 36, Fig. 8). The narrow width of the evaluation trench prevented a detailed interpretation of what shape and form the structure or structures may have taken, although some of the postholes (**215**, **156**, **154** and **112**) did appear to form a semi-circle that may extend under the north-western baulk. Significantly, three of the postholes (**112**, **156** and **217**) and one pit (**221**) contained Beaker pottery totalling 51 sherds (658g), although the majority came from posthole **112** (36 sherds, 532g). The assemblage from posthole **112** had a high proportion of decorated sherds, which are characteristic of the Beaker tradition (Appendix B.6). Perhaps the most

significant vessel are fragments from a highly decorated vessel, which also had evidence for a handle (Plate 47). Pit **219** contained four sherds (67g) of Late Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery, which was abraded. While it may not date the feature it provides evidence of Neolithic activity in the same area as the Early Bronze Age pits and postholes. Many of the features in Trench 32 also contained fragments of burnt flint, an indicator of prehistoric domestic activity.

- 4.3.3 Locally, NHER data for early prehistory is sparse and consists mainly of fieldwalking finds. Therefore, the finding of a relatively large and unusual assemblage of pottery from features within Trench 32 indicates the likelihood of there being further remains within the vicinity.

Iron Age (c. 800 BC – AD 43)

- 4.3.4 Features in several trenches contained pottery dated as Middle – Late Iron Age, specifically Trenches 23, 24, 30, 32 and 46. The pottery appeared only in small quantities and in some cases in features which also contained later dating evidence. However, spatially all the Iron Age pottery came from features in one part of the site (see spotdates in Fig. 4), approximately one hectare towards the north-east of the site.
- 4.3.5 Trench 18 revealed two sides of a ring gully, which had the characteristics of an Iron Age roundhouse, although no dating evidence was recovered. Charred plant remains were recovered from the environmental samples.

Prehistoric?

- 4.3.6 Within Trench 16 a group of three pits (**318**, **316** and **328**) contained four worked flints and 18 fragments (192g) of burnt flint, along with burnt cereals and chaff recovered from the environmental samples. Whilst not containing any datable finds, these pits may be of early prehistoric date.
- 4.3.7 In both the north-west and south-west corners of the site a series of narrow gullies and ditches were encountered, that may be the remains of a prehistoric field system. Although on various alignments they contained similar looking grey fills and were mostly devoid of finds. In the north they were encountered in Trenches 45 (ditch **50**), 34 (ditch **6**) and 33 (ditch **4**), whilst in the south they were excavated in Trenches 1 and 2 only. Those in the south (including **580**, **568**, **531** and **527**) contained slightly bluer fills than those in the north, indicative of standing water in the more poorly draining clay geology present in the southern part of the development area.

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

- 4.3.8 Roman activity at site was difficult to characterise. Romano-British pottery, predominantly dating to the 1st – 2nd centuries AD, was recovered across the site in small amounts (see spotdates in Fig. 4), totalling 110 sherds (710g). This is a relatively small assemblage and much of it came from features or groups of features that also contained medieval or post-medieval pottery. While the recovery of Roman pottery is evidence for a possible Roman presence at the site,

the dispersed nature of the ceramics and small quantities are indicative of outlying field system, rather than the core of a Roman settlement.

- 4.3.9 Features which may have been Roman in date (opposed to later features containing residual Roman pottery) include a group of ditches and pits in Trench 4. Most of the pottery recovered from Trench 4 was Roman in date and some of the features were at variance with the medieval/post-medieval field system. Similarly, a series of ditches within Trench 30 were aligned differently from the prevalent east-south-east to west-north-west orientation of the later field system (see extrapolation of ditches in Fig. 4). The only dating evidence from this series of ditches was an assemblage of Early Roman pottery (28 sherds, 168g) from ditch **300**, representing the largest assemblage of Roman pottery from a single feature at the site.

Medieval, post-medieval and modern

- 4.3.10 The evaluation indicated that the majority of the east-south-east to west-north-west ditches revealed across the site date to the post-medieval period, although they may have had medieval antecedents. In total, six of these ditched boundaries are visible on the 1840 Tithe map for Attleborough (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/mapexplorer/>), these are labelled on Fig. 4. In addition, many of these boundary ditches contained small amounts of medieval or post-medieval pottery (Appendix B.7).
- 4.3.11 The number of east-south-east to west-north-west boundaries had reduced by the time of the Ordnance Survey first edition of 1883, with only three surviving (those extending through Trenches 12 and 13, Trenches 15 and 16 and Trenches 27, 28 and 24). By 1953 only one of the east-south-east to west-north-west field divisions was still visible and this had disappeared by the time of the 1972 Ordnance Survey map, creating the single field that is present today.
- 4.3.12 Several ditched boundaries extended perpendicular to the predominant east-south-east to west-north-west ditches and may also be post-medieval in date. These include a series of three ditches and re-cuts in Trench 3 in the south and a long-running-boundary which appeared to extend through Trench 10 (**457** and **465**), Trench 18 (**326** and **329**) and Trench 19 (**365**).
- 4.3.13 Ditch **550** in Trench 5 was securely dated to the 19th century. It does not appear on the Tithe map or Ordnance Survey maps and is believed to be a boundary ditch that may have only been in use for a short period of time. The environmental remains included a mixture of different hedgerow and weed seeds present.
- 4.3.14 Trenches 33, 34 and 35 were targeted over earthworks identified from aerial photographs. These trenches revealed the existence of several ditches which correlated with the cropmarks (Figs. 7 and 9). Ditch **32** in Trench 33, ditch **33** from Trench 34 and ditch **43** in Trench 35 are all believed to be part of the small cropmark enclosure. Similarly, ditch **15** in Trench 33 is likely to be the

continuation of ditch **36** in Trench 34. Nearly all the pottery associated with this enclosure dated to the post-medieval period, predominantly the 16th – 18th centuries.

- 4.3.15 The only metal finds recovered during the evaluation came from Trenches 1, 6, 33 and 37. With the exception of Trenches 1 and 33, the finds are from boundary ditches seen on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1883.

4.4 Significance

- 4.4.1 The evaluation revealed features across the development area and evidence was recovered that shows the site has been utilised from the Late Neolithic through to the modern day.
- 4.4.2 The presence of Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age features with associated pottery is significant both locally and within Norfolk as a whole.
- 4.4.3 A series of six east-south-east to west-north-west boundary ditches extending across the site are most likely post-medieval in date (evidenced by their presence on the 1840 Tithe map and the ceramic assemblage), although the boundaries may have medieval origins. The presence of the cropmark enclosure targeted by trenches 33, 34 and 35 was confirmed by the evaluation trenching and dated to the post-medieval period.
- 4.4.4 There was also limited evidence of Iron Age and Romano-British activity within the site. Whilst some of this may prove to be residual, it does provide evidence of later Iron Age and Roman activity, albeit not that from a major settlement.

APPENDIX A CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
1		layer	topsoil	0			dark greyish brown	clayey sand						
2		layer	subsoil	0			mid orangey brown	silty sand	friable					
3		layer	geology	0										
4	33	cut	ditch	4	0.58	0.16					linear	gentle	rounded	shallow u-shape
5	33	fill	ditch	4		0.16	light brownish grey	silty sand	plastic	single				
6	34	cut	ditch	6	0.76	0.22					linear	gentle	moderate	shallow u-shape
7	34	fill	ditch	6		0.22	dark brownish grey	silty sand	firm	single				
8	42	cut	ditch	8	0.5	0.11					linear	shallow	gradual	shallow, wide u-shape
9	42	fill	ditch	8		0.11	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
10	33	cut	post hole	10	0.4	0.32					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
11	33	fill	post hole	10		0.32	dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
12	33	cut	pit	12	0.5	0.38					circular	steep	gradual	u-shape
13	33	fill	pit/post hole	14		0.6	mid grey	silty sand	soft	upper fill				
14	33	cut	pit/post hole	14	0.96	0.6					circular	steep	sharp	v-shape
15	33	cut	ditch	15	0.74	0.42					linear	steep	gradual	truncated

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
16	33	fill	ditch	15		0.22	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	basal fill (possibly slump from NW edge)				
17	33	fill	ditch	15		0.15	mid reddish grey	silty sand	soft	upper fill				
18	33	fill	ditch	32		0.41	mid yellowish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
19	33	fill	ditch	32		0.11	light grey	silty sand	soft	basal fill				
20	33	fill	ditch	32		0.29	mid grey	silty sand	soft	middle fill				
21	33	cut	ditch	21	1	0.33					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
22	33	fill	ditch	21		0.33	mid yellowish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
23	33	cut	field drain	23	0.26	0.2					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
24	33	fill	field drain	23		0.2	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
25	33	cut	pit	25	0.96	0.19					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
26	33	fill	pit	25		0.19	dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
27	33	cut	pit?	27	1.89	0.33					circular	gradual	gentle	u-shape
28	33	fill	pit	27		0.33	mid yellowish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
32	33	cut	ditch	32	1.4	0.46					linear	truncated	gradual	u-shape
33	34	cut	ditch	33	1.11	0.6					linear	gentle	sharp	wide u-shape
34	34	fill	ditch	33		0.4	mid brownish grey	silty sand	plastic	middle fill				
35	34	fill	ditch	33		0.22	mid brownish grey	silty clay	plastic	basal fill				
36	34	cut	ditch	36	0.94	0.38					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
37	34	fill	ditch	36		0.38	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
38	34	cut	ditch	38	0.42	0.22					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
39	34	fill	ditch	38		0.22	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	upper fill				
40	34	fill	ditch	33		0.4	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	upper fill				
41	34	cut	ditch	41	0.6	0.34					linear	moderate	gradual	truncated
42	34	fill	ditch	41		0.34	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single				
43	35	cut	ditch	43	3.17	1.08					linear	steep	moderate	flat based v-shape
44	35	fill	ditch	43		0.37	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	upper fill				
45	35	fill	ditch	43		0.48	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	middle fill				
46	35	fill	ditch	43		0.44	light brownish yellow	silty sand	soft	middle fill				
47	35	fill	ditch	43		1.08	mid brownish grey	silty clay	friable	basal fill				
48	35	cut	ditch	48	1.4	0.64					linear	truncated	truncated	truncated
49	35	fill	ditch	48		0.64	mid brownish grey	silty sand	firm	single fill				
50	45	cut	ditch	50	1.28	0.26					linear	gentle	imperceptible	wide, shallow u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
51	45	fill	ditch	50		0.26	mid reddish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
52	39	cut	ditch	52	1.42	0.3					linear	shallow	gradual	shall flat based u-shape
53	39	fill	ditch	52		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
54	39	cut	ditch	54	1.14	0.32					linear	moderate	gradual	wide, shallow u-shape
55	39	fill	ditch	54		0.32	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
56	33	fill	pit	12		0.38	mid grey	silty sand	soft	basal fill				
57	31	cut	ditch	57	0.9	0.13					curvilinear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
58	31	fill	ditch	57		0.13	mid brownish red	silty sand	loose	single fill				
59	31	cut	pit	59	0.55	0.19					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
60	31	fill	pit	59		0.19	mid greyish brown, with brownish red mottles	silty sand	loose	single				
61	31	cut	ditch	61	1.1	0.2					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
62	31	fill	ditch	61		0.2	mid brownish grey	silty sand	loose	single fill				
63	37	cut	pit	63	0.35	0.12					circular	gradual	sharp	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
64	37	fill	pit	63		0.12	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
65	37	cut	pit	65	0.4	0.15					circular	gradual	sharp	u-shape
66	37	fill	pit	65		0.15	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	soft	single fill				
67	37	cut	ditch	67	2.2	0.46					linear	gradual	gradual	u-shape
68	37	fill	ditch	67		0.46	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
69	31	cut	ditch	69	0.86	0.48					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
70	31	fill	ditch	69		0.48	mid brownish grey	silty sand	loose	single fill				
71	31	cut	pit	71	0.7	0.26					circular	moderate	gradual	u-shape
72	31	fill	pit	71		0.26	dark brownish grey	silty sand	loose	single				
73	31	cut	pit	73	0.76	0.29					circular	steep	gradual	u-shape
74	31	fill	pit	73		0.29	dark brownish grey	silty sand	loose	single				
75	26	cut	ditch	75	1.4	0.14					linear	gradual	gradual	u-shape
76	26	fill	ditch	75		0.14	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
77	26	cut	ditch	77	0.8	0.15					linear	gradual	gradual	u-shape
78	26	fill	ditch	77		0.15	light greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
79	26	cut	ditch	79	1.15	0.23					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
80	26	fill	ditch	79		0.15	light greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
81	41	cut	pit?	81	1.4	0.58					sub-rectangular	moderate	gradual	wdie flat based u-shape
82	41	fill	pit	81		0.36	dark bluish grey	silty sand	soft	lower fill				
83	41	fill	pit	81		0.22	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	upper fill				
84	31	cut	ditch	84	1.7	0.46					linear	gradual	gradual	u-shape
85	31	fill	ditch	84		0.46	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
86	31	cut	pit	86	0.38	0.18					sub-circular	steep	sharp	v-shape
87	31	fill	pit	86		0.18	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
88	25	cut	ditch	88	1.9	0.58					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
89	25	fill	ditch	88		0.4	light grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
90	25	fill	ditch	89		0.22	light greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
92	31	cut	pit	92	0.4	0.27					sub-circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
93	31	fill	pit	92		0.27	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
94	31	cut	pit	94	1.64	0.22					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
95	31	fill	pit	94		0.22	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
96	31	cut	ditch	96	0.88	0.38					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
97	31	fill	ditch	96		0.38	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
98	31	cut	ditch	98	1.2	0.21					linear	gradual	gentle	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
99	31	fill	ditch	98		0.21	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single				
100	27	cut	ditch	100	1.2	0.38					linear	gradual	sharp	u-shape
101	27	fill	ditch	100		0.38	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
102	32	cut	gully	102	0.57	0.2					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
103	32	fill	gully	102		0.2	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
104	32	cut	post hole	104	0.47	0.14					circular	stepped (W), steep E	moderate	flat based u-shape
105	32	fill	post hole	104		0.14	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
106	32	cut	gully	106	0.47	0.1					linear	shallow	gradual	wide shallow u-shape
107	32	fill	gully	106		0.1	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
108	32	cut	post hole	108	0.28	0.09					circular	moderate	gradual	shallow u-shape
109	32	fill	post hole	108		0.09	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
110	32	cut	ditch	110	0.88	0.18					linear	moderate	gradual	wide, flat based u-shape
111	32	fill	ditch	110		0.18	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
112	32	cut	post hole	112	0.6	0.22					circular	slightly stepped	moderate	rounded v-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
113	32	fill	post hole	112		0.22	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
114	31	cut	pit	114	0.83	0.18					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
115	31	fill	pit	114		0.18	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
116	27	cut	ditch	116	1.05	0.24					linear	gradual	sharp	u-shape
118	27	fill	ditch	116		0.24	dark greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
119	27	cut	gully	119	0.9	0.14					linear	gradual	gentle	u-shape
120	27	fill	gully	119		0.14	light grey	sand	soft	single fill				
121	25	cut	pit	121	0.6	0.34					circular	gradual	gentle	u-shape
122	25	fill	pit	121		0.26	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	basal fill				
123	25	fill	pit	121		0.2	light grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
124	25	cut	ditch	124	1.7	0.4					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
125	25	fill	ditch	124		0.18	mid grey	sand	soft	lower fill				
126	25	fill	ditch	124		0.24	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
127	25	cut	ditch	127	1.1	0.4					linear	steep	sharp	v-shape
128	25	fill	ditch	127		0.4	mid grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
129	25	fill	ditch	127		0.34	light brownish grey	sand	soft	middle fill				
130	25	fill	ditch	127		0.26	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
131	31	cut	pit	131	0.51	0.34					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
132	31	fill	pit	131		0.34	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single				
133	31	cut	ditch	133	0.66	0.27					linear	moderate	gradual	

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
134	31	fill	ditch	133		0.27	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
135	38	cut	pit	135	0.9	0.3					circular	moderate	gradual	u-shape
136	38	fill	pit	135		0.3	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
137	25	fill	pit	121		0.24	light yellowish grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
138	32	cut	post hole?	138	0.28	0.2					indeterminate	steep	sharp	rounded v-shape
139	32	fill	post hole	138		0.2	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
140	32	cut	ditch	140	0.98	0.34					linear	steep	moderate	wide u-shape
141	32	fill	ditch	140		0.34	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
142	32	cut	ditch	142	0.72	0.3					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
143	32	fill	ditch	142		0.3	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
144	32	cut	pit	144	0.5	0.11					sub-circular	shallow	gradual	wide, shallow u-shape
145	32	fill	pit	144		0.11	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
146	32	cut	post hole	146	0.33	0.14					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
147	32	fill	post hole	146		0.14	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
148	32	cut	post hole	148	0.51	0.34					sub-circular	steep	moderate	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
149	32	fill	post hole	148		0.34	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
150	32	cut	post hole	150	0.4	0.28					sub-circular	stepped	gradual	u-shape
151	32	fill	post hole	150		0.28	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
152	32	fill	skeleton	144										
153	32	fill	skeleton	144										
154	32	cut	post hole	154	0.39	0.13					circular	moderate	moderate	rounded v-shape
155	32	fill	post hole	154		0.13	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
156	32	cut	post hole	156	0.49	0.17					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
157	32	fill	post hole	156		0.17	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
158	28	cut	ditch	158	1.11	0.42					linear	moderate	gradual	u-shape
159	28	fill	ditch	158		0.42	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
160	28	cut	pit	160	1.18	0.3					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
161	28	fill	pit	160		0.3	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
162	28	cut	post hole	162	0.47	0.44					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
163	28	fill	post hole	162		0.44	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
164	28	cut	pit	164	0.7	0.26					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
165	28	fill	pit	164		0.26	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
166	28	cut	pit	166	0.68	0.19					sub-circular	gentle	sharp	wide u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
167	28	fill	pit	166		0.19	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
168	47	cut	ditch	168	1.7	0.51					linear	steep	gradual	irregular u-shape
169	47	fill	ditch	168		0.51	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
170	47	cut	ditch	170	0.4	0.09					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
171	47	fill	ditch	170		0.09	light brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
172	47	cut	pit	172	0.44	0.08					circular	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
173	47	fill	pit	172		0.08	light greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
174	27	cut	pit	174	1.78	0.44					indeterminate	steep	gradual	u-shape
175	27	fill	pit	174		0.44	mid brownish grey	sand	soft	single fill				
176	27	cut	ditch	176	0.74	0.55					linear	moderate	gradual	wide rounded v-shape
177	27	cut	pit?	177	0.54	0.28					indeterminate	steep	sharp	u-shape
178	27	fill	pit?	177		0.28	dark grey	sand	soft	single fill				
179	27	fill	ditch	176		0.26	mid brownish yellow	sand	soft	basal fill				
180	27	fill	ditch	176		0.4	light whitish grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
181	27	layer	natural	0		0.3	mid brown	sand	soft					
182	27	cut	ditch	182	0.93	0.5					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
183	27	fill	ditch	182		0.12	light brown	sand	soft	basal fill				
184	27	cut	ditch	184	0.84	0.3					linear	steep	gradual	
185	27	fill	ditch	184		0.18	light greyish white	sand	soft	middle fill				
186	27	fill	ditch	184		0.18	mid grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
187	27	cut	post hole	187	0.38	0.36					indeterminate	steep	sharp	u-shape
188	27	fill	post hole	187		0.36	dark greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
189	27	cut	pit	189	1.68	0.65					indeterminate	steep	gradual	u-shape
190	27	fill	pit	189		0.34	dark brown	sand	soft	lower fill				
192	27	fill	pit	189		0.35	light greyish brown mottled with yellow	sand	soft	upper fill				
194	27	cut	ditch	194	1.26	0.29					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
195	27	fill	ditch	194		0.11	mid grey	sand	soft	basal				
196	27	fill	ditch	194		0.26	light yellowish brown	sand	soft	middle fill				
197	27	fill	ditch	194		0.28	light whitish grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
198	27	cut	pit	198	2.23	0.71					indeterminate	moderate	sharp	u-shape
199	27	fill	pit	198		0.33	mid brownish grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
200	27	fill	pit	198		0.38	mid brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
201	47	cut	pit	201	0.7	0.18					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
202	47	fill	pit	201		0.18	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
203	47	cut	ditch	203	0.66	0.21					linear	steep	gradual	
204	47	fill	ditch	203		0.21	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
205	47	cut	pit	205	0.6	0.22					circular	steep	moderate	u-shape
206	47	fill	pit	205		0.22	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
207	28	cut	ditch	207	0.85	0.38					linear	steep	gentle	u-shape
208	28	fill	ditch	207		0.38	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
209	27	cut	pit	209	0.58	0.29					indeterminate	moderate	truncated	truncated
210	27	fill	pit	209		0.29	dark brown	sand	soft	single fill				
211	32	cut	post hole	211	0.56	0.22					indeterminate	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
212	32	fill	post hole	211		0.22	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
213	32	cut	post hole	213	0.58	0.28					sub-circular	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
214	32	fill	post hole	213		0.28	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
215	32	cut	post hole	215	0.55	0.15					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
216	32	fill	post hole	215		0.15	very dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
217	32	cut	post hole	217	0.41	0.2					circular	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
218	32	fill	post hole	217		0.2	dark grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
219	32	cut	pit?	219	0.64	0.1					sub-circular	shallow	imperceptible	wide shallow u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
220	32	fill	pit?	219		0.1	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
221	32	cut	pit?	221	0.66	0.22					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
222	32	fill	pit	221		0.22	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
223	24	cut	ditch	223	1.49	0.44					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
224	24	fill	ditch	223		0.44	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single				
225	24	cut	ditch	225	1.58	0.54					linear	moderate	concave	u-shape
226	24	fill	ditch	225		0.54	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
227	24	cut	ditch	227	0.6	0.24					linear	steep	moderate	u-shape
228	24	fill	ditch	227		0.24	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
229	30	cut	pit	229	1.56	0.88					indeterminate	gentle	gradual	
230	30	fill	pit	229		0.38	dark grey	sand	soft	lower fill				
231	30	fill	pit	229		0.5	light grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
232	30	cut	pit	232	1.77	0.58					indeterminate	steep	gradual	u-shape
233	30	fill	pit	232		0.58	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
234	30	cut	pit	234	0.99	0.36					indeterminate	steep	sharp	u-shape
235	30	fill	pit	234		0.22	dark grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
236	30	cut	pit	236	0.38	0.33					indeterminate	steep	gradual	truncated
237	30	fill	pit	236		0.33	light greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
239	30	fill	pit	234		0.24	light brownish grey	sand	soft	upper fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
240	24	cut	ditch	240	1.7	0.26					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
241	24	fill	ditch	240		0.26	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	friable	single fill				
242	30	cut	ditch	242	1.06	0.48					linear	steep	gradual	rounded v-shape
243	30	fill	ditch	242		0.27	mid greyish brown (mottled)	sand	soft	basal fill				
244	30	fill	ditch	342		0.14	light whitish grey	sand	soft	slump to NW				
245	30	fill	ditch	242		0.26	mid brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
246	30	cut	ditch	246	2.29	0.55					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
247	30	fill	ditch	246		0.11	dark grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
248	30	fill	ditch	246		0.17	light greyish brown	sand	soft	middle fill				
249	30	fill	ditch	246		0.23	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	middle fill				
250	30	fill	ditch	246		0.17	light brownish yellow	sand	soft	middle fill				
251	30	fill	ditch	246		0.11	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
252	30	cut	ditch	252	0.96	0.39					linear	gradual	gentle	truncated
253	30	fill	ditch	252		0.21	light greyish brown	sand	soft	basal fill				
254	30	fill	ditch	252		0.28	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
255	30	cut	ditch	255	1.17	0.2					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
256	30	cut	ditch	256	1.74	0.7					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
257	30	fill	ditch	256		0.17	mid grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
258	30	fill	ditch	256		0.39	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	slump to NW				
259	30	fill	ditch	256		0.34	dark brown	sand	soft	middle fill				
260	30	fill	ditch	256		0.07	mid brownish yellow	sand	soft	middle fill				
261	46	cut	pit	261	0.8	0.28					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
262	46	fill	pit	261		0.28	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
263	46	cut	ditch	263	1.32	0.36					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
264	46	fill	ditch	263		0.36	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
265	46	cut	ditch	265	0.5	0.28					linear	steep	moderate	rounded v-shape
266	46	fill	ditch	265		0.28	light bluish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
267	46	cut	pit	267	0.65	0.18					circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
268	46	fill	pit	267		0.18	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
269	46	cut	gully?	269	0.34	0.1					curvilinear	moderate	gradual	rounded wide v-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
270	46	fill	gully?	269		0.1	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
271	30	fill	ditch	256		0.25	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
272	30	fill	ditch	255		0.18	mid grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
273	30	fill	ditch	255		0.21	light brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
274	24	cut	pit	274	0.85	0.21					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	u-shape
275	24	fill	pit	274		0.21	light greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
276	9	cut	ditch	276	0.7	0.48					linear	steep	gradual	wide flat based v-shape
277	9	fill	ditch	276		0.25	dark greyish blue	clayey silt	friable	lower fill				
278	9	fill	ditch	276		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty sand	friable	upper fill				
279	21	cut	pit	279	0.76	0.49					sub-circular	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
280	21	fill	pit	279		0.49	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
281	12	cut	pit	281	1.08	0.24					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
282	12	fill	pit	281		0.24	very dark grey	sandy silt	soft	single fill				
283	12	cut	gully	283	0.54	0.12					linear	shallow	gradual	shallow, wide u-shape
284	12	fill	gully	283		0.12	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
285	30	fill	pit?	286		0.38	light brownish grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
286	30	cut	pit?	286	1.06						circular	steep	gradual	u-shape
287	30	fill	pit?	286		0.12	dark grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
288	30	cut	pit	288	0.83	0.42					indeterminate	near vertical	gradual	truncated
289	30	fill	pit	288		0.22	dark grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
290	30	fill	pit	288		0.36	mid greyish brown (mottled)	sand	soft	upper fill				
291	30	cut	pit	291	1.03	0.2					circular	gradual	gradual	u-shape
292	30	fill	pit	291		0.2	mid greyish brown (mottled)	sand	soft	single fill				
293	30	cut	pit	293	0.83	0.38					circular	moderate	sharp	u-shape
294	30	fill	pit	293		0.38	dark greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
295	30	cut	natural	295	2.8	0.16					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
296	30	fill	natural	295		0.16	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
298	20	cut	ditch	298	1.05	0.19					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
299	20	fill	ditch	298		0.19	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
300	30	cut	ditch	300	1.44	0.42					linear	steep	gradual	rounded v-shape
301	30	fill	ditch	300		0.42	mid brown	sand	soft	single fill				
302	17	cut	ditch	302	0.94	0.37					linear	moderate	sharp	irregular v-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
303	17	fill	ditch	302		0.37	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
304	17	cut	pit	304	1.7	0.52					circular	moderate	gradual	u-shape
305	17	fill	pit	304		0.52	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
306	18	cut	gully	306	0.45	0.29					curvilinear	steep	sharp	u-shape
307	18	fill	gully	306		0.29	mid brownish grey	sity sand	soft	single fill				
308	18	cut	gully	308	0.72	0.25					curvilinear	steep	sharp	u-shape
309	18	fill	gully	308		0.25	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
310	18	cut	pit	310	0.9	0.69					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
311	18	fill	pit	310		0.08	dark brown	silty sand	soft	upper fill				
312	18	fill	pit	310		0.58	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	upper fill				
313	23	cut	ditch	313	2.1	0.52					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
314	23	fill	ditch	313		0.37	dark greyish brown	sand	soft	slump on NW edge				
315	23	fill	ditch	313		0.46	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
316	16	cut	pit?	316	0.86	0.26					circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
317	16	fill	pit?	316		0.26	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
320	16	cut	post hole?	320	0.27	0.28					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
321	16	fill	post hole?	320		0.28	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
322	16	cut	ditch	322	0.8	0.28					linear	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
323	16	fill	ditch	322		0.28	mid greyish brown	silty sand	friable	single fill				
324	16	cut	ditch	324	1.58	0.34					linear	gentle	gradual	wide v-shape
325	16	fill	ditch	324		0.34	dark greyish brown	silty sand	friable	single fill				
326	18	cut	ditch	326	1.02	0.58					linear	steep	sharp	v-shape
327	18	fill	ditch	326		0.22	mid brownish grey	clayey sand	plastic	single				
329	18	cut	ditch	329	1.04	0.52					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
330	18	fill	ditch	329		0.1	mid bluish grey	sandy clay	plastic	basal fill				
331	18	fill	ditch	329		0.31	mid brownish grey	silty clay	plastic	upper fill				
332	18	cut	pit	332	0.48	0.16					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
333	18	fill	pit	332		0.16	mid brownish grey	silty sand	plastic	single fill				
334	23	cut	ditch	334	1.46	0.4					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
335	23	fill	ditch	334		0.4	mid brownish grey	sand	soft	single fill				
336	18	cut	pit	336	0.47	0.16					circular	gentle	gradual	flat based u-shape
337	18	fill	pit	336		0.16	light greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
338	16	cut	pit?	338	0.74	0.14					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	wide shallow u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
339	16	cut	pit?	338		0.14	dark brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
340	14	cut	pit	340	0.63	0.18					circular	moderate	gradual	wide, flat based u-shape
341	14	fill	pit	340		0.18	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
342	12	cut	ditch	342	1.1	0.11					linear	shallow	gradual	wide shallow flat based u-shape
343	12	fill	ditch	342		0.11	dark reddish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
344	12	cut	post hole	344	0.26	0.07					circular	moderate	gradual	flat-based u-shape
345	12	fill	post hole	344		0.07	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
346	12	cut	post hole?	346	0.34	0.09					circular	shallow	gradual	shallow wide u-shape
347	12	fill	post hole?	346		0.09	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
348	12	cut	post hole	348	0.28	0.08					circular	gentle slope	imperceptible	shallow wide v-shape
349	12	fill	post hole	348		0.08	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
350	12	cut	post hole	350	0.3	0.1					circular	shallow	gradual	shallow wide u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
351	12	fill	post hole	350		0.1	dark greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
352	23	cut	gully/ditch	352	1.2	0.16					linear	steep	sharp	v-shape
353	23	fill	ditch	352		0.16	mid brown	sand	soft	single fill				
354	23	cut	ditch	354	2.3	0.38					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
355	23	fill	ditch	354		0.38	mid brown	sand	soft	single fill				
356	23	cut	ditch	356	1.44	0.72					linear	steep	sharp	v-shape
357	23	fill	ditch	356		0.22	light grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
358	23	fill	ditch	356		0.54	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
359	23	cut	post hole	359	0.25	0.34					circular	steep	sharp	v-shape
360	23	fill	post hole	359		0.34	dark brown	sand	soft	single fill				
361	23	cut	post hole	361	0.25	0.3					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
362	23	fill	post hole	361		0.3	dark brown	sand	soft	single fill				
363	23	cut	post hole	363	0.35	0.2					circular	steep	sharp	u-shape
364	23	fill	post hole	363		0.2	very dark brown	sand	soft	single fill				
365	19	cut	ditch	365	1.1	0.44					linear	steep	gradual	
366	19	fill	ditch	165		0.44	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single				
367	19	cut	ditch	367	0.4	0.1					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
368	19	fill	ditch	367		0.1	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
369	19	cut	pit	369	0.92	0.3					circular	steep	gentle	
370	19	fill	pit	369		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	soft	single				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
371	19	cut	ditch	371	0.56	0.07					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
372	19	fill	ditch	371		0.07	light brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
373	15	cut	gully	373	1	0.2					linear	gradual	gradual	u-shape
374	15	fill	gully	373		0.2	mid brownish grey	sand	soft	single fill				
375	15	cut	ditch	375	1.7	0.4					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
376	15	fill	ditch	375		0.4	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
377	15	cut	ditch	377	2.2	0.38					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
378	15	fill	ditch	377		0.38	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				
379	6	cut	ditch	379	1.24	0.34					linear	gentle	gradual	wide flat based u-shape
380	6	fill	ditch	379		0.15	dark bluish grey	clayey sand	friable	lower fill				
381	6	fill	ditch	379		0.2	darl greyish brown	clayey sand	soft	upper fill				
382	6	cut	gully?	382	0.4	0.34					linear	steep	sharp	flat based u-shape
383	6	fill	gully	382		0.34	mid brownish grey	clayey sand	soft	single fill				
384	6	cut	ditch	384	0.8	0.34					linear	slightly stepped	gradual	stepped flat-based u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
385	6	fill	ditch	384		0.34	dark reddish brown	clayey sand	friable	single fill				
386	6	cut	ditch	386	1.07	0.26					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
387	6	fill	ditch	386		0.26	mid brown	clayey sand	friable	single fill				
388	6	cut	ditch	388	0.6	0.26					linear	stepped	sharp	rounded v-shape
389	6	fill	ditch	388		0.26	mid brownish orange	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
390	6	cut	ditch	390	0.44	0.3					linear	steep	gradual	wide rounded v-shape
391	6	fill	ditch	390		0.3	mid orangey brown	clayey sand	friable	single fill				
392	6	cut	post hole?	392	0.3	0.07					circular	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
393	6	fill	post hole?	392		0.07	mid orangey brown	silty clay	friable	single fill				
394	6	cut	post hole?	394	0.3	0.1					circular	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
395	6	fill	post hole?	394		0.1	mid orangey brown	silty clay	friable	single fill				
396	6	cut	post hole?	396	0.25	0.08					circular	gentle	gradual	wide shallow u-shape
397	6	fill	post hole?	396		0.08	mid orangey brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
398	6	cut	natural	398	0.8	0.2					linear	stepped	gradual	stepped u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
399	6	cut	natural	398		0.2	dark reddish brown	clayey silt	soft	single fill				
400	7	cut	ditch	400	0.78	0.28					linear	stepped	sharp	u-shape
401	7	fill	ditch	400		0.28	dark reddish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
402	7	cut	ditch	402	0.72	0.38					linear	steep	moderate	rounded v-shape
403	7	fill	ditch	402		0.38	mid brownish orange	silty sand	soft	single fill				
404	7	cut	ditch	404	1.26	0.16					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
405	7	fill	ditch	404		0.16	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
406	7	cut	ditch	406	0.72	0.22					linear	steep	sharp	rounded v-shape
407	7	fill	ditch	406		0.22	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
408	7	cut	pit	408	0.62	0.1					circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
409	7	fill	pit	408		0.1	mid orangey brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
410	19	cut	ditch	410	0.87	0.23					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
411	19	fill	ditch	410		0.15	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	upper fill				
412	19	fill	ditch	410		0.08	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	basal fill				
413	19	cut	pit	413	0.7	0.13					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
414	19	fill	pit	413		0.13	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
415	6	cut	ditch	415	0.7	0.1					linear	moderate	gradual	shallow u-shape
416	6	fill	ditch	415		0.1	mid greyish brown	clayey sand	friable	single fill				
417	7	cut	post hole?	417	0.27	0.06					circular	gentle	imperceptible	shallow u-shape
418	7	fill	post hole?	417		0.06	dark orangey brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
419	7	cut	post hole?	419	0.35	0.05					circular	gentle	imperceptible	shallow u-shape
420	7	fill	post hole?	419		0.05	dark orangey brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
421	7	cut	gully	421		0.16					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
422	7	fill	gully	421		0.16	dark reddish brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
423	7	cut	pit?	423	0.58	0.11					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
424	7	fill	pit?	423		0.11	mid orangey brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
425	5	cut	pit	425	0.4	0.16					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
426	5	fill	pit	425		0.16	mid greyish brown	clay	soft	single fill				
427	5	cut	pit	427	0.58	0.18					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	truncated
428	5	fill	pit	427		0.18	mid brown	clay	soft	single fill				
429	5	cut	ditch	429	0.2	0.29					linear	steep	sharp	rounded v-shape
430	5	fill	ditch	429		0.29	dark brown	clay	soft	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
431	5	cut	ditch	431	0.57	0.25					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
432	5	fill	ditch	431		0.25	mid brown	clay	soft	single fill				
433	5	cut	ditch	433	0.48	0.14					linear	gentle		
434	5	fill	ditch	433		0.14	mid brown	clay	soft	single fill				
435	5	cut	ditch	435	0.39	0.26					linear	gentle	gradual	
436	5	fill	ditch	465		0.26	mid brownish grey	clay	soft	single fill				
437	5	cut	ditch	437	0.3	0.36					linear	steep	sharp	v-shape
438	5	fill	ditch	437		0.36	dark greyish brown	clay	soft	single fill				
439	5	cut	ditch	439	0.42	0.16					linear	gentle	sharp	rounded v-shape
440	5	fill	ditch	439		0.16	mid brownish yellow	clay	soft	single fill				
441	5	cut	ditch	441	0.82	0.26					linear	gentle	gradual	rounded v-shape
442	5	fill	ditch	441		0.26	mid greyish brown	clay	soft	single fill				
443	3	cut	ditch	443	0.77	0.23					linear	steep	gradual	flat based u-shape
444	3	fill	ditch	443		0.23	dark bluish grey	sandy clay	friable	single fill				
445	13	cut	ditch	445	1.2	0.37					linear	moderate	gradual	u-shape
446	13	fill	ditch	445		0.37	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
447	13	cut	ditch	447	0.9	0.4					linear	steep	gentle	u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
448	13	fill	ditch	447		0.4	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
449	13	cut	pit	449	0.52	0.14					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
450	13	fill	pit	449		0.14	light brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
451	13	cut	pit	451	0.37	0.13					sub-circular	steep	gradual	u-shape
452	13	fill	pit	451		0.13	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
453	13	cut	ditch	453	1	0.24					linear	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
454	13	fill	ditch	453		0.24	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
455	13	cut	ditch	455	0.7	0.24					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
456	13	fill	ditch	455		0.24	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
457	10	cut	ditch	457	1.22	0.28					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
458	10	fill	ditch	457		0.28	mid brownish grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
459	5	cut	ditch	459	0.78	0.14					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
460	5	fill	ditch	459		0.14	mid yellowish brown	clay	soft	single fill				
461	5	cut	ditch	461	0.65	0.18					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
462	5	fill	ditch	461		0.18	mid yellowish brown	clay	soft	single fill				
463	5	cut	ditch	463	1.34	0.31					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
464	5	fill	ditch	463		0.31	mid greyish brown	clay	soft	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
465	10	cut	ditch	465	0.55	0.12					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
466	10	fill	ditch	465		0.12	mid brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
467	3	cut	pit	467	0.51	0.17					circular	steep	gradual	wide rounded v-shape
468	3	fill	pit	467		0.17	mid brownish grey	clayey sand	soft	single fill				
469	3	cut	ditch	469	0.56	0.44					linear	steep	gradual	wide flat based u-shape
470	3	fill	ditch	469		0.44	dark bluish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
471	3	cut	ditch	471	1.4	0.32					linear	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
472	3	fill	ditch	471		0.32	mid brownish orange	sandy clay	firm	single fill				
473	3	cut	ditch	473	1.06	0.55					linear	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
474	3	fill	ditch	473		0.55	dark brownish grey	silty clay	soft	single fill				
475	3	cut	ditch	475	1	0.62					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
476	3	fill	ditch	475		0.48	mid brownish orange	sandy clay	soft	upper fill				
477	3	fill	ditch	475		0.16	light orange	clay	plastic	middle fill				
478	3	fill	ditch	475		0.1	dark bluish grey	silty clay	soft	basal fill				
479	3	cut	pit?	479	0.86	0.19					indeterminate	steep	sharp	

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
480	3	fill	pit?	479		0.17	dark bluish grey	clay	plastic	single fill				
481	4	cut	ditch	481	0.2	0.34					linear	steep	gradual	truncated
482	4	fill	ditch	481		0.34	dark yellowish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
483	4	cut	ditch	483	0.66	0.35					linear	steep	moderate	wide flat based u-shape
484	4	fill	ditch	483		0.35	dark brownish grey	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
485	4	cut	ditch	485	0.44	0.38					linear	steep	moderate	flat based u-shape
486	4	fill	ditch	485		0.11	dark brownish yellow	clayey silt	friable	lower fill				
487	8	cut	gully	487	0.55	0.11					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
488	8	fill	gully	487		0.11	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	soft	single fill				
489	8	cut	post hole	489	0.55	0.2					sub-circular	steep	gradual	u-shape
490	8	fill	post hole	489		0.2	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	soft	single fill				
491	8	cut	post hole	491	0.46	0.13					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
492	8	fill	post hole	492		0.13	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	soft	single fill				
493	8	v	gully	493	0.48	0.07					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
494	8	fill	gully	493		0.07	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	soft	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
495	8	cut	ditch	495	0.9	0.2					curvilinear	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
496	8	fill	ditch	495		0.2	dark orangey brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
497	4	cut	pit	497	0.5	0.11					sub-circular	steep	gradual	shallow u-shape
498	4	fill	pit	497		0.11	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	soft	single fill				
499	4	cut	ditch	499	0.41	0.15					linear	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
500	4	fill	ditch	499		0.15	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
501	4	cut	pit	501	0.5	0.22					sub-circular	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
502	4	fill	pit	501		0.22	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
503	4	cut	ditch	503	0.6	0.6					linear	steep	sharp	u-shape
504	4	fill	ditch	503		0.6	mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
505	4	cut	ditch	505	0.5	0.6					linear	steep	sharp	wide flat based u-shape
506	4	fill	ditch	505		0.4	mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
507	4	cut	pit	507	0.37	0.14					circular	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
508	4	fill	pit	507		0.14	mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
509	4	cut	pit	509	0.55	0.15					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
510	4	fill	pit	509		0.15	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
511	4	cut	ditch	511	0.55	0.17					linear	steep	gradual	u-shape
512	4	fill	ditch	511		0.17	mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
513	4	cut	pit	513	0.45	0.25					circular	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
514	4	fill	pit	513		0.25	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
515	4	cut	ditch	515	1.07	0.26					linear	gentle	gradual	wide u-shape
516	4	fill	ditch	515		0.26	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
517	8	cut	ditch	517	1.8	0.7					linear	steep	sharp	rounded v-shape
518	8	fill	ditch	517		0.7	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	firm	single fill				
519	8	cut	gully	519	0.52	0.18					linear	steep	gradual	wide rounded v-shape
520	8	fill	ditch	519		0.18	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
521	8	cut	pit?	521	0.5	0.18					circular	gentle	gradual	u-shape
522	8	fill	pit?	521		0.18	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
523	8	cut	ditch	523	0.7	0.38					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
524	8	fill	ditch	523		0.38	dark brownish grey	clayey silt	friable	single fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
525	2	cut	post hole	525	0.68	0.22					circular	stepped (S), steep (N)	gradual	wide flat based u-shape
526	2	fill	post hole	525		0.22	dark bluish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
527	2	cut	gully	527	0.35	0.08					linear	steep	sharp	wide flat based u-shape
528	2	fill	gully	527		0.08	mid brownish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
529	2	cut	post hole?	529	0.63	0.11					circular	moderate	gradual	irregular u-shape
530	2	fill	post hole?	529		0.11	mid brownish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
531	2	cut	gully	531	0.31	0.07					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow wide u-shape
532	2	fill	gully	531		0.07	mid bluish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
533	2	cut	pit?	533	0.53	0.13					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	wide irregular u-shape
534	2	fill	pit?	533		0.13	mid brownish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
535	2	cut	pit?	535	0.52	0.1					circular	gentle	gradual	wide shallow u-shape
536	2	fill	pit?	535		0.1	mid brownish grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
537	8	cut	ditch	537	1.1	0.54					linear	steep	sharp	rounded v-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
538	8	fill	ditch	537		0.54	dark orangey brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
539	4	cut	ditch	539	0.72	0.34					linear	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
540	4	fill	ditch	539	0.72	0.34	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
541	4	cut	ditch	541	0.55	0.33					linear	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
542	4	fill	ditch	541		0.33	dark greyish brown	silty clay	friable	single fill				
543	4	fill	ditch	609		0.25	dark orangey brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
544	11	cut	ditch	544	0.74	0.22					linear	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
545	11	fill	ditch	544		0.22	dark grey	silty sand	friable	single fill				
546	11	cut	ditch	546	0.33	0.11					linear	moderate	gradual	shallow wide u-shape
547	11	fill	ditch	546		0.11	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
548	11	cut	gully	548	0.33	0.12					linear	moderate	gradual	lopsided u-shape
549	11	fill	gully	548		0.12	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
550	5	cut	ditch	550	2	0.98					linear	steep		
551	5	fill	ditch	551		0.26	dark greenish grey	clay	soft	lower fill				
552	5	fill	ditch	550		0.2	dark greenish grey	clay	soft	middle fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
553	5	fill	ditch	550		0.6	mid greyish brown	clay	soft	upper fill				
554	5	cut	ditch	554	0.7	0.3					linear	gradual	truncated	truncated
555	5	fill	ditch	554		0.3	mid orangey grey	clay	firm	basal fill				
556	5	fill	ditch	554		0.64	mid orangey grey	clay	firm	upper fill				
557	5	cut	ditch	557	1.04	0.6					linear	steep	sharp	flat based u-shape
558	5	fill	ditch	557		0.18	light orangey grey	clay	soft	basal fill				
559	5	fill	ditch	557		0.2	mid brownish yellow	clay	soft	slump on NE edge				
561	5	fill	ditch	557		0.24	mid brownish grey	clay	soft	upper fill				
562	5	cut	ditch	562							linear	steep		
563	5	fill	ditch	562		0.6	mid greyish brown	clay	soft	basal fill				
564	5	fill	ditch	562		0.3	mid yellowish grey	clay	soft	upper fill				
566	1	cut	post hole?	566	0.25	0.11					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
567	1	fill	post hole?	566		0.11	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	sticky	single fill				
568	1	cut	ditch	568	0.55	0.24					linear	steep	moderate	wide u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
569	1	fill	ditch	568		0.24	mid bluish grey	silty clay	plastic	single fill				
570	1	cut	pit	570	0.84	0.3					sub-circular	steep	gradual	wide rounded v-shape
571	1	fill	pit	570		0.3	mid bluish grey	clayey silt	plastic	single fill				
572	1	cut	post hole?	572	0.47	0.11					sub-circular	gentle	imperceptible	u-shape
573	1	fill	post hole?	572		0.11	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	soft	single fill				
574	1	cut	post hole?	574	0.34	0.3					sub-circular	steep	gradual	wide u-shape
575	1	fill	post hole?	574		0.3	dark brownish grey	silty clay	plastic	single fill				
576	1	cut	pit?	576	0.38	0.1					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	shallow wide u-shape
577	1	fill	pit?	576		0.1	mid bluish grey	clayey silt	plastic	single fill				
578	1	cut	post hole?	578	0.23	0.1					sub-circular	shallow	gradual	wide shallow u-shape
579	1	fill	post hole?	578		0.1	mid bluish grey	silty clay	plastic	single fill				
580	1	cut	ditch	580	0.44	0.29					linear	steep	sharp	flat based v-shape
581	1	fill	ditch	580		0.29	mid bluish grey	silty clay	plastic	single fill				
584	1	cut	pit/post hole?	584	0.7	0.15					circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
585	1	fill	pit/post hole?	584		0.15	dark bluish grey	silty clay	plastic	single fill				
586	11	cut	pit?	586	0.35	0.17					sub-circular	steep	moderate	u-shape
587	11	fill	pit?	586		0.17	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
588	11	cut	pit?	588	0.65	0.22					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	stepped u-shape
589	11	fill	pit?	588		0.22	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
590	11	cut	gully	590	0.3	0.13					linear	steep	gradual	wide flat based u-shape
591	11	fill	gully	590		0.13	mid orangey brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
592	11	cut	post hole?	592	0.6	0.15					circular	moderate	gradual	wide shallow rounded v-shape
593	11	fill	post hole?	592		0.15	dark brownish grey	silty sand	soft	single fill				
594	11	cut	ditch	594	0.86	0.14					linear	gradual	imperceptible	wide shallow u-shape
595	11	fill	ditch	594		0.14	dark orangey brown	silty sand	soft	single fill				
597	4	cut	pit	597	0.4	0.21					sub-circular	moderate	gradual	wide u-shape
598	4	fill	pit	597		0.21	mid grey	silty clay	friable	single fill				
599	4	cut	pit?	599	0.5	0.08					circular	shallow	gradual	wide shallow

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
														flat based u-shape
600	4	fill	pit?	599		0.08	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
601	4	cut	pit?	601	0.29	0.06					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
602	4	fill	pit?	601		0.06	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	friable	single fill				
605	1	cut	ditch	605	0.45	0.44					linear	near vertical	shaep	flat based v-shape
606	1	fill	ditch	605		0.44	mid orangey brown	silty clay	plastic	upper fill				
607	1	cut	pit/post hole?	607	0.45	0.1					sub-circular	gentle	gradual	wide shallow u-shape
608	1	fill	pit/post hole?	607		0.1	dark grey	silty clay	plastic	single fill				
609	4	cut	gully	609	0.33	0.35					linear	steep	moderate	u-shape
610	4	fill	ditch	485		0.35	dark greyish brown	silty clay	firm	upper fill				
611	8	cut	gully	611	0.2	0.15					linear	gentle	gradual	u-shape
612	8	fill	gully	611		0.15	mid greyish brown	silty clay	friable	single fill				
613	27	fill	ditch	182		0.3	mid grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
614	27	fill	ditch	182		0.22	mid whitish grey (mottled)	sand	soft	upper fill				
615	27	cut	pit	615	1.5	0.48					indeterminate	moderate	gradual	rounded v-shape
616	27	fill	pit	615		0.11	light grey	sand	soft	basal fill				

Context	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Compaction	Thickness/Extent	Shape in Plan	Side	Break of Slope	Profile
617	27	fill	pit	615		0.35	light greyish brown	sand	soft	upper fill				
618	27	fill	ditch	184		0.06	light grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
619	30	cut	ditch	619	0.27	0.39					linear	steep	truncated	truncated
620	30	fill	ditch	619		0.15	mid grey	sand	soft	basal fill				
621	30	fill	ditch	619		0.27	light whitish grey	sand	soft	upper fill				
622	30	cut	ditch?	622	0.56	0.11					linear	gentle	gradual	shallow u-shape
623	30	fill	ditch?	622		0.11	mid greyish brown	sand	soft	single fill				

Table 2: Context Inventory

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Metalwork

By Denis Sami

Introduction

4.4.5 The metalwork assemblage consists of five iron artefacts recovered from top-soil and from archaeological features in four different trenches (Table 3)

Trench	Context	N of artefacts
1	1	1
6	385	1
33	13	2
37	68	1

Table 3 Quantity of artefacts by trenches

4.4.6 Finds are incomplete and poorly preserved with thick encrustation and rust. Given their preservation it is difficult to give a precise identification and function to all the recovered objects.

4.4.7 The assemblage can be by association with ceramics and by its preservation dated to the post-medieval or modern periods.

Statement of potential

4.4.8 The recovered finds do not have any real archaeological potential and cannot help in identify areas of particular concentration of human activity in the field.

Catalogue

SF	Context	Trench	Feature	Artefact	Condition	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Spot date
1	13	33	pit	Fittings	incomplete	Two long tapering shafts with square cross-section. They are both slightly curved and have truncated heads. It is possible these two objects were part of an agricultural tool	138	5		MO
2	13	33	pit	Artefact	incomplete	An octagonal slightly concave plate with slightly inward raised edge	104	1035	5	MO
5	385	6	ditch	Chain	incomplete	An oval broken ring of a chain with oval cross-section	58	28	12	MO
6	1	1	top-soil	Nail	incomplete	A L shape bent nail with rectangular cross-section and rectangular head	39	8	5	MO
4	68	37	ditch	File	incomplete	A tapering tang with square cross-section splaying into a tapering body with square cross-section	119	9	9	MO

Table 4 Catalogue of iron artefacts.

B.2 Slag

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

- B.2.1 A single piece of slag, weighing 0.210kg, was collected by hand from Trench 33. The slag was weighed and rapidly recorded, with basic description and weight recorded in the text.

Assemblage

- B.2.2 Slag was recovered from pit **14** in Trench 33. It consists of a fragment of a possible plano-convex smithing hearth cake (SHC), weighing 0.379kg. This fragment is externally dark grey to black and rust-coloured, with moderate small vesicles. The upper surface of the SHC is slightly concave, while the lower is convex; both surfaces are very irregular and rough (English Heritage 2015 36, figs 31-32).

Discussion

- B.2.3 The slag assemblage is fragmentary, and its significance is uncertain, other than to possibly indicate metalworking. The pit also produced 16th-19th century pottery and the slag cannot be closely dated.

Retention, dispersal or display

- B.2.4 Should further work be undertaken, additional metalworking deposits may be recovered. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the slag may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

B.3 Non-Building Stone

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

- B.3.1 A single fragment of worked stone was recovered from ditch **517** (Trench 8). Pit **229** produced a piece of worn limestone/clunch, and an unworked arkose pebble fragment was recovered from ditch **404**, from Trenches 30 and 7 respectively; these fragments were discarded after weighing. The functional category used for the worked stone assemblage is defined by Crummy in 1983 and 1988: category 4 household items. Simplified recording has been undertaken with material type, basic description and weight recorded in the text.

Assemblage

- B.3.2 Category 4 Household items: from ditch **517**, Trench 8, a fragment of mid grey vesicular Niedermendig lava, weighing 0.049kg, was recovered. The piece of lava is irregular, with no diagnostic features, although it is likely to be from a rotary quern/hand mill. Being extremely friable, since being recovered, it has fragmented into three pieces.

- B.3.3 Unworked stone: pit **229** in Trench 30 produced a small piece of pink arkose, weighing 0.118kg, removed from a larger pebble. Ditch **404** in Trench 7 produced a small fragment of worn and rounded limestone/clunch, weighing 0.078kg.

Discussion

- B.3.4 The lava fragment is likely to have originated in a domestic setting, strongly linked to agriculture. Lava querns from the Mayen-Niedermendig area of the Eifel Hills region of Germany were imported into Britain (as blanks) from the Late Iron Age onwards. In the later medieval period, the use of querns was restricted, as the tolls charged for the use of the manorial mill were an important source of income (Watts 2002 40). The feature from which the lava fragment was recovered also produced medieval pottery including Grimston-type ware (late 12th-14th century) and the lava may be residual. The unworked stone is not closely datable.

Retention, dispersal or display

- B.3.5 Should further work be undertaken, more worked stone may be recovered and although the assemblage is fragmentary, the presence of Prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval pottery suggests the artefacts form part of multiperiod domestic assemblage. If no further work is undertaken, the assemblage may be dispersed, and this report acts as a full record.

B.4 Flint

By Lawrence Billington

Introduction

- B.4.1 A total of 81 worked flints and 14,176g (538 pieces) of unworked flint were recovered during the evaluation. The flint assemblage has been fully catalogued by context using a simple techno/typological classification, and a summary catalogue is provided as Table **5**.
- B.4.2 The worked flint was generally thinly distributed, with the 81 pieces derived from some 30 individual contexts. Aside from twelve worked flints recovered from topsoil and subsoil deposits, the worked flint was derived exclusively from the fills of cut features, only one of which (pit **81**, Trench 41) produced in excess of five worked flints. The unworked burnt flint was also largely derived from the fills of cut features, with just 79.3g deriving from topsoil and subsoil deposits. The unworked burnt flint was derived from over 60 individual contexts, many of which produced single or small numbers of pieces, but somewhat larger assemblages were recovered from some features (see below).

Trench	Context	Cut	Context type	Irregular waste/core fragment	Primary flake	Secondary flake	Tertiary flake	Tertiary blade-like flake	Secondary bladelet	Core	Scraper	Fabricator	Total worked	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt weight
2	1		topsoil			1							1		
3	474	473	ditch											1	133.3
4	545	544	ditch											14	52.7
4	1		topsoil				1						1		
5	430	299	ditch			1							1		
6	384	384	ditch			1							1		
8	518	517	ditch											1	518
8	1		topsoil												
9	1		topsoil			2			1				3		
11	1		topsoil					1					1		
12	282	281	pit	1									1	4	35.4
12	284	283	gully											4	63.4
12	347	346	post hole?											1	14.5
12	351	350	post hole											2	16.7
13	450	449	pit		1								1	1	10.1
14	341	340	pit											1	31.1
15	376	375	ditch	1			1						2	9	120.1
15	378	377	ditch	1		2			1				4	1	38.3
16	317	316	pit?			2							2	12	179.4
16	319	318	pit			2							2	6	12.6
16	321	320	post hole?												
16	325	324	ditch	1									1	2	30.4
17	1		topsoil			1							1	1	68.1
18	307	306	gully											1	47.7
18	309	308	gully			2	1		1				4	3	78.5
18	312	310	pit		1	2							3	8	92.6
18	327	326	ditch											3	70.6
19	1		topsoil		1					1			2		
23	335	334	ditch											6	143.2
23	353	352	ditch			1							1	1	21.6
23	355	354	ditch											7	251
23	358	356	ditch		1	2			2				5	2	18.6
24	228	227	ditch			1	1						2	2	81.3
25	89	88	ditch											28	1140
25	122	121	pit				1			1			2		
25	126	124	ditch											22	442
27	196	194	ditch											67	1624
30	231	229	pit											34	1431
30	257	256	ditch											46	1354

Trench	Context	Cut	Context type	Irregular waste/core fragment	Primary flake	Secondary flake	Tertiary flake	Tertiary blade-like flake	Secondary bladelet	Core	Scraper	Fabricator	Total worked	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt weight
30	301	300	ditch			1							1	5	125.3
31	60	59	pit											1	27.1
31	62	61	ditch											2	135.7
31	70	69	ditch											1	54.1
31	74	73	pit											2	36.6
31	85	84	ditch											2	56
31	95	94	pit											3	123.8
31	97	96	ditch											15	1321
31	99	98	ditch											3	53.8
31	132	131	pit											7	235
31	134	133	ditch											7	390
31	2		subsoil				1						1	1	11.2
32	103	102	gully											5	141.6
32	105	104	post hole			1	1						2	5	14.8
32	107	106	gully											6	41.1
32	111	110	ditch	3	1	1							5	13	494.7
32	113	112	post hole											1	2.3
32	141	140	ditch			1							1	9	182
32	145	144	grave											4	17.5
32	147	146	post hole											4	43.8
32	149	148	post hole											5	16.7
32	157	156	post hole			2	1						3		
32	214	213	post hole											2	154
32	216	215	post hole	1								1	2	2	144.3
32	218	217	post hole											4	144.8
32	220	219	pit?			3							3	2	19.3
32	222	221	pit			1	1						2	1	15.5
34	7	6	ditch			1							1		
39	53	52	ditch			1							1	1	35
39	55	54	ditch	1							1		2	4	150.5
41	82	81	pit	3		2	1						6	24	543.4
41	83	81	pit	1	1	1	2						5	76	901.6
42	9	8	ditch												
45	51	50	ditch			2							2	3	74.2
46	262	261	pit											6	50.9
46	264	263	ditch											2	11.7
46	266	265	ditch			1							1	19	281.9
46	268	267	pit											1	4.7
46	1		topsoil		1								1		
n/a	1		topsoil								1		1		
Totals				13	7	38	12	1	5	2	2	1	81	538	14176

Table 5. Catalogue of flint and unworked burnt flint by context and type.

Topsoil and subsoil

B.4.3 Small quantities of worked and unworked burnt flint (totalling eleven struck flints and 68.1g of unworked burnt flint) were recovered from the topsoil of Trenches 2, 4, 9, 11, 17, 19 and 46, whilst a single worked flint a fragment of unworked burnt flint came from the subsoil in Trench 31. This material is clearly chronologically mixed and is in generally in moderate to poor condition – with frequent edge-damage and rounding characteristic of material collected from a ploughsoil context. Mesolithic or Early Neolithic activity is represented by two blade-based removals (from Trenches 9 and 11) but the majority of the material consists of simple flake-based debitage more characteristic of later, Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age industries. The only retouched piece recovered from these deposits is a small finely retouched sub-circular scraper made on a partly cortical flake, the slightly invasive retouch of which recalls that on certain classes of Early Bronze Age scrapers (cf Healy 1984).

Ditches

B.4.4 A total of 31 worked flints and 9405g of unworked burnt flints were recovered from various ditches across the site. The worked flint was thinly distributed – deriving from 16 individual contexts – none of which produced more than five flints. In most cases the flints are in a condition consistent with having seen a degree of post-depositional disturbance and it seems likely that the vast majority represent residual material caught up in the fills of later features. The composition of the material is broadly similar to that of the topsoil/subsoil assemblage, with a small number of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic blade-based products (from ditch **356**, Trench 23 and ditch **377**, Trench 15) alongside a larger proportion of later flake-based material. Little of the flake based material is strongly diagnostic but includes a relatively large proportion of irregular shatter and crudely worked flakes, some of which may reflect later Bronze Age or even Iron Age flint working. This said, the majority of the material is likely to broadly date to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age and the only retouched piece is a fine short end scraper of this date (from ditch **54**, Trench 39).

Pits and postholes

B.4.5 A total of 34 worked flints and 4302g of unworked burnt flint were recovered from 28 pits and postholes across the site; it is notable that half of these features were located in Trenches 31 and 32. Worked flint was recovered from twelve features and occurred in low densities, generally between one and three flints. The only more substantial assemblage came from pit **81** (Trench 41), which produced eleven worked flints from two contexts, and was found alongside a relatively large quantity of unworked burnt flint (1,445g). Unfortunately, the flintwork from this feature is made up entirely of simple flake-based material for which it is only possible to suggest a very broad date, Late Neolithic or Bronze Age.

- B.4.6 The other flint assemblages from individual pits and postholes are, as noted above, small and in most cases it is not possible to determine whether these finds may be broadly contemporary with the contexts from which they derive or, alternatively, represent residual material equivalent to that from many of the ditches across the site. There is very little in this flintwork that is strongly diagnostic, although there is a complete absence of blade-based material and the irregular character of much of the debitage is suggestive of a relatively late date – much probably dating to the Early Bronze Age or later. The only retouched piece; recovered from posthole **215** (Trench 32) is a fabricator – a somewhat crudely bifacially flaked rod like implement with a heavily polished/ground rounded end resulting from heavy use against a hard material. This class of artefact may have had multiple uses but they are most often interpreted as strike-a-lights for use with iron pyrites as part of fire making kits. Fabricators of this general rod-like form occur, fairly rarely, in the Early Neolithic, but appear to become somewhat more common in the later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age (see, e.g. Healey and Robertson-Mackay 1983; Healy 1984) and were sometimes selected as grave goods to accompany Early Bronze Age burials (Teather and Chamberlain 2016).
- B.4.7 Unworked burnt flint was recovered from a larger number of pits and postholes – 25 features in total. Many of these produced under five fragments of burnt flint, typically weighing less than 50g, but there were some more substantial assemblages of over 1000g from a few features. It is notable that 2409g of the unworked burnt flint (more than half the total from the pits and postholes) were recovered from Trenches 30, 31 and 32. These include several more substantial assemblages such as those from pit **229** (Trench 30), pit 131 (Trench 31). The largest assemblage (1445g), from pit **81** (Trench 41) was noted above and was recovered alongside a small quantity of worked flint.

Other contexts

- B.4.8 Five gullies (**283**, Trench 12; **306** and **308**, Trench 18; **102** and **106**, Trench 32) produced small assemblages of unworked burnt flint (up to 142g). Gully **308** also produced a small worked flint assemblage which includes a fine prismatic blade of probable Mesolithic date, alongside several undiagnostic flakes.
- B.4.9 A small quantity of unworked burnt flint (17.5g in total) was recovered from the fill surrounding the burials of two sheep in Trench 32 (**144**).

Discussion

- B.4.10 The evaluation recovered a moderately sized assemblage of worked flint and burnt flint, widely distributed across the site and generally occurring in low densities in the fills of cut features. The small amounts of flint typically recovered from individual contexts/features has made it difficult to isolate features where the flint is demonstrably not residual, whilst little of the worked flint is strongly diagnostic. Nonetheless, both the worked and burnt flint demonstrate relatively widespread prehistoric activity, and although this includes a small Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic component the bulk appears to attest to relate to the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.

B.5 Glass

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

- B.5.1 A fragment of glass was recovered by the excavator from context 1 (topsoil) in Trench 1. The glass was scanned and recorded by form, colour, count and weight, dated where possible and recorded in the text.

Assemblage

- B.5.2 Trench 1 topsoil, context 1, produced a single fragment (1.6g) of thin (1.2-1.4mm), colourless glass from a cylindrical object. There are some faults in the glass, and it may be from small cylindrical bottle of phial, or perhaps the chimney from an oil lamp. There is a faint line that might be a mould line, which would suggest the glass is 19th century.

Discussion

- B.5.3 The assemblage is small and the presence of 19th century glass in the topsoil is not significant.

Retention, dispersal or display

- B.5.4 Should further work be undertaken, additional glass may be recovered. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the glass may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

B.6 Prehistoric Pottery

By Nick Gilmour

Introduction

- B.6.1 The evaluation yielded 69 sherds of prehistoric pottery (1,004g) with a high mean sherd weight (MSW) of 14.6g. The pottery was recovered from 19 contexts relating to seven ditches, four pits and a pit/waterhole in Trenches 7, 15, 63, 73, 77-78, 81-82 and 95 (Table 6).
- B.6.2 The pottery dates from a number of periods between the Early Neolithic and Late Iron Age. It includes a small number of feature sherds characteristic of Grooved Ware ceramics, together with an assemblage of Beaker pottery.
- B.6.3 Most of the pottery is in moderate to poor condition, although occasional large and un-abraded sherds are present. The large sherds are responsible for the high mean sherd weight and the pottery is not in as good a condition as this MSW would suggest.

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Initial Spot Date	No. sherds	Weight (g)
10	1		Topsoil	LIA	1	44
23	358	356	ditch	LIA	3	76
24	228	227	ditch	MIA	1	69

30	230	229	Pit	MIA	2	27
32	103	102	gully	LIA	1	29
32	113	112	post hole	EBA	36	532
32	157	156	post hole	EBA	3	11
32	218	217	post hole	EBA	5	70
32	220	219	pit	LNEO	4	67
32	222	221	pit	EBA	7	45
45	51	50	ditch	ENEO	1	3
45	51	50	ditch	Prehistoric	1	12
46	261	261	pit	MIA	1	11
46	266	265	ditch	prehistoric	2	5
(blank)	319	(blank)	(blank)	Prehistoric	1	3
Total					69	1004

Table 6. Quantification of prehistoric pottery

Methodology

- B.6.4 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue, and were assigned vessel numbers. Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim, shoulder and/or other diagnostic features, the vessel was categorised by ceramic tradition (Grooved Ware, Beaker etc.)
- B.6.5 All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (45 sherds); sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium' (21 sherds), and sherds over 8cm in diameter will be classified as 'large' (five sherds). The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive.

Prehistoric pottery fabrics

FQ1: moderate poorly sorted medium and fine flint and moderate quartz sand

SF1: frequent quartz sand and rare medium flint

GS1: Frequent medium and fine grog, with sparse quartz sand

GS2: Frequent medium and fine grog, with moderate quartz sand

FG1: moderate medium flint and moderate fine grog

GF1: Frequent medium and fine grog, with rare medium flint and sparse quartz sand

GF2: Frequent coarse, medium and fine grog, with sparse medium flint and sparse quartz sand

GF3: Frequent coarse, medium and fine grog, with frequent medium flint and sparse quartz sand

GR1: very frequent poorly sorted grog, large medium and fine, some leached from surface to form voids

SA1: Frequent quartz sand and rare micaceous sand

Fabric type	No sherds	Weight (g)	% fabric (by wt.)	MNV
FG1	1	3	0.3	0
FQ1	4	20	2.0	2
GF1	21	212	21.1	1
GF2	10	100	10.0	1
GF3	9	229	22.8	2
GR1	4	67	6.7	1
GS1	7	50	5.0	3
GS2	3	64	6.4	2
SA1	8	227	22.6	2
SF1	2	32	3.2	1
Total	69	1004	100	

Table 7. Quantification of prehistoric pottery by fabric. MNV (minimum number of vessels) calculated as the total number of different rims and bases (six rims, nine bases).

Neolithic Pottery

B.6.6 A single sherd (3g) of Early Neolithic pottery was recovered from ditch 50, within trench 45. This sherd is from the rim of a vessel with a form and fabric (FQ1) characteristic of the Early Neolithic in East Anglia. This sherd is likely to be residual within a later feature. However, it does show that activity was likely occurring in the vicinity during the Early Neolithic.

Pit 219 – Grooved Ware

B.6.7 A larger group of Late Neolithic pottery was recovered from pit 219 within trench 32. This comprised four sherds (67g) of pottery, which was all in fabric GR1 and likely to be from the same vessel. This fabric is containing very frequent grog, which is poorly sorted including large fragments (<5mm), together with fine fragments. The sherds are quite abraded and the softer grog inclusions have weathered out from the surface in some places.

B.6.8 In spite of the poor condition of the pottery, some decoration is still visible. A single rim sherd is of a simple pointed form. There is an internal moulding on this, consisting of a horizontal cordon just below the rim. Externally there is a line of deep fingertip impressions just below the rim, with a horizontal groove below this. Two re-fitting body sherds have a single deep groove as the only decoration, although it is unclear where on the vessel these sherds originate. This pottery is likely to be from a vessel of the Durrington Walls sub-style as it has a simple, pointed rim, with horizontal internal moulding (Longworth 1971, fig. 20 no.13), however too little of the vessel survives to be certain of this.

Early Bronze Age pottery

- B.6.9 The majority of the pottery recovered from this site has been assigned to the Early Bronze Age and comprises 51 sherds weighing 658g. The pottery derived from just four contexts relating to postholes **112**, **156** and **217** in Trench 32, along with pit **221**, also in Trench 32.
- B.6.10 The assemblage is characterised by sherds in grog tempered fabrics GS1, GS2, FG1, GF1, GF2 and GF3, which are typical of Early Bronze Age pottery across East Anglia. Diagnostic sherds comprise a number of decorated fragments, belonging to small vessels of the Beaker tradition.
- B.6.11 Almost all of the Early Bronze Age pottery came from a single feature (posthole **112**), and this is discussed below. The remaining sherds comprise three plain body sherds (11g) from posthole **156**, five sherds (70g) of rusticated Beaker from posthole **217** and a further seven sherds (45g) from pit **221**.

Posthole 112

- B.6.12 Posthole **112**, context 113 yielded 36 sherds (532g) of pottery in fabrics GS1 (six sherds, 47g), GS2 (two sherds, 59g), GF1 (nine sherds, 97g), GF2 (ten sherds, 100g) and GF3 (nine sherds, 229g). Included in this assemblage are a high proportion of decorated sherds, which are characteristic of the Beaker tradition.
- B.6.13 Perhaps the most significant vessel represented in the assemblage recovered from feature **112** are fragments from a highly decorated vessel (vessel no.3). Two re-fitting sherds (168g) from vessel no. 3 show it has an upright rounder rim, with a diameter of 190mm. Externally just below the rim is a pair of horizontal incised lines, with short vertical incised lines between them. Below the horizontal ladder pattern are two rows of opposed impressed triangles. This incised ladder pattern and impressed triangles are located above a horizontal cordon, which is located c.30mm below the rim. This cordon is decorated with a second horizontal incised ladder pattern. Below the cordon is another two rows of opposed impressed triangles. Below these triangles are a series of almost hexagonal incised lozenges, which are filled by incised cross-hatching. The remains of a handle are present, where it joins the body of the vessel on the same point as the horizontal cordon. Such handled vessels are unusual in the Beaker tradition. It is of particular interest that the two re-fitting large rim sherds demonstrate clear differential weathering to their internal surfaces. This strongly suggests that they were deposited into feature **112** after the vessel was broken and left in pre-deposition environment, most likely a midden, as has previously been suggested for Early Neolithic pottery (Garrow et al 2006, 31-32).
- B.6.14 Other vessels in the assemblage from this pit have more usual decoration. One is decorated with vertical lines of finger-pinched decoration, while another is surrounded by horizontal lines of vertical fingernail impressions.

Middle and Late Iron Age pottery

- B.6.15 A total of just four sherds (107g) of pottery was attributed to the Middle Iron Age, all of these sherds were in fabric SA1.

- B.6.16 Two sherds (27g) of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from a pit in Trench 30. Both were plain body sherds. A further sherd (11g) was found within pit **261**, in trench 46. The largest sherd, weighing 69g, was found within ditch **227** in trench 24. This sherd preserves part of the base of the vessel. The exterior of the vessel is burnished, giving it a leather-like feel. This sherd is believed to be Middle Iron Age in date, however it is not entirely diagnostic and it is possible that it is of Early Anglo-Saxon origin.
- B.6.17 A further four sherds (120g) of pottery is of Late Iron Age origin. Three sherds (76g) of pottery attributed to the Late Iron Age came from ditch **356**, in trench 23. Although all three of these sherds are of Late Iron Age origin, they are unlikely to be entirely contemporary. One sherd (11g) is from a burnished bowl, with external decoration consisting of lines. This sherd is from a bowl of Late Iron Age date, but more likely from the beginning of the Late Iron Age. A second sherd (58g) is from the base of a vessel, which has a pedestal form. This pedestal base is from a vessel that is not wheel made and so is Late Iron Age in date, but probably from towards the end of this period.

Discussion

- B.6.18 The prehistoric pottery assemblage dates from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. The presence of a single sherd of Early Neolithic pottery is sufficient to show that activity may have occurred in this area during this period.
- B.6.19 The Late Neolithic pottery of the Grooved Ware tradition is only a small component of the material recovered. However, it is significant as it demonstrates activity on the site during the Late Neolithic period. The Grooved Ware style pottery is in a very soft fabric and is extremely unlikely to have moved from where it was deposited.
- B.6.20 The Early Bronze Age pottery assemblage is dominated by Beaker pottery. This material is of particular interest, as it includes sherds from an unusual handled vessel. The assemblage also includes Rusticated Beaker. If further work were to take place on this site, then further work should be conducted on the Beaker pottery. This should include further work on looking for re-fitting sherds.
- B.6.21 The Iron Age pottery assemblage is small. Nevertheless, some sherds are of Middle Iron Age date, while others are later. This material suggests activity on the site in two different periods. The Middle Iron Age material dates from between 300-100BC and the Late material dates to 100BC-43AD.

B.7 Post-Roman Pottery

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

- B.7.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage of mostly moderately abraded post-Roman pottery (54 sherds, 1.138kg), recovered from topsoil and features in 14 trenches. The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), and The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards. However, a simplified method

of recording has been undertaken, with fabric, basic description, weight, count and minimum number of vessels (MNV) are recorded in a table within this report, (it should be noted that some of the pottery identifications are tentative) using, for fabric classification of medieval and some post-post medieval sherds, Norfolk fabric codes (unpublished) and for some post-medieval types, the Museum of London fabric codes, where possible (MoLA 2014). The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition or dispersal.

Assemblage and Discussion

- B.7.2 The bulk of the assemblage is moderately abraded and recovered from pits/post holes and ditches across 14 trenches, most including only a single feature containing post-Roman pottery. The pottery recovered spans the 12th to the 19th century and is very likely to be domestic in origin. Medieval pottery was recovered from a number of trenches, including Trench 4, ditch 539, Trench 5 pit 425 and ditch 517 in Trench 8, which produced medieval coarseware and a decorated handle sherd and rim from a Grimston ware jug (Late 12th-14th century). Late medieval and transitional pottery was recovered from ditch 15 in Trench 33.
- B.7.3 Pit 14, also in Trench 33, produced the largest feature assemblage, yet this feature appears to be 18th century, containing, amongst other things, sherds from a Staffordshire-type manganese-glazed ware (Late 17th-18th century) drinking vessel. Also present are sherds from a Tin-glazed earthenware ?chamber pot (16th-18th century), Iron-glazed blackwares and Glazed red earthenwares (both 16th-18th century) and finally, a sherd from a Staffordshire scratch-blue ware vessel c.1740-1780.

Discussion

- B.7.4 Medieval pottery was recovered from a limited number of features, with very few features producing only medieval pottery. Post-medieval Glazed red earthenwares are by far the most common vessel fabric recovered from the features and it is possible that some of these vessels originate at the nearby and recently discovered kiln at Cringleford, 13 miles to the north-east of Attleborough. However, the overall paucity of material across the evaluated area suggests that the bulk of the post-medieval pottery became incorporated into the ditches by ploughing, or by animal foraging, or perhaps some backfilling or levelling as the sherd are only moderately abraded. The presence of a large quantity of pottery in pit **14** suggests a more deliberate infilling of the feature.
- B.7.5 The pottery recovered represents later redistribution of mostly post-medieval, the distribution of medieval pottery is very limited, however, its presence in some trenches suggests some medieval occupation or activity in the vicinity of those trenches.

Retention, dispersal or display

- B.7.6 The assemblage is fragmentary and indicates a low level of medieval and post-medieval pottery dispersed across a limited number of areas, found mostly in ditch fills. Should further work be undertaken, the pottery report should be incorporated

into any later archive. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record. The medieval and some later pottery should be retained as identifications are uncertain and the Glazed red earthenwares and Post-medieval black-glazed wares should be retained for comparison with the Cringleford fabrics currently being excavated.

B.7.7 Pottery catalogue

Trench	Context	Cut	Fabric	Form and Description	Count	MNV	Weight	Pottery Date
4	540	539	Medieval coarseware	Moderately abraded-abraded rim sherd (everted externally thickened and flat-topped), externally sooted and too small to be certain of rim diameter	1	1	0.006	Late 12th-14th century
5	428	425	Medieval coarseware micaceous	Moderately abraded jar rim sherd (everted externally thickened and rounded, internally bevelled). Diameter 300mm, EVE 7%. Reduced surfaces, red-brown margins and dark grey core	1	1	0.020	Later 12th-15th century
	430	429	Glazed red earthenware	Rim sherd, simple rounded, from an internally glazed vessel with slight external sooting, moderately abraded. Sherd too small to establish diameter	1	1	0.006	16th-18th century
	551	550	Creamware	Unabraded body sherd and base sherd (with broken foot ring) from a rounded bowl	2	1	0.022	1730-1760
6	401	400	Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded body sherd, externally and internally glazed (treacle coloured)	1	1	0.010	16th-18th century
			Industrial Slipware	Moderately abraded-abraded body sherd with annular slip bands in shades of brown	1	1	0.001	Late 18th-20th century
			Creamware	Abraded body sherd	1	1	0.002	1730-1760
8	518	517	Grimston-type ware	Moderately abraded jug rim (slightly everted slightly internally thickened,) diameter 80mm, EVE 15%, and a broad strap handle with three grooves along the length of the handle, the central groove the deepest. Within the grooves is impressed decoration. The handle is attached just below the rim, external green glaze. Also, a moderately abraded body sherd with throwing girth grooves and externally green-glazed	2	1	0.115	Late 12th-14th century
			Medieval coarseware	Moderately abraded base angle (could be early medieval)	1	1	0.012	Mid 11th-12th century or late 12th-14th century
12	1		Pearlware	Rim sherd (simple rounded) from a saucer or shallow dish, the sherd is too small to establish a diameter	1	1	0.005	Early-mid 19th century
	343	342	Glazed red earthenware	Base sherd with applied leg/foot from a tripod pipkin or skillet, internally and at least partially externally glazed, with slight sooting on leg/foot	1	1	0.015	16th-18th century
13	446	445	Pearlware	Moderately abraded domed lid from a teapot, an almost full profile survives, having lost its knob. The piercing to allow the escape of steam survives. Decorated externally with a blue	1	1	0.028	Late 18th-mid 19th century

Trench	Context	Cut	Fabric	Form and Description	Count	MNV	Weight	Pottery Date
				transfer print. External diameter 80mm, EVE 30%				
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded-abraded body sherd internally and externally glazed (clear/honey coloured). The external surface is somewhat spalled and sooted	1	1	0.070	16th-18th century
			Westerwald Stoneware	Unabraded body sherd	1	1	0.007	Early 17th-19th century
	456	455	Staffordshire-type manganese-glazed ware	Unabraded to moderately abraded body sherds from a drinking vessel. Externally and internally covered with a manganese mottled glaze and two incised grooves	2	1	0.028	Late 17th-18th century
15	378	377	Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded body sherd, internally and externally glazed (clear)	1	1	0.009	16th-18th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded body sherd, externally and internally glazed, dark honey coloured with iron mottles	1	1	0.009	
19	368	367	Unprovenanced glazed	Moderately abraded pale green glazed body sherd, pale grey fabric, some mica	1	1	0.010	Late 12th-14th century
23	357		Dipped white salt-glazed stoneware	Moderately abraded, flat base sherd from a jar or drinking vessel	1	1	0.012	18th century
33	11	10	English stoneware	Unabraded body sherd from a large vessel, external mottled, brown, salt glaze	1	1	0.028	17th-19th century
	13	14	Staffordshire scratch-blue ware	Unabraded, slightly everted rim (simple rounded, too small to establish a diameter) from a bowl, internally and externally decorated with scratched decoration, coloured with cobalt	1	1	0.002	1740-1780
			Tin-glazed earthenware	Moderately abraded, everted, simple rounded rim (dia. 200mm, EVE 7%) and body sherds. Externally and internally glazed with a bluish tinted tin glaze. Possibly from a chamber pot	3	1	0.027	16th-18th century
			Unprovenanced late medieval (may be early post-medieval)	Unabraded-moderately abraded, upright, slightly externally thickened, rounded rim with an undecorated strap handle, with shallow central groove, joined to neck below rim. There are traces of glaze below the handle. Rim fragment too small to be certain of diameter	1	1	0.111	15th-16th century
			Staffordshire-type manganese glazed ware	Unabraded to moderately abraded base sherd/partial profile from a drinking vessel. Externally (to just above the base) and internally covered with a manganese mottled glaze	1	1	0.056	Late 17th-18th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded rim sherd, sharply everted, simple rounded. Rim (dia. 200mm, EVE 13%) internally and externally glazed (clear/honey coloured)	1	1	0.018	16th-18th century
			Iron-glazed blackwares	Moderately abraded rim sherd, dia. 100mm, EVE 23% (upright, simple rounded) from a drinking vessel	1	1	0.018	16th-18th century

Trench	Context	Cut	Fabric	Form and Description	Count	MNV	Weight	Pottery Date
			Iron-glazed blackware	Moderately abraded body sherds external iron rich 'black glaze' internally partially glazed	2	0	0.017	16th-18th century
			Iron-glazed blackware	Moderately abraded rim sherd, dia. 180, EVE 11% (upright neck, rim slightly everted, slightly thickened and rounded rounded) from a jar	1	1	0.020	16th-18th century
			Iron-glazed blackware	Moderately abraded body sherds, external iron rich 'black glaze', internally partially glazed	1	1	0.025	16th-18th century
			Cistercian-type ware	Moderately abraded body sherds glazed internally and externally with brown/black glaze. One sherd has incised grooves	2	1	0.008	16th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded rim sherd from a bowl or dish. Rim externally thickened-clubbed, dia. 440mm, EVE 7%) internally glazed (clear), with thin glaze layer externally, slight sooting on external rim	1	1	0.079	16th-18th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded ?base angle sherd, internally and externally glazed, honey coloured, with some Fe mottles	1	1	0.010	16th-18th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Unabraded-moderately abraded ?bowl body sherd internally glazed, slightly greenish dark honey coloured	1	1	0.013	16th-18th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded to abraded body sherd, hard fired, externally and internally glazed a dark honey colour with some darker patches	1	1	0.034	16th-18th century
	16	15	Late medieval and transitional	Moderately abraded jug body sherd, externally glazed, clear glaze with green mottles	1	0	0.008	15th-16th century
			Late medieval and transitional	Moderately abraded strap handle from a jug, with clear glaze spots on the upper surface	1	1	0.021	15th-16th century
			Late medieval and transitional	Moderately abraded body sherds from a jug or jar, splashes of clear glaze externally, internally clear glaze with green mottles	2	1	0.108	15th-16th century
34	34	33	Westerwald Stoneware	Unabraded body sherd with blue decoration	1	1	0.007	Early 17th-19th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded body sherd externally and internally glazed, dark honey coloured with iron mottles	1	1	0.037	
			Creamware	Moderately abraded to abraded, simple rounded rim sherd from a rounded bowl (dia. 160mm, EVE 9%) some spalling or loss of internal glaze	1	1	0.007	1730-1760
			Refined white earthenware	Flat base sherd, moderately abraded	1	0	0.002	Late 18th-20th century
35	44	43	Glazed red earthenware	Abraded body sherd, internally glazed, slight external glazing and light sooting	1	0	0.004	16th-18th century
			Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded rim sherd (externally thickened and rounded, a small clubbed rim, (dia. 240mm, EVE 10%). Internally glazed, honey coloured with a	1	1	0.032	16th-18th century

Trench	Context	Cut	Fabric	Form and Description	Count	MNV	Weight	Pottery Date
				greenish area, externally the glaze appears opaque				
			Iron-glazed blackware	Moderately abraded, thick body sherd, external and internal brown-black glaze	1	1	0.027	16th-18th century
37	68	67	Glazed red earthenware	Moderately abraded body sherd with thin internal clear glaze	1	1	0.028	16th-18th century
39	1		Refined white earthenwares	Fragment from a plate (flatware), or dish, with internal green transfer-printed decoration on the marly	1	1	0.004	19th century
Total					54	42	1.138	

Table 8: Pottery by trench (EVE=Estimated Vessel Equivalent)

B.8 Fired Clay

By Nick Gilmour

Introduction

- B.8.1 The evaluation yielded seven fragments (83g) of fired clay. The fired clay was recovered from five contexts relating to ditches, and a gully in Trenches 4, 16, 23, 32 and 46 (Table 9).
- B.8.2 The fired clay is not directly datable; however, the largest fragment is from a feature which also contains pottery of Late Iron Age date. It includes only a single fragment which demonstrates the function of the material.
- B.8.3 Most of the fired clay is in condition, with the exception of one large fragment (39g) from context 103.

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Description	No. sherds	Weight (g)
32	103	102	Gully	1 with wattle impressions	2	45
32	111	110	Ditch	Amorphous lump	1	3
46	266	265	Ditch	Amorphous lump	1	18
16	319	318	Pit	Amorphous lump	1	6
4	500	499	Ditch	Amorphous lump	1	9
23	353	352	Ditch	Amorphous lump	1	2
Total					7	83

Table 9. Quantification of fired clay

Discussion

- B.8.4 (CBM), 22 fragments weighing All the fired clay is in a similar soft red fabric, with quartz sand as the dominant inclusion and sparse large flint inclusions. None of the fired clay is diagnostic, apart from a single large fragment (39g) from context 103, gully 102, within trench 32. This fragment has a roughly flat surface on one face, with two wattle impressions on the opposing side. It is likely that this fragment represents a fragment of daub from burnt wattle and daub structure.

B.9 Clay Tobacco Pipe

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

- B.9.1 During the evaluation, a single fragment of white ball clay tobacco pipe, was recovered from Trench 4. Simplified recording only has been undertaken, with basic description and weight recorded in the text. Terminology used in this report is taken from Oswald's simplified general typology (Oswald 1975, 37–41), and Crummy and Hind (Crummy 1988, 47–66).

Assemblage

- B.9.2 Ditch **541** in Trench 4 produced a moderately abraded length of clay tobacco pipe stem (weighing 5.6g) with a small surviving fragment of heel, tapering slightly, somewhat sub-rounded and 40mm in length, with a slightly off-centre bore. Although not closely datable, the small fragment of heel suggests the pipe is post-1600.

Discussion

- B.9.3 The fragment of clay tobacco pipe recovered represents what is most likely a casually discarded pipe. The pipe fragment does little, other than to indicate the consumption of tobacco on, or near, the site, sometime after 1600 to the 19th century.

Retention, dispersal or display

- B.9.4 The assemblage is fragmentary and is of little significance. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the clay tobacco pipe stem may be deselected prior to archival deposition.

B.10 Ceramic Building Material

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

- B.10.1 A small assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM), 22 fragments weighing 3.068kg, was recovered mostly from ditches across ten of the evaluation trenches. The CBM assemblage is composed of tile and brick fragments. No complete examples were recovered, and all are moderately abraded or abraded. Most features that contained CBM produced between two and four pieces, with an average fragment weight of 0.139kg. The CBM recovered varies in date, from material identified as Roman, through to 18th–19th century fragments.
- B.10.2 The assemblage was quantified by context, counted, weighed, and form recorded where this was identifiable. Fabrics are described, and dating is tentative, only complete dimensions were recorded, which was most commonly thickness. Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group Minimum Standards (ACBMG 2002) forms the basis for recording and Woodforde (1976), McComish (2015) and Drury (1993) form the basis for identification. The assemblage is recorded in the table at the

end of this report. The CBM archive is curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition or dispersal.

Assemblage

- B.10.3 The assemblage is mixed, with some features containing material of variable dates. The earliest material recovered was a single fragment of Roman CBM, from ditch 377 in Trench 15, which was recovered alongside 18th-19th century CBM. No definitively medieval CBM was recovered from any of the features.
- B.10.4 Brick was the most common form recovered, with eight fragments of pale or white-firing 18th-19th century floor brick, all of which show signs of wear, indicating usage. Also present were eight fragments of various red sandy (or sandy with flint) wall bricks, dating from post-medieval through to 19th century. The post-medieval bricks may be 'later bricks' as defined by Drury, who indicates the deep red sandy fabrics continue into the 19th century (Drury 1993 164-5). These were recovered from ditch 429, Trench 5, ditch 324 Trench 16 and ditch 43 in Trench 35. Four fragments of post-medieval roof tile were recovered, of which two are probably from pan tiles and, although no holes were present, two fragments are likely to have been peg tiles.
- B.10.5 No single trench or feature produced large quantities of CBM, the largest quantities of material being recovered from ditch 455 in Trench 13, totalling four fragments weighing 0.632kg, all floor brick fragments. A further two floor brick fragments (0.729kg) were recovered from ditch 33 in Trench 34.

Discussion

- B.10.6 A fragmentary and mixed assemblage of CBM was recovered, mostly from probable boundary ditches on the site. Roman brick/tile was recovered from ditch 377, Trench 15 alongside 18th-19th century brick and floor brick. Late brick and post-medieval material were recovered alongside 18th-19th century, except in ditches 33 and 324, which produced only post-medieval material, although only in low numbers.
- B.10.7 The wall and floor bricks, alongside the roof tiles, indicate the presence of structures, although these were not located within the evaluated area. The paucity of material and relatively low average weight of the fragments form a low-level background noise of CBM across a limited number of trenches.

Retention, dispersal or display

- B.10.8 The assemblage is fragmentary, however, should further work be undertaken, additional CBM is likely to be recovered. The evaluation report should be incorporated into any future catalogue. If no further work on the site is undertaken, the following catalogue acts as a full record and the CBM may be deselected and dispersed prior to archival deposition.

B.10.9 CBM and Fired/Burnt Clay catalogue

Trench	Context	Cut	Form	CBM description	No. of fragments	Weight (kg)	Date
5	430	429	Floor brick (partial)	7.5YR 7/4 reddish yellow floor brick. Lower surface is sanded, fabric feels soft and somewhat powdery. Thickness 41mm	1	0.075	18th-19th century

Trench	Context	Cut	Form	CBM description	No. of fragments	Weight (kg)	Date
	430	429	Brick fragment	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown, coarse quartz temper with a hackly fracture	1	0.019	'Late Brick'
8	522	521	Roof tile (partial)	Quartz and flint-tempered fabric, 2.5YR 5/6 red. Sub-rectangular fragment of tile, upper and lower surfaces survive and one straight edge. Lower surface is sanded, there are drag marks on the upper surface. Thickness 14mm	1	0.092	Post-medieval
13	446	445	Brick/floor brick	Irregular fragments of CBM, pale white-yellow, traces of sanded base. 2.5Y 8/4 yellow, quartz-tempered with a hackly fracture	2	0.024	18th-19th century
	456	455	Floor brick (partial)	7.5YR 7/4 reddish yellow floor brick with red swirls (grog) on the upper surface. The upper surface is slightly polished or worn through use. The lower surface is lightly sanded. Thickness 29mm thinning to 27mm	1	0.337	18th-19th century
	456	455	Floor brick (partial)	7.5YR 7/4 reddish yellow floor brick with grog. The upper surface is slightly polished and worn through use. The lower surface is lightly sanded. Thickness 29mm thinning to 23mm	1	0.271	18th-19th century
15	378	377	Brick (partial)	Reddish yellow (5YR7/8) fabric, slightly swirly and with large amounts of ?chalk in the centre of the brick. Three of the surviving surfaces are sanded from the mould with added grit (width 70mm, thickness 70mm)	1	0.192	19th century
	378	377	Floor brick (partial)	Reddish yellow (5YR7/8) fabric, slightly swirly with 10YR7/4 very pale brown. Two of the surviving surfaces are sanded from the mould with added grit. The fragment's ?upper surface feels slightly polished. Thickness 48mm	1	0.012	18th-19th century
	378	377	Brick (partial)	Brick (5YR 4/6 yellowish red) in a quartz-tempered fabric with flint. Hackly fracture, surfaces sanded from the mould	1	0.055	18th-19th century
	378	377	Brick/tile (partial)	Reddish yellow (5YR7/8) fabric, slightly swirly with 10YR 7/4 very pale brown. Surviving surface has drag marks, no complete dimensions	1	0.125	Roman
16	325	324	Brick (partial)	Quartz and flint-tempered fabric, 2.5YR 5/6 red. Partial surfaces survive, no evidence of a frog, with traces of mortar on the small area of surviving header/stretcher face. Two types of mortar, off-white and darker mortar mixed with darker material. 55mm thick	1	0.316	'Late Brick'
20	299	298	Roof tile (pan tile)	Irregular fragment of curved tile, 15.5mm thick, 2.5YR 5/6 red, quartz-tempered with sanded lower surface and somewhat compressed upper surface	1	0.079	Post-medieval
24	228	227	Undiagnostic CBM	Sub-rectangular fragment, 2.5YR 6/6 light red and with paler swirls 10YR 7/4 very pale brown. Quartz-tempered, with uneven surfaces	1	0.018	Not closely datable
33	13	14	Floor brick (partial)	Pale white-yellow floor brick. The upper surface is slightly polished and worn through use. The lower surface and edge is lightly sanded, thickness 37mm, thinning to 33mm	1	0.128	18th-19th century
	13	14	Brick (partial)	2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown, centre of brick is ?overfired 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown. Quartz and flint temper with some voids. Partial surfaces survive, stretcher and ?bed	1	0.134	18th-19th century
	13	14	Roof tile (partial)	Fragment of roof tile. Quartz-tempered, 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	1	0.042	Post-medieval
34	34	33	Floor brick (partial)	Pale white-yellow floor brick with red swirls (grog) on the upper surface, which is also slightly polished and worn through use. The lower surface is lightly sanded. Width	2	0.716	18th-19th century

Trench	Context	Cut	Form	CBM description	No. of fragments	Weight (kg)	Date
				121mm, thickness 33mm thinning to 30mm, (length in excess of 170mm). Small fragment also present, probably from the same brick and surface also polished			
	34	33	?Floor brick fragment	Pale white-yellow fabric with red swirls (grog)	1	0.013	18th-19th century
35	44	43	Brick (partial)	Quartz temper and grog, 5YR 4/4 reddish brown sanded lower surface, possible straw/grass impressions on upper surface. Thickness 49mm	1	0.195	'Late Brick'
	44	43	Pan tile (partial)	Quartz and flint-tempered fabric, 2.5YR 5/6 red. Sub-rectangular fragment with upper and lower surfaces and outer edge surviving. Thickness 15-17mm	1	0.225	Post-medieval
Total					22	3.068	

Table 10: CBM and Fired/Burnt Clay

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental Samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

- C.1.1 Twenty-seven bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluated area at Land East of Hargham Road, Attleborough, Norfolk to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Samples were taken from features encountered within eighteen trenches.

Methodology

- C.1.2 The total volume (up to 20L) of each of the samples was processed by tank flotation using modified Siraff-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. Samples from Trenches 1, 5 and 10 required soaking in sodium carbonate for 24 hours prior to processing. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.
- C.1.3 The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 11. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers et al. 2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (1997) for other plants. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

- C.1.4 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

= 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens

- C.1.5 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal and molluscs have been scored for abundance

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Key to tables:

w=waterlogged

Results

- C.1.6 Preservation of plant remains is variable; Waterlogged plant remains are present in features in Trench 5 only. Carbonised (charred) plant remains occur in most of the

other samples as charcoal and charred food plants in the form of cereals and legumes occur in ten samples.

- C.1.7 The most abundant charred plant assemblage is found in Sample 19, fill 319 of pit **318** (one of several inter-cutting pits) in Trench 16. It contains spelt (*Triticum spelta*) and emmer (*T. dicoccum*) grains and glume bases along with occasional barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grains. Two of the wheat grains show evidence of germination and three wheat sprouts (coleoptiles) were noted. Other charred remains include a pea-sized legume (*Pisum/Lathyrus* sp.) and seeds of bromes (*Bromus* sp.), docks (*Rumex* sp.), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*) and scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), all of which are likely to have been contaminants of the cereal crop.
- C.1.8 Occasional charred cereals are found in samples from features within Trenches 12, 18, 21, 25, 30, 32, and 35, mostly as one or two grains which is a density that cannot be considered significant but may indicate domestic activity in the area.
- C.1.9 The waterlogged assemblages from fills 551 and 552 of ditch **550** are similar in content and include seeds of prickly sowthistle (*Sonchus asper*), thistles (*Carduus/Cirsium* sp.), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), bramble (*Rubus* sp.) and elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*) which are plants that would have been growing locally, probably on the ditch banks. Seeds of aquatic plants water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus* subgenus *Batrachium*) and duckweed (*Lemna* sp.) along with ostracods (Small aquatic crustaceans) indicate that the ditch contained water.
- C.1.10 Burnt flint is present in pits **584** (Trench 1) and **451** (Trench 13) and post holes **359** and **363** (Trench 23) but charcoal volumes are extremely low.
- C.1.11 Hammerscale is present in many of the samples but may originate from later manuring.
- C.1.12 Snails are present in many of the samples but density and diversity is low.

Trench	Cut No.	Context No.	Sample No.	Feature type	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Hazelnut shell	Snails	Charcoal volume (ml)	Pottery	Burnt flint	Hammerscale
1	584	585	27	Pit	10	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	####	+
5	550	551	25	Ditch	90	0	0	0	##w	0	++	0	0	0	++
5	550	552	26	Ditch	80	0	0	0	##w	0	+++	0	0	0	0
10	465	466	23	Ditch	20	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	#	0	+
12	281	282	17	Pit	20	#	0	0	##	0	++	2	0	0	0
13	451	452	22	Pit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	###	0
16	318	319	19	Pit	60	###	###	#	##	0	++	20	#	0	0
18	306	301	24	Ring-ditch	20	#	0	0	0	0	++	<1	0	0	+
21	279	280	18	Pit	20	#	0	0	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
23	359	360	21	Post-hole	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	###	0
23	363	364	20	Post-hole	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	0
24	227	228	14	?	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	#	0
25	88	89	5	Ditch	40	#	0	0	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
27	177	178	13	Pit	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0

30	229	230	15	Pit	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	##	#	+
30	232	233	16	Pit	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	#	0
31	84	85	3	?	40	0	0	0	0	0	++	1	0	0	0
32	102	103	6	Gully Terminus	35	##	0	0	0	#	++	5	0	#	0
32	104	105	7	Post-hole	2	#	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0
32	106	107	8	Gully Terminus	25	#	0	0	0	0	++	5	#	0	0
32	112	113	9	Post-hole	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	##	0	++
32	144	145	10	Pit	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	+
32	156	157	11	Post-hole	15	0	0	0	0	#	0	2	0	0	+
32	217	218	12	Post-hole	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	+
33	10	11	1	Pit	180	0	0	#	#	0	++	40	#	0	0
36	96	97	4	?	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	#	0	++
41	81	82	2	Pit	25	0	0	0	0	0	++	<1	0	##	0

Table 11: Environmental samples from ENF144994

Discussion

C.1.13 The recovery of charred grain, chaff, weed seeds and charcoal indicates that there is the potential for the preservation of plant remains at this site, particularly in the middle of the site. The presence of cereal and chaff indicates that there may be the potential for further recovery of larger assemblages that will provide information on the types of crops that were exploited along with cereal processing techniques.

C.1.14 If further excavation is planned for this area, it is recommended that environmental sampling is carried out in accordance with Historic England guidelines (2011).

C.2 Animal Bone

By Hayley Faster

Introduction and Methodology

C.2.1 The animal bone from Attleborough represents faunal remains weighing 5.98kg from hand collection. There were 123 identifiable fragments recorded (Table 12), recovered from ditches and pits. Two sheep burials were also noted (**144**). The species represented include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), dog (*Canis familiaris*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), horse (*Equus caballus*), and species of birds.

C.2.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which is modified from Albarella and Davis (1996). Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972), von den Driesch (1976) were used where necessary.

Results of Analysis

- C.2.3 The assemblage was in a good condition and contained moderate amounts of fragmentation. Sheep dominated the assemblage due to the two sheep skeletons recovered from (144). The remains belonged to neonates, as all long bones were unfused, including proximal metapodia, that fuse before birth.
- C.2.4 Cattle were the second most abundant species in the assemblage. Cattle dental wear ageing data indicated animals were slaughtered between 40 months to over 50 months of age.

Species	NISP	NISP%	MNI	MNI%
Sheep/Goat	78	63.4	4	36.4
Cattle	29	23.6	3	0.7
Horse	8	6.5	1	9.1
Pig	3	2.4	1	9.1
Bird	3	2.4	1	9.1
Dog	2	1.6	1	9.1
Total	123	100	11	100

Table 12: Number of identifiable fragments (NISP) and minimum number of individuals (MNI) from hand collection.

- C.2.5 There was evidence of butchery on two cattle fragments, in the form of heavy chops to the ascending ramus of a mandible (pit 14) and a radius shaft (ditch 517).
- C.2.6 A horse metatarsal (ditch 517) exhibited evidence of pathological change in the form of spavin, in which the proximal metatarsal is fused to the tarsals with excess bone (exostosis) formed. This can cause mild lameness in an animal (Baker and Brothwell 1980).
- C.2.7 There appears to be no distinct bias in element distribution as most elements are present in the assemblage including primary butchery waste (cranial and feet elements) and meat joint elements.
- C.2.8 The remains do indicate that there were signs of domestic activity due to the volume of remains, the patterns of disposal and the evidence of butchery practices. The presence of two neonatal sheep recovered, indicates that sheep were likely raised on site.

Recommendations for Further Work

- C.2.9 The assemblage is of a small size but could yield useful insight into diet and husbandry practices. The recommendation to collect metric data would be suggested as several large complete long bones were recovered and could assist with comparing sizes of domestic species in this region of Norfolk. The bird remains recovered should also be identified to species. Should further remains be recovered from the site a broader understanding of trends in husbandry practices and spatial distribution would be more viable.

C.3 Mollusca

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction

C.3.1 A total of 14.3g of shells were collected by hand during the evaluation from Trenches 4 and 6. The shells recovered are edible examples of oyster *Ostrea edulis*, from estuarine and shallow coastal waters. The shell is relatively well preserved and has not been deliberately broken or crushed.

C.3.2 Methodology

C.3.3 The shells were weighed and recorded by species, with complete or near-complete right and left valves noted, where identification could be made, using Winder (2011) as a guide, and recorded in the text.

Assemblage and Discussion

C.3.4 An incomplete fragment of oyster *Ostrea edulis*, small-medium right valve (4.6g), from which the ventral edge is absent (probably post-depositional damage), was recovered from ditch **499** in Trench 4. A near complete small-medium left valve (9.7g) was found in the fill of ditch **384** in Trench 6. The shell from ditch **384** is damaged on the ventral edge, and there is a possible shucking mark in the posterior-ventral edge, suggesting the oyster may have been eaten raw.

C.3.5 No context produced enough mollusca shells to indicate a single meal of, for example, oysters alone, however, they may have been combined with other foods. The assemblage is too small a sample to draw any but the broadest conclusions, in that shellfish were reaching the site from the coastal regions, indicating trade with the wider area.

C.3.6 The shells represent general discarded food waste and, although not closely datable in themselves, the shells may be dated by their association with pottery or other material also recovered with them.

Retention, dispersal and display

C.3.7 The assemblage indicates that, should further work take place, shell might be found, with the possibility of recovery of complete shells, although the evaluation suggests there would be only low levels of shell deposition. If further work is undertaken, this report should be incorporated into any later catalogue. If no further work is undertaken, the catalogue acts as a full record and the shell may be dispersed or deselected prior to archive deposition.

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APPENDIX E OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	Oxfordar3-336192		
Project Name	Land east of Hargham Road, Attleborough		
Start of Fieldwork	24/10/18	End of Fieldwork	30/11/18
Previous Work		Future Work	

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	ENF 144994	Planning App. No.	Pre-Application
HER Number	ENF 144994	Related Numbers	

Prompt	NPPF
Development Type	Residential
Place in Planning Process	Pre-application

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography – interpretation | <input type="checkbox"/> Grab-sampling | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-core | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch | <input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Augering | <input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors | <input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search | <input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling | <input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking | <input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography | |

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Post Hole	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)	Pottery	Modern (1901 to present)
Post hole	Uncertain	Pottery	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Ditch	Medieval (1066 to 1540)	Pottery	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)
Ditch	Uncertain	Pottery	Roman (43 to 410)
Ditch	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)	flint	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)
Pit	Uncertain	bone	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)
Gully	Uncertain	Pottery	Early Medieval (410 to 1066)
		slag	Uncertain
		CBM	Modern (1901 to present)
		CBM	Uncertain
		Tobacco pipe	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

		shell	Uncertain
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Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Norfolk	Address (including Postcode)
District	Breckland	Land east of Hargham Road,
Parish	Attleborough	Attleborough,
HER office	Norfolk	Norfolk
Size of Study Area	6.7ha	NR17 1BA
National Grid Ref	TM 03856 93727	

Project Originators

Organisation	OA East
Project Brief Originator	James Albone (NCC/HES)
Project Design Originator	Karl Hanson (NPS)
Project Manager	Stephen Macaulay
Project Supervisor	Adele Lord

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	NMAS	ENF144994
Digital Archive	NMAS	XNFHRA18
Paper Archive	NMAS	ENF144994

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
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Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Human Remains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

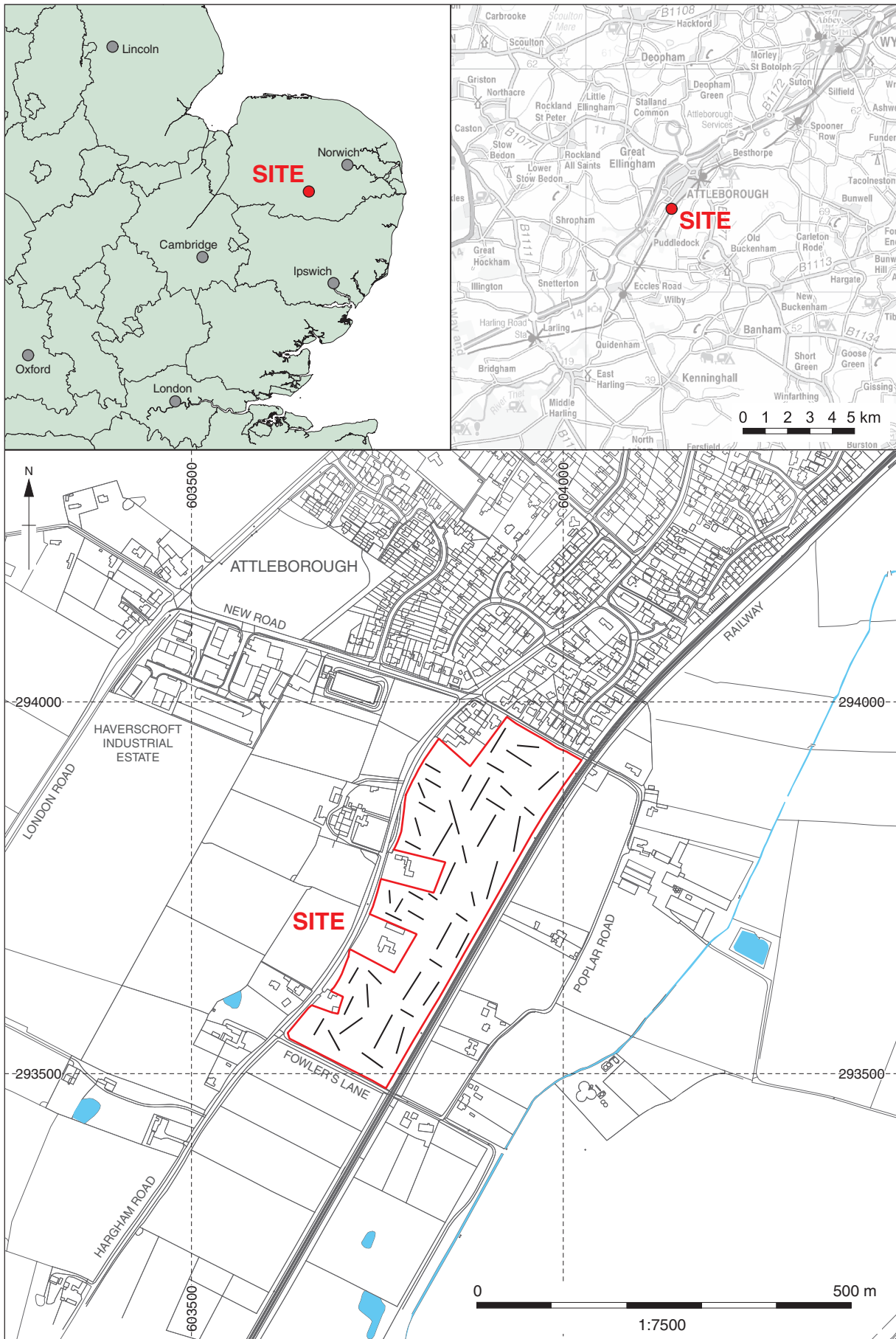
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Context Sheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Correspondence	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Miscellaneous	<input type="checkbox"/>
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		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Sections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>

Further Comments

Accession number to be aquired



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Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) in development area (red)

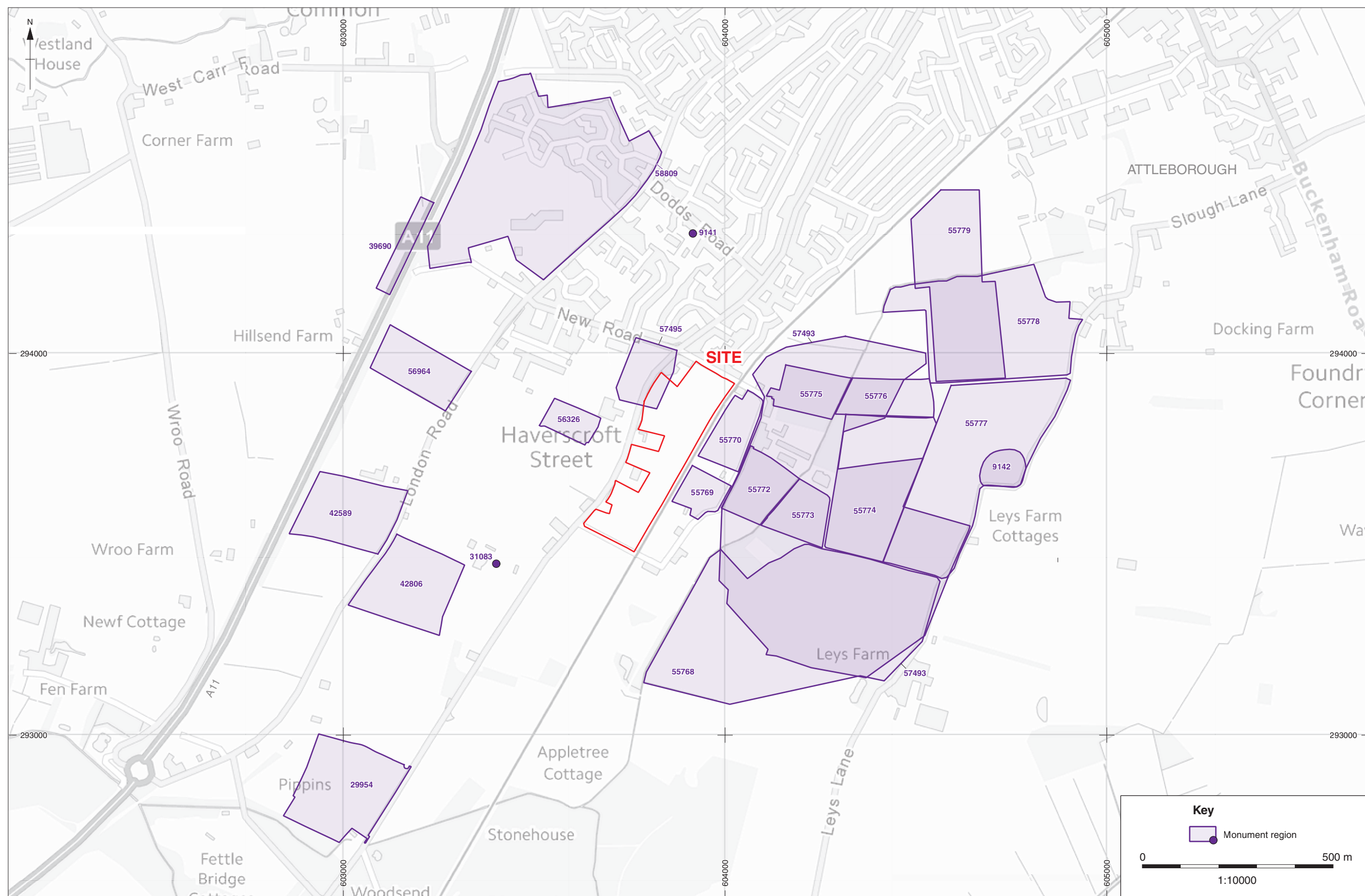


Figure 2: NHER Data

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Figure 3: Trench Location plan with all obstructions

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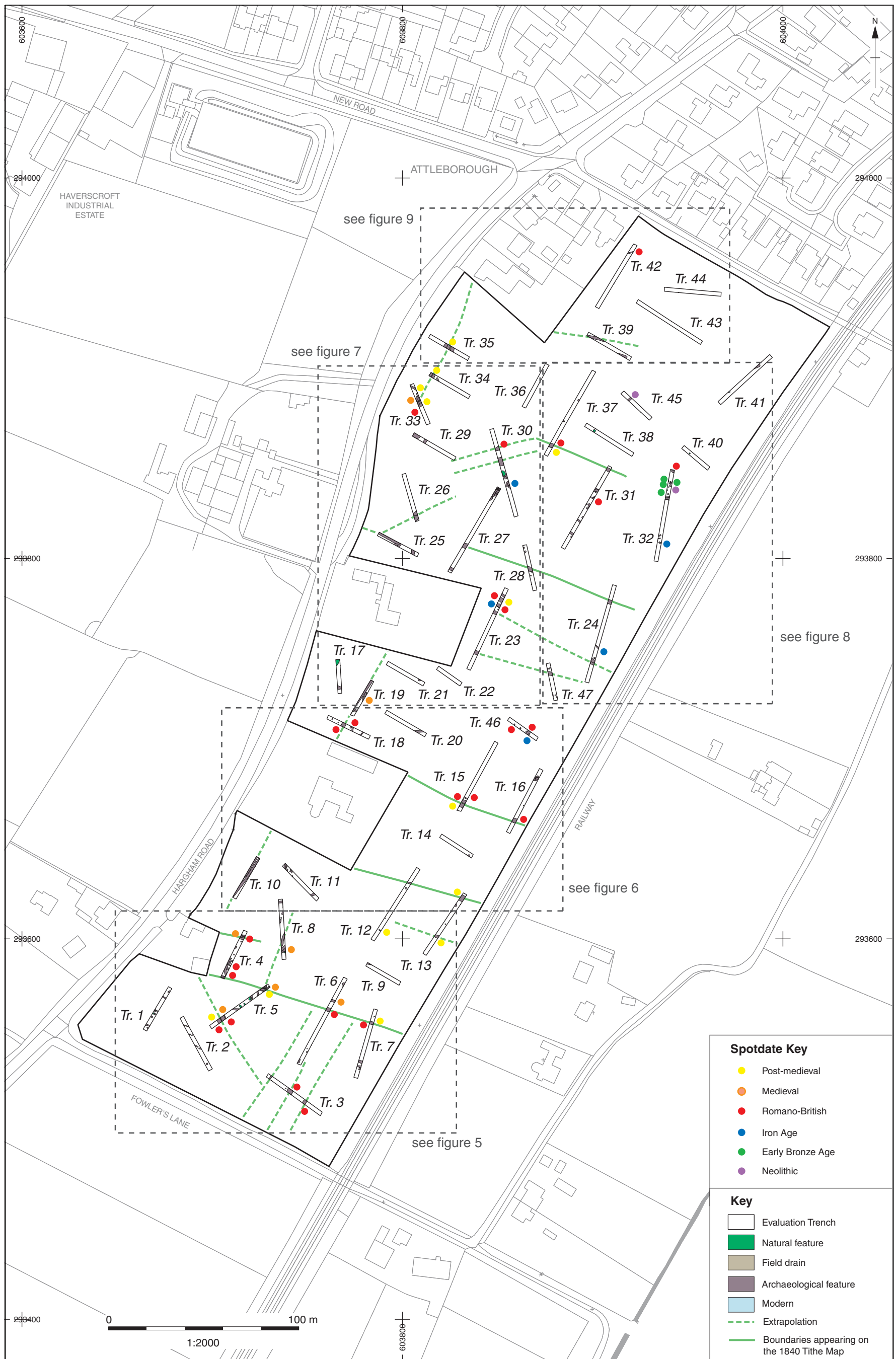


Figure 4: Trench Location plan, pottery spotdates and extrapolation of ditch lines

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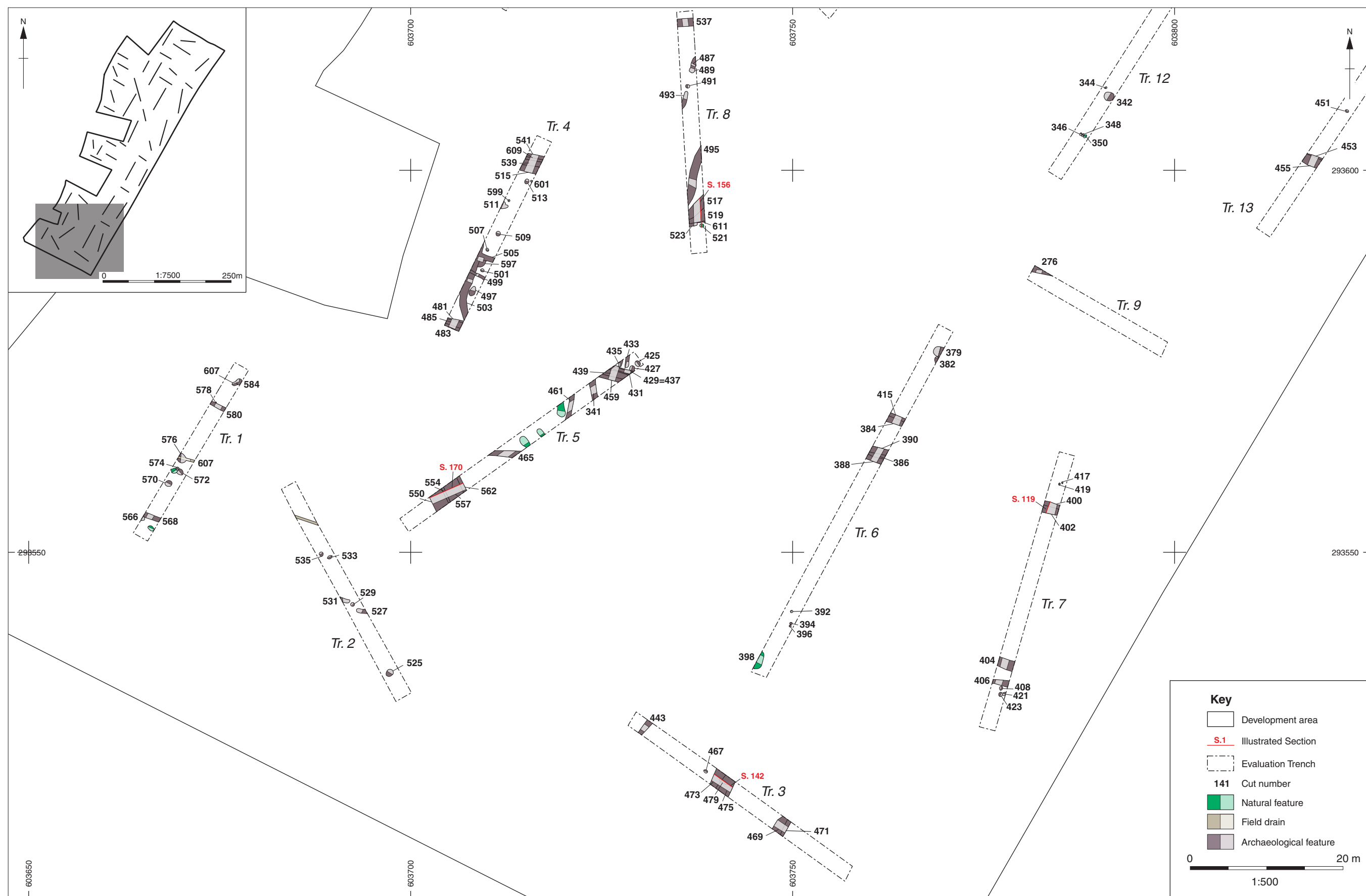


Figure 5: Plan of evaluation trenches 1-9, 12 & 13

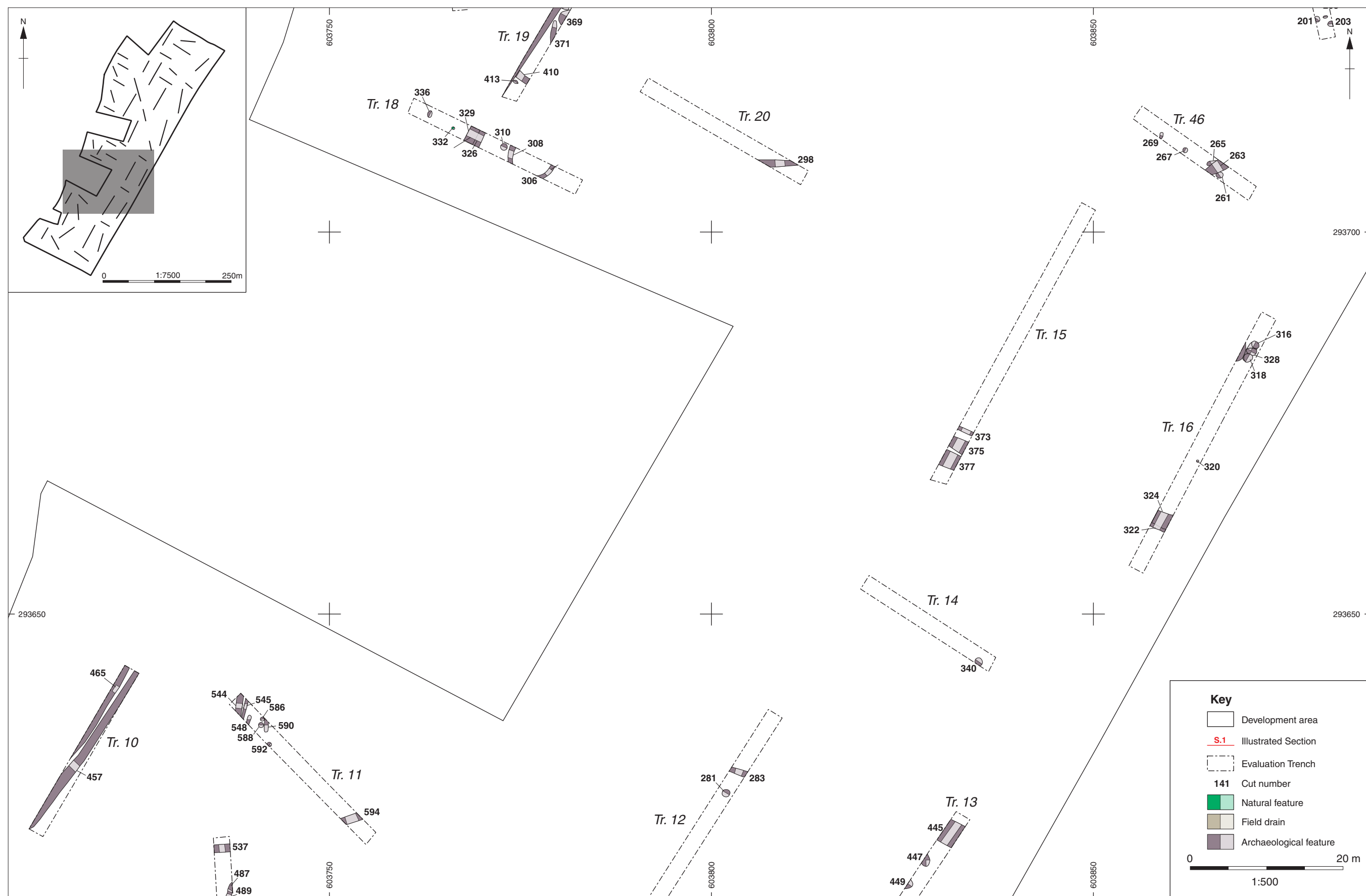


Figure 6: Plan of evaluation trenches 10-16, 18-20 & 46

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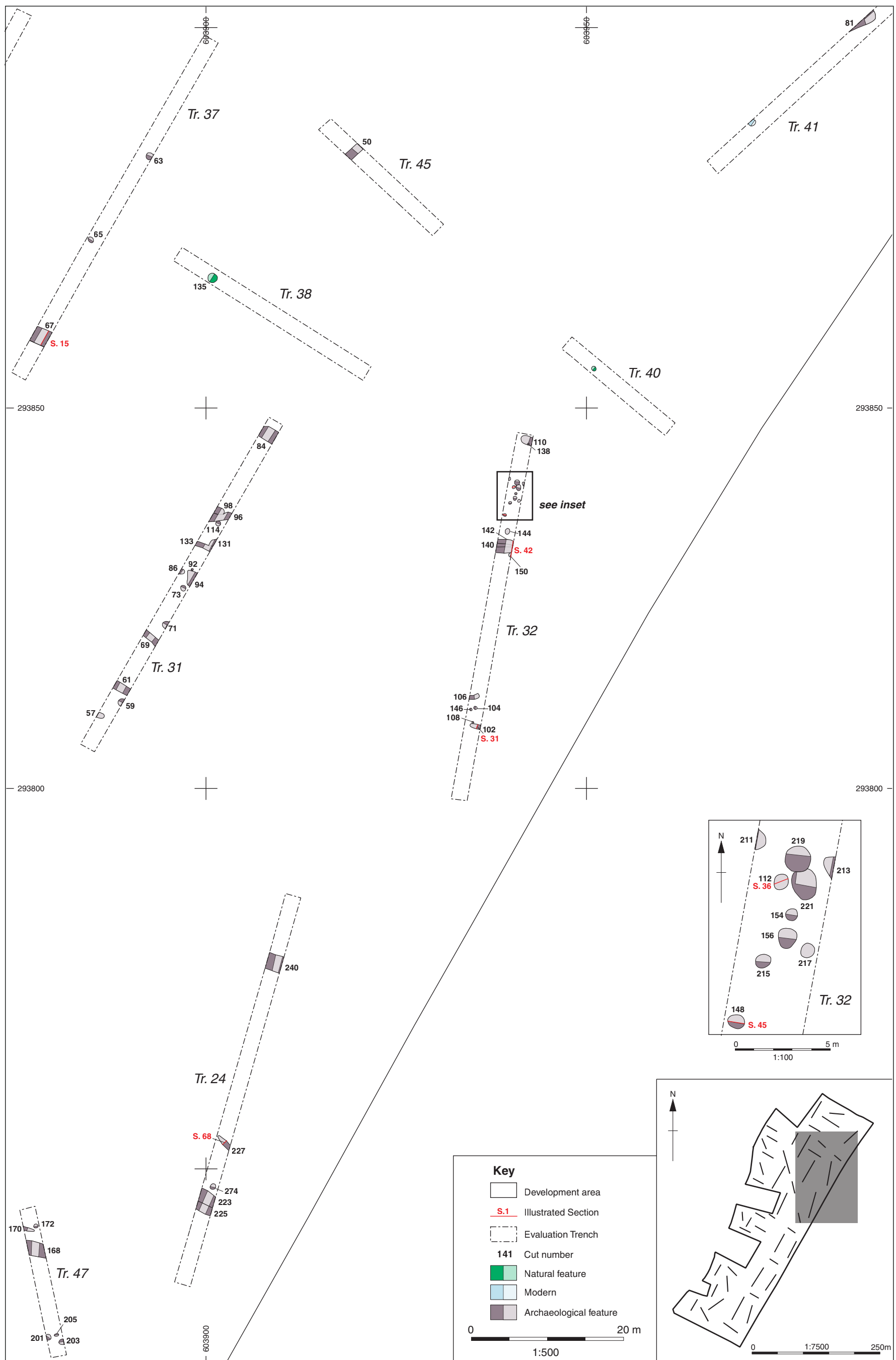


Figure 8: Plan of evaluation trenches 24, 31-32, 37-38, 40-41, 45 & 47

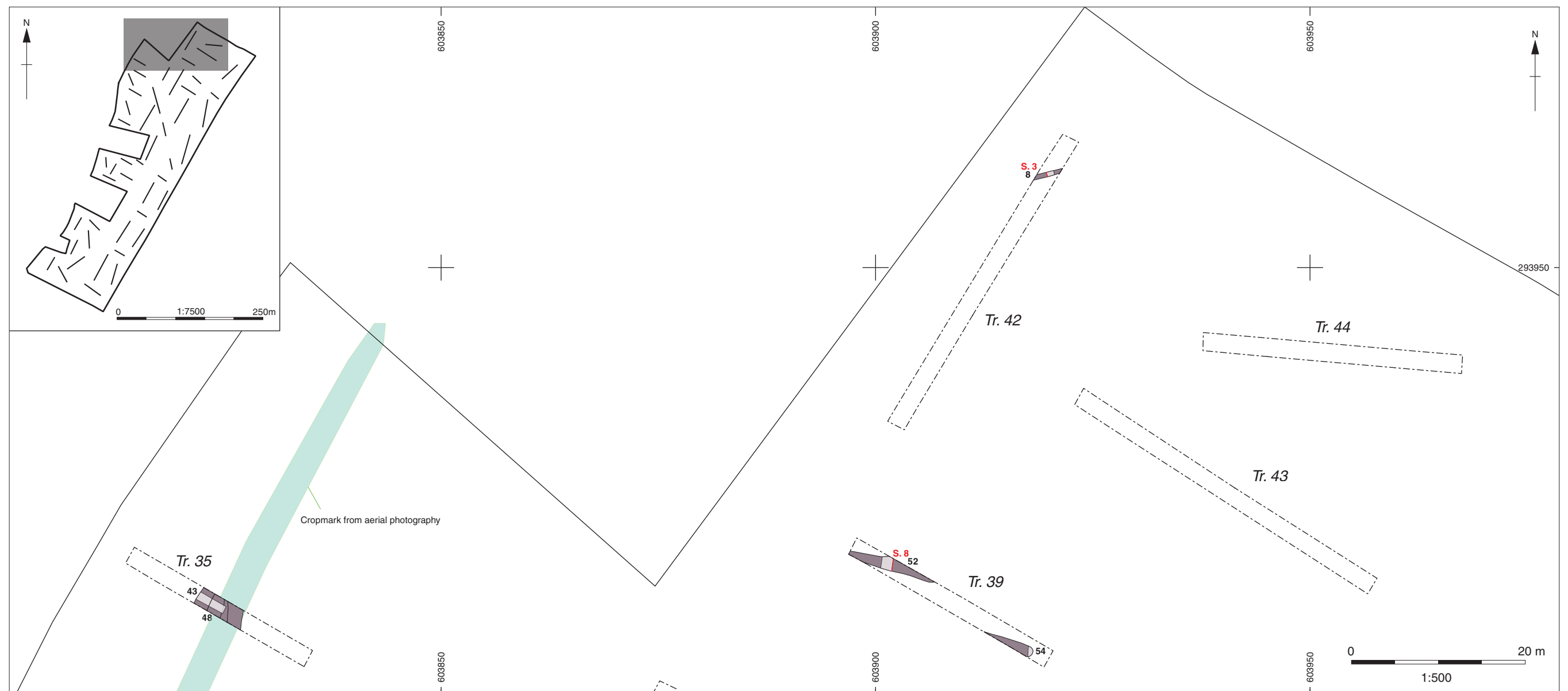


Figure 9: Plan of evaluation trenches 35, 39 & 41-44

Key	
	Development area
	Illustrated Section
	Evaluation Trench
	Cut number
	Archaeological feature

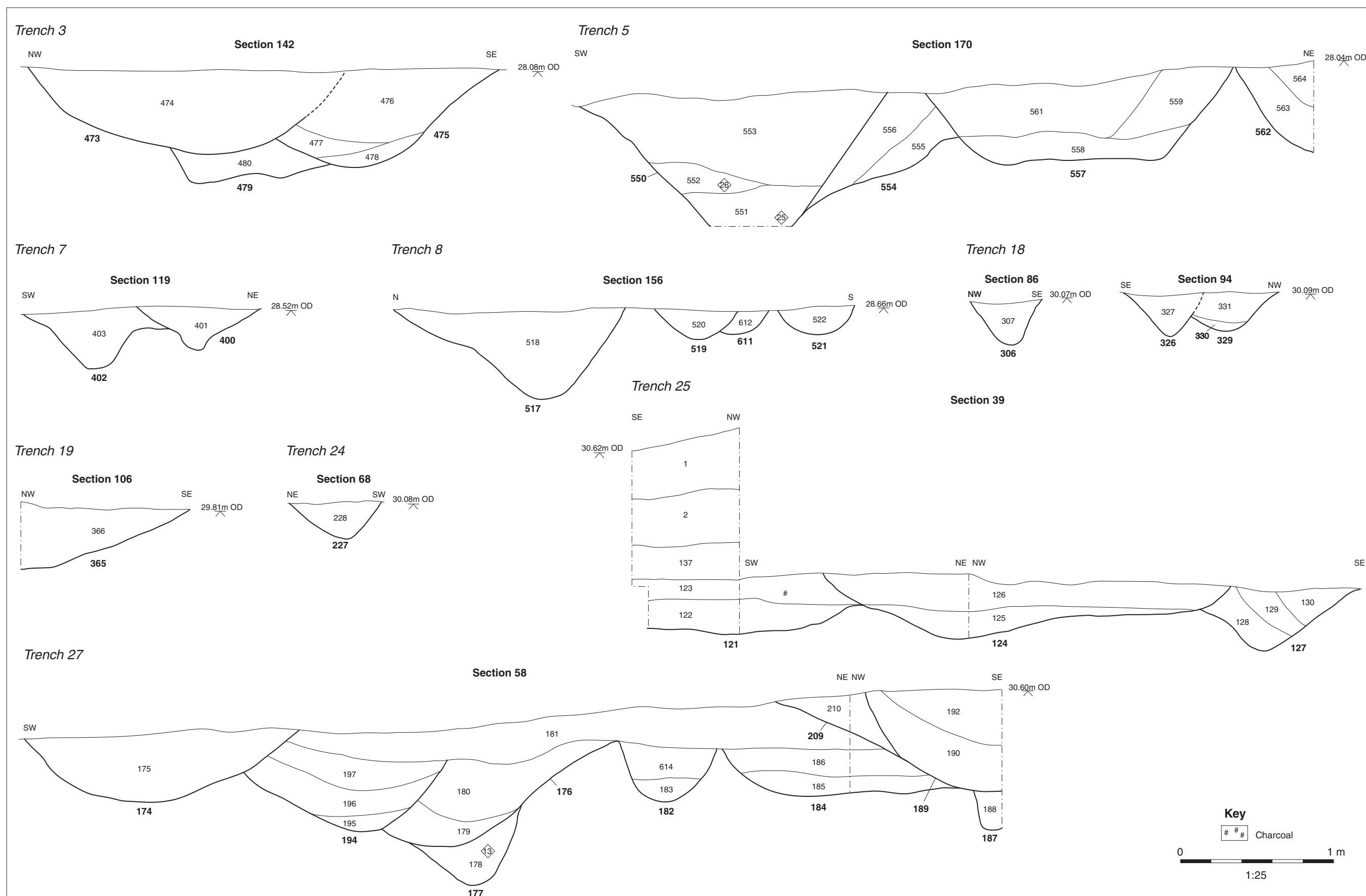
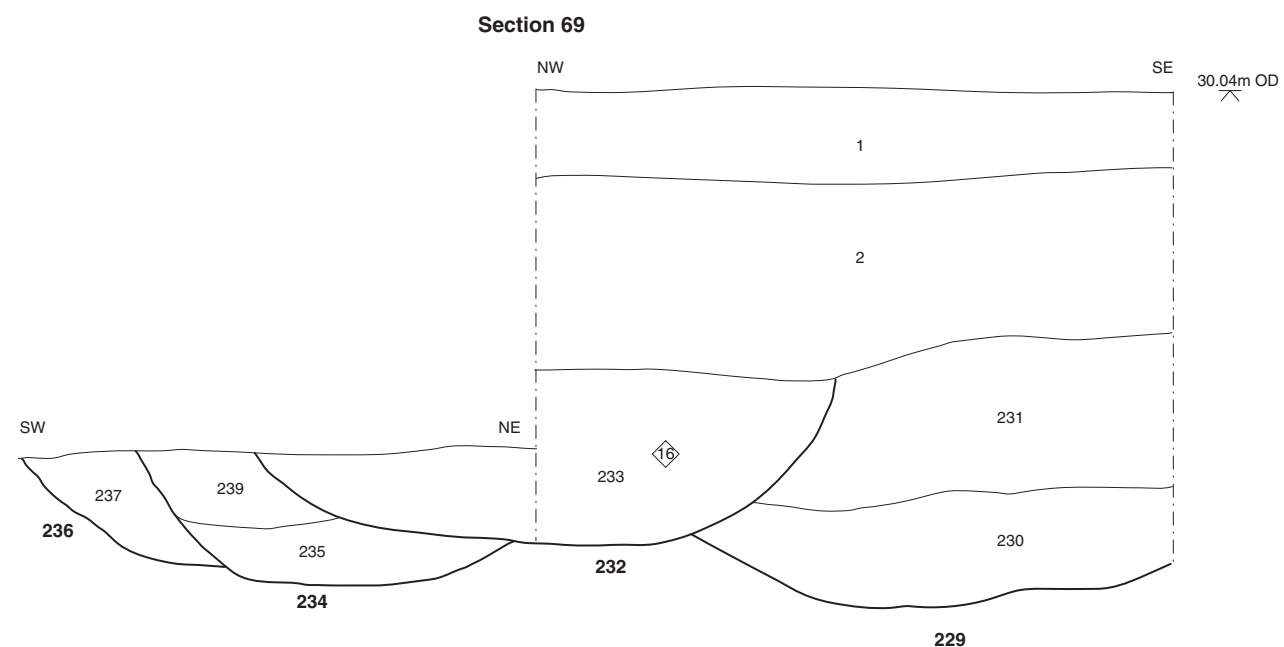
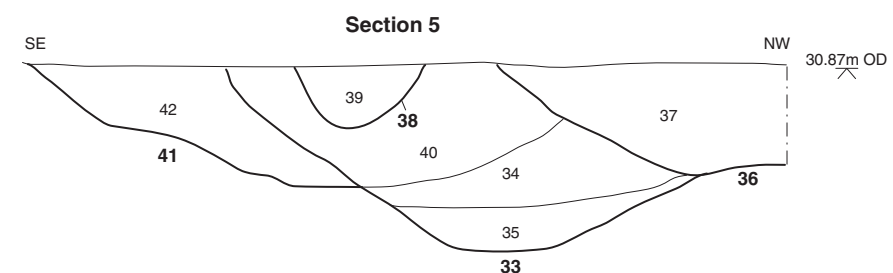


Figure 10: Selected sections

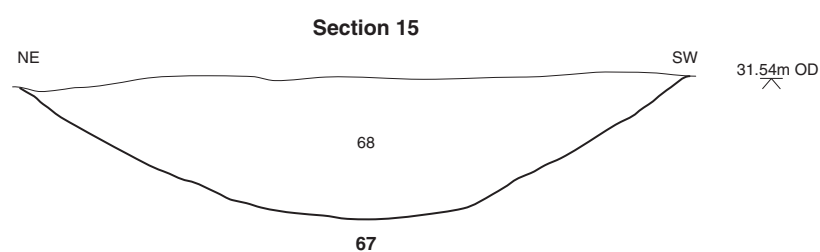
Trench 30



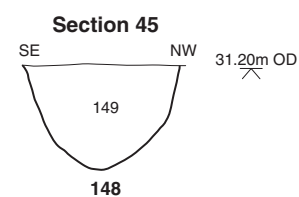
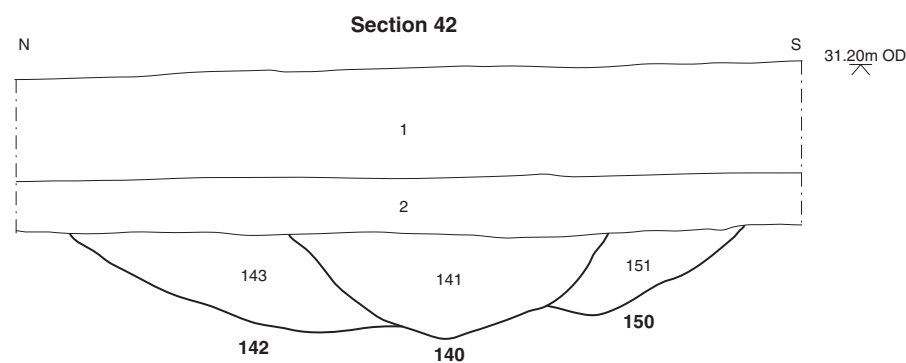
Trench 34



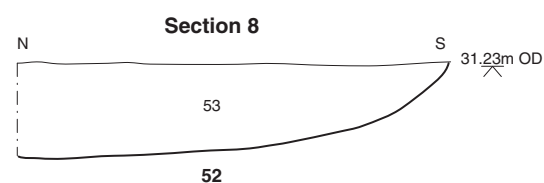
Trench 37



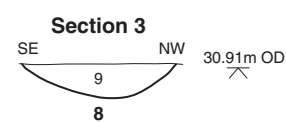
Trench 32



Trench 39



Trench 42



Trench 46

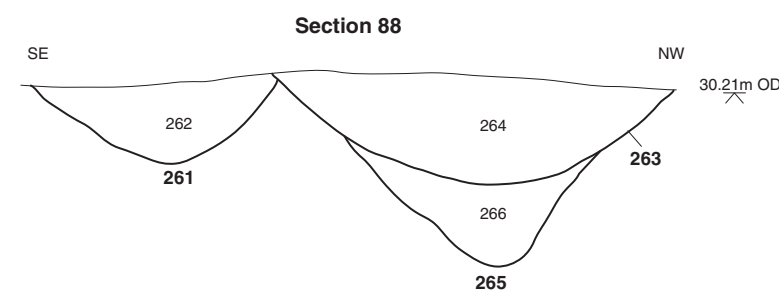


Figure 11: Selected sections



Plate 1: Trench 1, viewed from the south-west



Plate 2: Trench 2, viewed from the south-east



Plate 3: Trench 2, terminal **527** and pit **529**, viewed from west



Plate 4: Trench 3, viewed from the north-west



Plate 5: Trench 3, ditches **469** and **471**, viewed from west-south-west



Plate 6: Trench 4, viewed from south-south-west



Plate 7: Trench 5, viewed from south-west



Plate 8: Trench 5, ditches **429**, **431** and **433**, viewed from east



Plate 9: Trench 6, ditches **384** and **415**, viewed from south-east



Plate 10: Trench 7, viewed from south-south-west

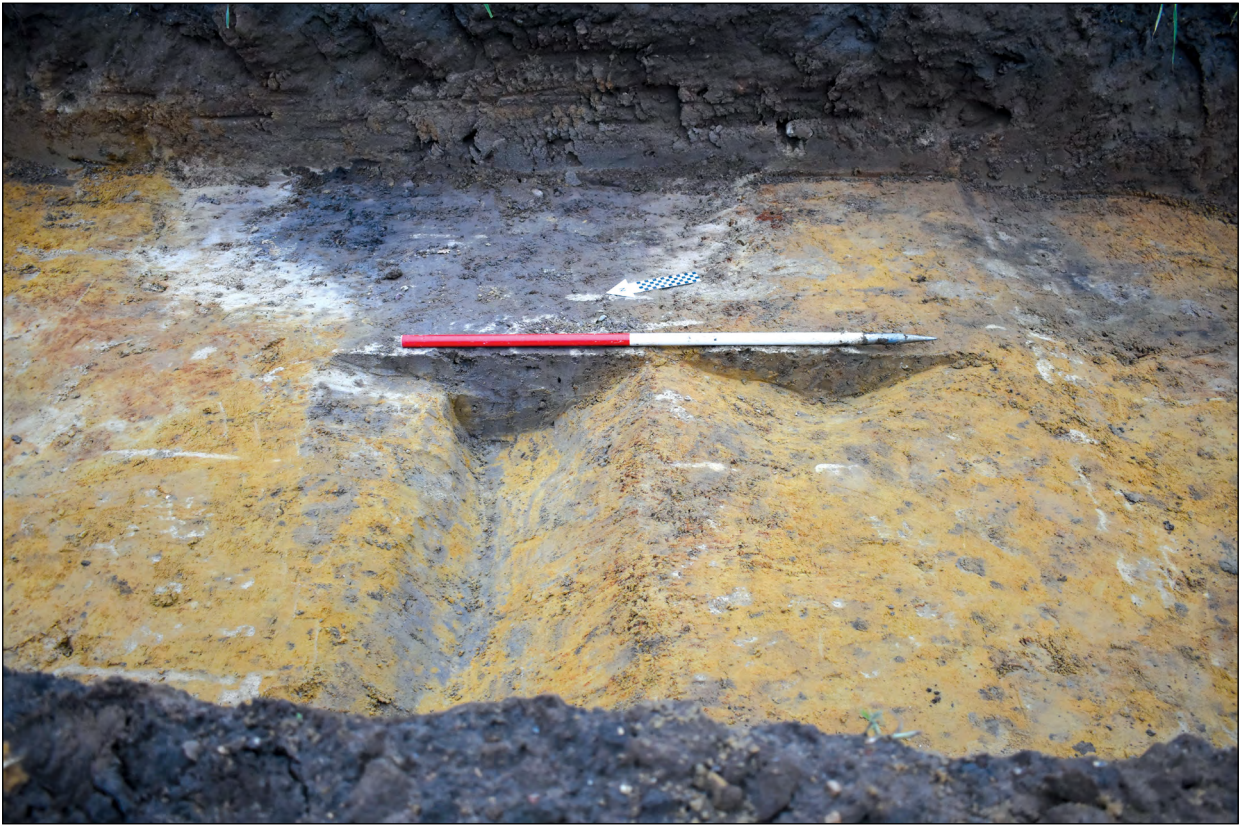


Plate 11: Trench 7, ditch 406 and Pit 408, viewed from west-north-west



Plate 12: Trench 8 viewed from south-south-east



Plate 13: Trench 9, viewed from north-west



Plate 14: Trench 10, viewed from north-east



Plate 15: Trench 11, viewed from north-west



Plate 16: Trench 11, ditch **554**, viewed from north



Plate 17: Trench 12, pit **281**, viewed from south-south-west



Plate 18: Trench 13, ditches **453** and **455**, viewed from north-west



Plate 19: Trench 14, viewed from south-east



Plate 20: Trench 15, viewed from south-west



Plate 21: Trench 16, viewed from north-east



Plate 22: Trench 16, pit **318**, viewed from south-south-west



Plate 23: Trench 18, viewed from south-east

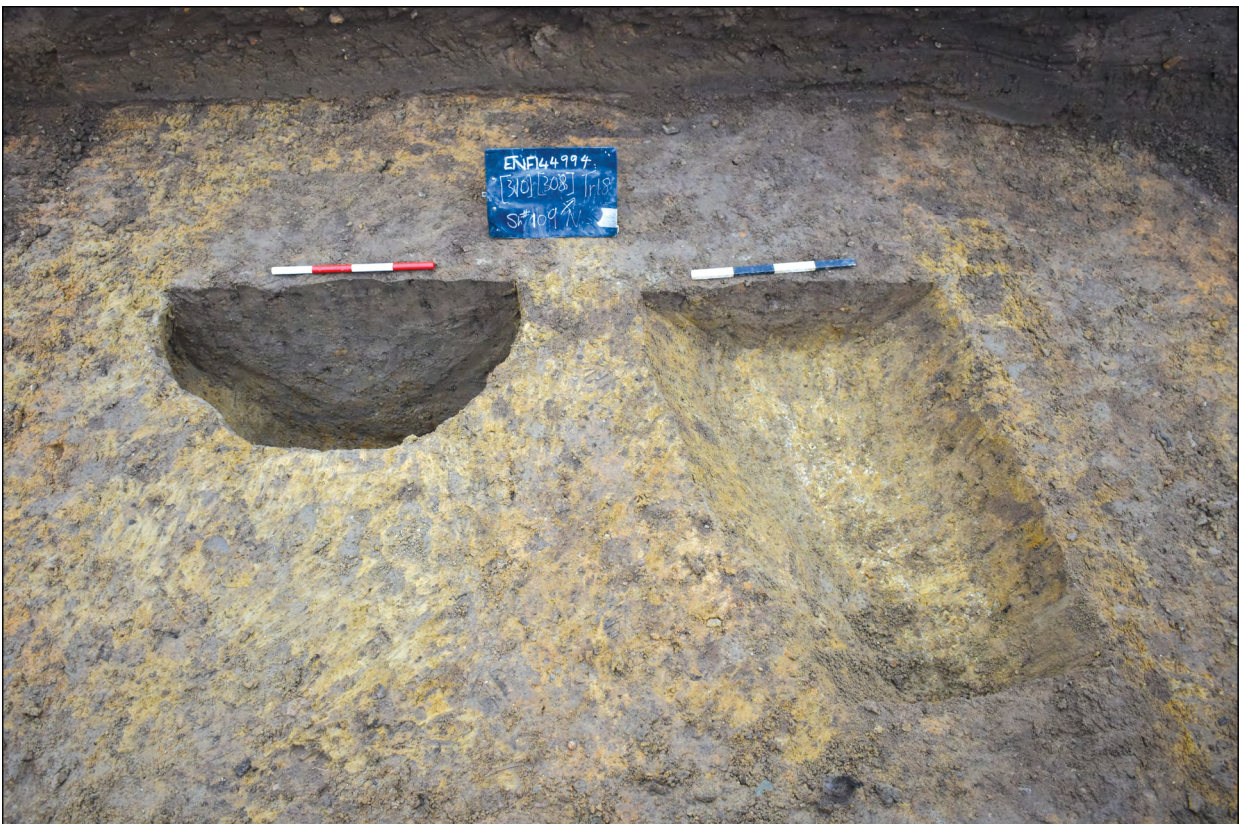


Plate 24: Trench 18, pit 310 and gully 308, viewed from south-west



Plate 25: Trench 20, viewed from south-east



Plate 26: Trench 23, viewed from north-north-east



Plate 27: Trench 23, ditch **356**, postholes **359** and **361**, viewed from south-east



Plate 28: Trench 24, viewed from north-north-east



Plate 29: Trench 24, ditches **223** and **225**, viewed from north-west



Plate 30: Trench 25, viewed from south-east



Plate 31: Trench 30, viewed from north-north-west



Plate 32: Trench 30, ditches **250**, **242** and **246**, viewed from east-north-east



Plate 33: Trench 31, viewed from south-west



Plate 34: Trench 32, viewed from north-north-east



Plate 35: Trench 32, pit 144 with articulated sheep burials, viewed from south-south-west



Plate 36: Trench 32, posthole alignment, viewed from south-east



Plate 37: Trench 35, viewed from west-north-west



Plate 38: Trench 35, ditches **43** and **48**, viewed from north-north-east



Plate 39: Trench 36, viewed from south-west



Plate 40: Trench 39, viewed from north-west



Plate 41: Trench 41, viewed from north-east



Plate 42: Trench 41, pit **81**, viewed from north-east



Plate 43: Trench 42, viewed from north-north-east



Plate 44: Trench 44, viewed from west



Plate 45: Trench 46, viewed from south-east



Plate 46: Trench 47, viewed from south-south-east



Plate 47: Trench 32, Beaker pottery from posthole 112



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