

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE

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## Assessment Report

### Rapid Field Survey of the Suffolk Coast and Intertidal Zone

May 2002 – March 2003



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with contributions by Sue Anderson & Tom Loader

Field Team  
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### *Acknowledgements*

The field survey of the Suffolk intertidal zone has involved wide ranging consultation with many individuals and organisations prior to, during, and after the completion of work in the field. Ellen Heppell of Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit provided a number of intense training sessions on how to identify and record archaeology in the intertidal zone. Ellen's personal experience of working in this, often harsh, environment has been invaluable and we are grateful to have had available such an experienced practitioner to train project staff. The agents for the Crown Estates offered invaluable advice on riparian ownership and how to trace the main users of the intertidal zone. The RSPB, English Nature, Suffolk Wildlife Trust and the National Trust were all very positive about the survey and all offered constructive advice on when areas could be best accessed without detriment to plants and wildlife. Especial thanks should go to Grant Lohair of the National Trust for providing access by boat to Orford Ness, and to John Partridge and his colleagues of the RSPB for the similar provision of transport to and from Havergate Island. The various books written by Robert Simper on the Suffolk estuaries have been a constant source of reference as have been Ivan Ringwood's invaluable documentary summaries for the coastal parishes of Suffolk. We are grateful for the time taken by both to assist with queries that arose during our time in the field. The number of landowners, tenant farmers and their agents contacted in order to gain access to the river and for vehicles are too numerous to mention individually. While our explanation of the project's aims and objectives were sometimes met with some incredulity, we were gratified by the amount of unequivocal support and encouragement we received. We are grateful to English Heritage, who provided the project funding, and for the support and the constructive comments of Steve Trow, Tom Cromwell and other members of the Norfolk and Suffolk Coastal Steering Group. Our thanks must be extended to our colleagues Cain Hegarty and Sarah Newsome, at the National Monument Records Centre, who supplemented the field survey with NMP data for the coast some of the estuaries. Especial thanks must however be reserved for Peter Murphy, Regional Archaeological Science Adviser, who has been instrumental in getting the project off the ground. His advice in the production of the project design and on setting the recording standards has been invaluable. As well as providing essential background training, he has always been on hand to offer advice, which has been critical in prioritising some of the more significant finds made during the fieldwork programme.

### *Summary*

A field survey of the inter-tidal zone of the Suffolk coast and estuaries was carried out between May 2002 and March 2003 as part of a larger archaeological study of the Suffolk coast and its hinterland. A desk-based assessment, comprising study of aerial photographic sources, historic map evidence and documentary sources was begun in 1999 and is still ongoing. The field survey element of the project comprised a rapid ground-based survey, walking salt-marsh and estuarine shorelines of the rivers Blyth, Alde, Ore, Butley, Deben, Orwell and the north bank of the Stour, looking for and recording features, structures and finds in mudflats, salt-marsh and eroded land surfaces. Suffolk's inter-tidal zone had not previously been subjected to systematic archaeological study and its nature as a dynamic environment, subject to dramatic changes through deposition and erosion of sediments, meant that any archaeology present has been constantly under threat of loss without record. The main aim of this project has therefore been to locate and make a basic record of archaeological 12

identified, adding the information to the county Sites and Monuments Record. This information can be used both to re-locate sites for full recording, where they are believed to be of particular interest, or to monitor changes where they are deemed to be under threat. The survey will also help to better understand and characterise the historic nature of the inter-tidal zone, pinpointing any areas of high potential and enabling the provision of a more informed response to strategic coastal management and planning issues.

Access to and across the foreshore was negotiated with various national and regional organisations as well as with individual landowners. Surveying was carried out according to low tides, each survey period commencing two hours before the time-tabled low tide and continuing until the particular survey area for that day had been completed or until the tide rose to a level which made further work impractical. The survey was carried out using a number of different methods of recording. Where the foreshore or mudflats were firm enough to walk over, they were subject to visual examination, looking for finds as well as man-made structures and exposed land surfaces on the mud. The vertical sections of eroded salt-marsh and land surfaces were also examined where accessibility of the foreshore made this possible. Where the mud was too soft to walk on safely or the salt-marsh too heavily creeked to traverse, surveying was done from the river bank or closest point of safety and binoculars used to search for sites on distant, inaccessible mudflats. Access onto the mud was generally poor with the exception of the Orwell and Stour where the majority of foreshore was firm enough to survey as far out as the low water line. This was only possible in patches along the other rivers, the rest of the mud being too soft and thus presumably the result of recent deposition of river-borne silt. There were generally no access problems associated with surveying the coastal strip.

A total of 547 site and monuments records were either added or amended as a result of the field survey and included docks, jetties, red hills, tile kilns, fish traps, causeways and pottery scatters as well as numerous military structures, hulks and unidentifiable post alignments. The majority of recorded sites remain undated but a quarter could be identified as features present on first, second or third edition Ordnance Survey maps. Five red hill sites relating to Roman salt production were identified, four on the Alde around Snape and Iken, and one on the Blyth. Of these, two of the Alde examples were unknown prior to the survey. Furthermore, aerial photograph study has identified a number of other possible red hills on reclaimed marshland sites, two of which have subsequently been visited and confirmed as salterns. This information will improve our understanding of an industry of which previously was little known in Suffolk.

Two fish traps were recorded on the Stour. These survived as rows of posts close to the low water mark with patches of wattle work alongside. Two further examples of wattle work visible in the mud of the Deben may also be related to fish traps. Although none of these structures are dated as yet, they are quite likely to be of medieval or even Saxon date. As with many of the sites flagged up by this survey, further work is necessary in order that certain features and landscapes might be dated and characterised.

A number of finds scatters, jetties and docks appear to be associated with existing riverside farms and houses. In the past, rivers provided a vital and busy network for

the transportation of goods associated with farming and industry, to the extent that probably all riverside dwellings had their own wharf or landing stage of some kind. Where medieval pottery is present in such locations, the site may have been occupied since at least that period, and has potential to produce evidence for early wooden structures since disused or replaced.

In general, little of archaeological significance was discovered on foreshores where sea banks enclose reclaimed marshes, suggesting that deposits of any antiquity might be found in the arable land behind these banks. Reclamation of this kind has occurred on a large scale on most of Suffolk's tidal rivers, with the exception of the Stour and the majority of the Orwell, and as such, early sites were not well represented by the survey.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

The pressing need for survey within English Inter-tidal zone has already been well explored (Fulford et al, 1997) and a brief, detailing the aims and objectives of Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys, developed (Trow, 1999). At the present time rapid intertidal survey is being piloted by English Heritage in Suffolk and Norfolk, an area where changes to the coastal zone are rapid and their effects potentially far reaching. Coastal change will inevitably lead to permanent realignment of the coast and estuaries with its consequent impact on human resources, but will also result in a potential loss, without record, of a substantial amount of our coastal heritage. National Mapping Programme surveys have been developed in both Counties (Loader & Murphy 1999, Allen 2000, Crutchley *et al* 2003) for the coastal zone to provide a view of coastal change through aerial photographic evidence, supplemented with historic maps and documents. The second phase of study, comprising field survey within the intertidal zone, was developed into a project in Suffolk (Loader & Murphy 2002) and undertaken between May 2002 – March 2003. A rapid field survey of the Norfolk intertidal zone is expected to commence shortly.

The methodology for field survey was detailed in the project design but the development of guidance notes for rapid assessments of the intertidal zone has been ongoing over a number of years. Feedback from projects such as the Suffolk survey and a more intensive survey of the North Kent coast are being co-ordinated by Peter Murphy, English Heritage Regional Science Adviser, to ensure that a consistency in data collection is achieved as these types of survey develop.

## 1.2 The Survey Area

The Suffolk intertidal zone field survey was divided into two main parts:

*Intertidal survey*, which comprised

- A ground-based survey, on foot, of inter-tidal coastal section visible in cliffs, sand dunes, salt-marsh and estuarine shorelines
- Rapid walk-over of beaches and embanked coastlines
- Recording of sites on near-shore stable mudflats, along with some 'remote' location (using binoculars) of sites on soft, unstable mudflats and on reclaimed arable and grazing marshes contained behind sea banks.

This was intended to verify the existence of features detected during the desk-based survey as well as to identify, locate and make a basic record of new sites where nothing was previously known.

Field Survey in the intertidal estuaries was undertaken between May – November 2002, under the supervision of Linzi Everett. The survey generally relied on a three-person survey team throughout, comprising Linzi Everett, Clare McLannahan and Duncan Allan, with occasional assistance from Mark Sommers and Stuart Boulter. A walkover survey of the intertidal zone of the Suffolk coastline was undertaken by

Duncan Allan, generally at times when tidal restrictions were not conducive to survey within the estuaries.

#### *Land-based survey*

Where substantial stretches of fully terrestrial land, grazing marsh and salt-marsh surfaces are expected to be lost to coastal erosion or managed retreat, a land-based survey was carried out. The extent of this survey varied from location to location, depending on archaeological potential and land use. Generally speaking, this element of the survey was carried out during the inter-tidal survey, using the additional height of existing sea defences to look for earthwork features or signs of red hills in fields behind sea banks. More focussed work was required along the stretch of coast between Benacre and Kessingland, where, according to Shoreline Management Plan data, the coastline is expected to retreat by up to 700m by 2070. This area, covering nearly 7km of coastline, is known to include a number of archaeological sites, including the medieval church and settlement at Covehithe. Where possible, fieldwalking of this whole stretch was undertaken in order to identify new areas of potential. Fieldwalking of farmland centred around the village of Covehithe was undertaken between December 2002 – March 2003 using personnel from the Field Team of the County Archaeological Service, under the supervision of Clare McLannahan and Duncan Allan.

### **1.3 Access**

Access to the Suffolk intertidal zone required the permission of two groups of people to make the survey feasible. The first group comprised the riparian owners and users of the Suffolk rivers and estuaries, and the second, landowners whose land abutted the survey areas.

While much of the Suffolk intertidal zone is in the ownership of the Crown Estates, large tracts of land are leased to individual organisations, which manage the foreshore as a condition of their lease. These include conservation bodies, such as English Nature, the RSPB, the National Trust and the Suffolk Wildlife Trust, along with a number of fairway committees and yacht clubs, and angling and wild-fowling groups. While not common, along the Suffolk estuaries there are a number of individual landowners who also own rights on sections of the river to the low tide level. The Orford Town Trust owns a considerable stretch of the west bank of the River Ore. While the agents for the Crown Estates would not divulge riparian land holdings, they were nevertheless instrumental in offering advice on who to contact and in gaining permission for access to Crown holdings.

Owners of land abutting the coastline and estuaries were contacted initially by letter and then either by telephone or with a personal visit. The purpose of this was to:

- a) gain permission to cross farmland and access the inter-tidal sediments.
- b) where appropriate, park a vehicle as close as possible to the rivers' edge in order to cut down walking distances.
- c) establish good working relationships with landowners, both for the present and for any future follow up work, by providing information about the survey aims and how the information collected will be stored and used.

and where a personal visit was made:-

- d) allow at least one member of the survey team to be known to the landowner and, in many cases, the gamekeeper.
- e) familiarise the team with access points and the condition of the foreshore.

Some 50 landowners were contacted as well as the conservation bodies responsible for various tracts of intertidal land under their protection within the survey area.

Three stretches of foreshore were accessed without contacting relevant agencies. These were:-

- a) River Blyth – Buss Creek and Southwold Harbour. A public footpath runs the entire length of this stretch.
- b) River Deben – Woodbridge Town. A public footpath and promenade runs through this stretch.
- c) River Deben – 750m of west bank at Hemley. A public footpath is present and we were unable to contact the landowner for part of this area.

Permission to access the foreshore was granted in all cases, usually with genuine interest and enthusiasm. Wardens and gamekeepers were equally helpful, often offering guidance and transport if needed. Regular communication with landowners was vital, as was a flexible timetable, which allowed nesting birds to remain undisturbed in the summer and ensured minimal interference with the day to day running of the farm or special events. Two landowners initially expressed concern about a future influx of unwelcome visitors should any significant finds be made, citing the ‘Seahenge’ scenario in Norfolk as an example of what might happen, but allowed the survey to go ahead following discussions with survey team members.

All landowners have subsequently been informed of the survey results related to their land. The information takes the form of an introductory letter of thanks and a brief site by site listing of features, including an identification of individual structures where this has been possible.

#### **1.4 Health and Safety**

Members of the survey team received training and information regarding safe working practices in a potentially dangerous environment. Waterproof clothing and boots were provided and a range of safety equipment carried at all times. This included day and night time flares, rope, emergency blankets, whistles, a first aid kit, a VHS radio and two fully charged mobile phones. Disposable gloves and alcohol hand wash were also available to reduce health risks posed by contact with river muds.

#### **1.5 Recording Methodology**

Where sites were identified, each was allocated a unique, temporary site code within a continuous numbering system devised for the purposes of the survey. This used an alpha-numeric code relating to a particular section of river (Fig. 1) along with a site number. These were working codes, the intention being to allocate SMR numbers where appropriate once the field survey results had been synthesised with those from the other elements of the project. The context list is attached as Appendix 1. Sketch plans were made where necessary; measured plans of every site would have been too time consuming within the brief of a 'rapid' survey and was not physically possible where features were inaccessible. Sites were located using a hand held GPS unit and

their positions also approximately drawn onto a 1:1250 map. These maps included plots of any sites found during the aerial photograph survey for comparison and verification in the field, where this information was available. Sites were recorded photographically, using both a digital camera and colour slides, to form a part of the site archive. Finds were collected from the foreshore and their locations noted using the GPS and maps. All finds were washed and marked before being quantified, identified and dated by the finds management staff of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (section 2.6 The Finds).

## 2. Factual Data

### 2.1 Use of NMP data

At the commencement of the field survey, it was hoped that data provided from the desk-based NMP work at Swindon could be used to inform the survey of where archaeologically interesting structures might be located. It was surmised that data collected on the ground could help in the interpretation of some of the less obvious structures picked up on aerial photographs, and that a yardstick could be developed to assess the amount of erosion or deposition that had occurred since the photographs had been taken. Unfortunately the overlap between the desk-based and ground based surveys was considerably less than had been hoped.

Despite the desk-based survey having commenced over two years before the field survey, little of the desk-based work had been completed in the intertidal estuaries. As a result only the Alde estuary and a section of the Deben were available for comparison. Where desk-based data was available it was more often than not difficult to assess whether features located on the ground related to features on aerial photographs, or whether they should be treated as two separate sites.

### 2.2 Accessibility within the survey area

The project design for a rapid survey of the tidal estuaries predicted that some areas would prove impractical to access and this proved to be the case.

Problems with accessibility generally fell under one of three categories:

#### *Soft, unstable foreshore*

Very soft mud, in some cases well over 1m in depth, made a walkover survey virtually impossible on certain sections of each of the estuarine rivers. This was particularly noticeable on the Deben, Alde, Ore and Blyth where there were few opportunities to venture more than a few metres out from the river walls onto the mud and where the sampling strategy as recommended in the Guidance Notes (Appendix I 6.2 of the Project Design) proved impossible to adopt. In these areas surveying was carried out from the high tide line. While this method was effective on those parts of the river with a narrow foreshore, in areas where the foreshore could be up to 500m wide there was little likelihood of spotting remnant structures or more delicate features such as wattling. At Waldringfield, for instance, the mudflats on the east bank are some 500m in width. Wartime aerial photographs show possible fishtraps but these were not visible from the shore. It may be that they have already eroded away or are buried in the silt but without being able to access the mud it was impossible to tell.

#### *Quantity and condition of saltmarsh*

Surveying over saltmarsh proved to be, at times, very slow indeed. Much of the saltmarsh tended to be cut by a maze of meandering tidal channels too wide to cross or so difficult to pick a route through that it in some cases, it was felt not to be efficient use of limited time. This was particularly so where the potential of the saltmarsh was considered to be low, for example where early Ordnance Survey maps show that it had only formed in recent history. Such factors applied to large expanses of saltmarsh, particularly on the Deben and Alde (3 sq km and 1.4 sq km

respectively), leaving significant stretches, albeit of low archaeological potential, unsurveyed.

### *Bait digging*

This proved particularly problematic on easily accessed stretches of the Stour and Orwell. Constant digging over a period of time, coupled with a failure of diggers to backfill holes, eventually leads to a series of closely packed, silt-filled craters which are nearly invisible to the naked eye. Not only did this make walking hazardous, it was also potentially destructive to archaeological features.

## **2.3 Results (by river)**

A total of 484 records were made during the survey. Table 1 shows how this total breaks down by site type. Similar breakdowns appear as Tables 2-7 and the findings on each river are summarised. The full records list appears as Appendix 1.

Artefact Scatter	2
Bank (embankment)	50
Bridge	6
Causeway	1
Channel	1
Dock	5
Earthwork	5
Feature	21
Fish trap	2
Groyne	6
Gun Emplacement	2
Hard	12
Hulk	65
Jetty	22
Kiln	1
Military Coastal Defences	1
Pillbox	9
Pit	14
Post	7
Post Alignment	124
Post Built Structure	23
Post Group	68
Quay	6
Railway	2
Road	2
Saltern	5
Sluice	14
Structure	1
Swimming Pool	1
Tank Trap	2
Wharf	4
<b>Total Number of Features</b>	<b>484</b>

Table 1 Estuarine survey – breakdown of sites by type

### 2.3.1 River Alde

The Alde was surveyed on both banks from Snape Bridge (TM 392576) as far as Slaughden Quay (TM 464554). Much of the river has been embanked but a large area to the west of Iken Cliff (TM 412567) has been breached and the river returned to its natural course.

The County SMR has a record of Roman pots being discovered at Cob Island (TM 446566) but whether they were there as a result of a shipwreck, lost cargo or as occupation of the island is unclear. Erosion has today reduced the island to little more than a sandbank.

#### 2.3.1.1 *Accessibility* (fig. 2)

Foreshore: Access was possible on approximately 10km of the 26km of foreshore making up the Alde. On most sections, deep silt covered the area between high and low water with a narrow sandy beach running along the foreshore at best. Even on these stretches it was not possible to venture more than 50m out onto the intertidal mud. More substantial beaches almost always coincided with a lack of banking, for instance along the stretch fronting the Blackheath Estate. On the shore to the south of Snape Warren, extensive areas of reclaimed farmland have been returned to mudflats following breaches in the sea walls, a result of severe storms during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A similar area just down river from Snape Maltings has suffered the same fate. In areas such as Aldeburgh Marshes where the river walls are still intact, deep silt covers the foreshore, extending directly from the narrow bands of saltmarsh which invariably front the base of the wall.

Saltmarsh: The majority of the saltmarsh on this river is 20-50m in width and is reasonably accessible. Areas not surveyed comprised two large blocks of reed beds/saltmarsh towards the head of the tidal reach near Snape Bridge, on both north and south banks. Also, numerous wide channels, creating inaccessible islands broke an area of saltmarsh immediately to the west of Cob Island.

#### 2.3.1.2 *Sites* (fig. 3)

##### *Hulks*

ADB 049 – Large hulk adjacent, and probably moored to jetty. Clinker built but probably modern. Posts to right of boat – could be timbers from boat or posts placed deliberately to hold the vessel in position.

The remaining hulks are modern painted or fibreglass vessels.

##### *Banks*

A number of banks were recorded on the River Alde but none were believed to be of any great antiquity. The banks took one of three forms: low, earthen banks on the saltmarsh, eroding post lines and rubble at the base of, and parallel with existing defence lines or as upstanding but eroding stretches of earth and post-built banks, clearly breached. In the latter case, old OS maps show these banks complete, prior to breaching.

### *Causeways*

SNP 047 - Linear spread of stones/gravel running from the shore towards the river in an area noticeably devoid of stones. Anecdotal evidence suggests a causeway once allowed passage between Snape or Friston and Iken and a hard is marked of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map in this approximate location. This was not marked on the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition OS map, suggesting it had gone out of use by the 1920's.

### *Earthworks*

2 earthworks in the form of low oval mounds were recorded on saltmarsh in Iken and Sudbourne. Each took the form of a low, raised area in the saltmarsh. Irregular in shape with no obvious function - they don't align to imply there was once a bank here, since eroded. Possible that they are recent material dumped during the cleaning of a channel, sluice or digging of a pit.

### *Military features*

FRS 043 –WWII gun emplacement made of brick, on a cliff overlooking the estuary.

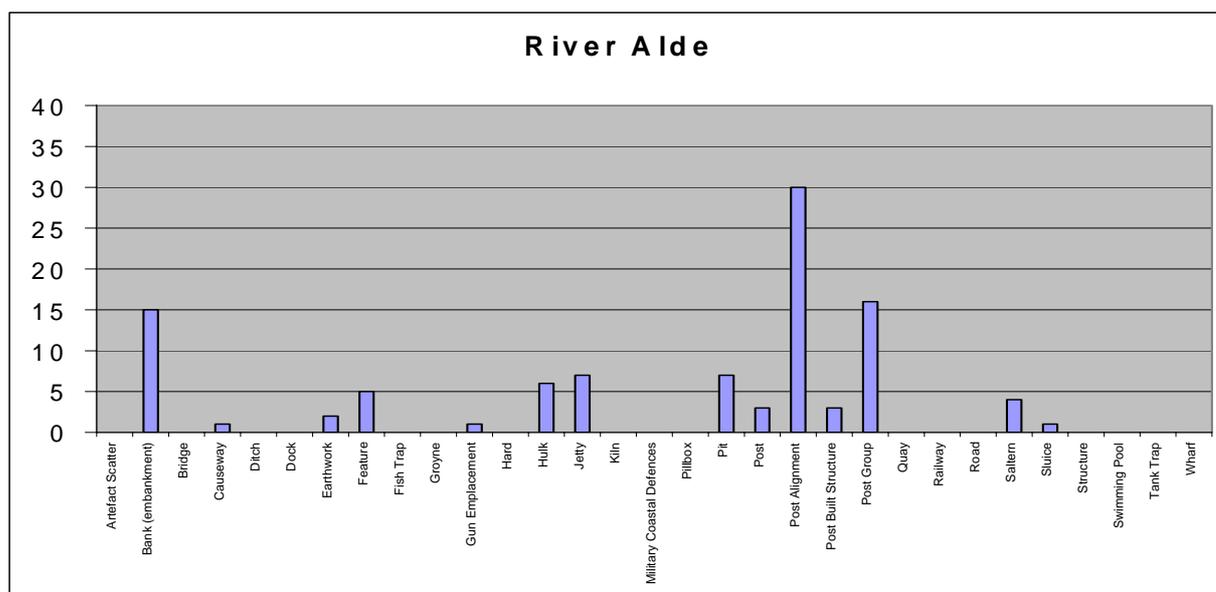


Table 2 Sites by type recorded on the River Alde

### *Jetties*

ADB 049 – Low jetty with a hulk alongside near Slaughden Quay. Comprises two parallel lines of posts with horizontal timbers between. Modern but disused.

ADB 021 - Timber jetty associated with Reede's Brickworks. Various phases evident with numerous large upright and horizontal timbers. Train tracks present alongside the east and west sides of the jetty, areas of brick paving also noted. Area rich in brick rubble and nineteenth century pottery. The jetty and tramway are marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

IKN 022 – Timber jetty consisting of a very recent platform set on older jetty remains, including large, iron bound, wooden wheels (makers name – T. Baker & Sons Ltd.). Four sets of wheels in total, with ?alder tree trunks set in front presumably to prevent movement. Each wheel was larger than the previous with the largest wheels closest to the river.

Four other jetties were recorded, two of which were marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map. These were all very similar and comprised two parallel lines of posts heading from the saltmarsh or foreshore towards the river.

### *Salterns*

SNP 048 – Visible as reddish silty sand exposed in the eroding saltmarsh edge. Briquetage seen *in situ* and on the foreshore in front of the feature. Visible as a single homogenous layer but only approximately 40-50cm sections can be seen above 'beach' and full depth of deposit unknown. Close to SNP 023, a previously recorded red hill, which was observed during the survey and finds collected.

IKN 023 (Plate 5) – This was another red-hill packed with briquetage, eroding out of the saltmarsh. Briquetage and red deposits also visible on the foreshore as the surface erodes. Again, this area of saltmarsh is unchanged since 1880.

IKN 008 was also located during the survey but was already recorded on the county SMR. These four red-hills lie in very close proximity to each other, albeit on opposite sides of the river.

### *Post alignments*

The majority of these were either post lines forming some kind of defence, such as a former bank or revetting to the saltmarsh or were of unknown function and felt to be of little significance.

ADB 071- Lines of posts with various perpendicular stretches. Mix of timbers, mostly rounded but different sizes. Covers a stretch of sea wall with extra concrete slabs at base for added defence and where saltmarsh is eroded away completely. May therefore represent an earlier attempt to consolidate eroding saltmarsh or to encourage silt deposition.

ADB 075 – Parallel post lines, possibly remains of a jetty but more likely to be associated with an outfall. More posts to the east could represent an earlier phase or moorings. Also, remains of an embankment or causeway lead to this feature from the bank.

SUE 042 – Various lines of posts set down both sides of a channel through the saltmarsh. Difficult to make out any relationships or functions. The channel is not present on the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition OS map so must post-date c.1924.

### *Post groups*

Most were either modern, such as mooring posts, form some kind of defence or are groups of unknown function.

ADB 080 - Group of horizontal timbers visible in the saltmarsh, lying diagonally. Possible remains of sea bank.

ADB 053 - Numerous posts, set in lines both parallel, and perpendicular to bank. Looks like former wharf or jetties. Located around outfall so some posts may be associated with various phases of this. Sluice shown in this area in 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map.

FRS 038 – Collection of posts, linear and random. Line of small posts heading WSW-ENE from old bank for approximately 9m with more substantial posts to west, possibly parallel with previous. Possible jetty/jetties. Inaccessible. Sluice shown 3<sup>rd</sup> edition OS map.

### *Post built structures*

SNP 044 – Possible wharf or jetty viewed from the opposite bank as reed beds prevented direct access. Consists of collection of closely set posts around corner in bank.

ADB 070 – Upright planking set into mud forming a square shape with shorter posts supporting corners. Possible tank with open west end. Located immediately next to a sluice and probably related.

SNP 045 (Plate 6) – Collapsed arrangement of posts within creek, possibly remains of rough timber footbridge but larger and more substantial than usual sheepwalks. No signs of toolmarks. Remains of bark on one timber. May align with SNP Misc. two horizontal posts visible in a creek further east but inaccessible.

### *Other features*

IKN 020 – A small group of wooden structures in area used to moor small boats. Some posts collapsed and of uncertain date, another group obviously quite modern. Probably all associated with each other and related to docks/mooring.

Old sluice in Iken, on the site of a current one; 2 posts in channels and 1 within saltmarsh of unidentified purpose.

7 pits or groups of pits. These are all probably silted up oyster pits and are all positioned in the saltmarsh. They are man-made and roughly 1m by 2m. Depth varies depending on the extent of the silting.

## **2.3.2 River Blyth**

Both banks of the River Blyth were surveyed from the harbour at Southwold (TM504749) to Bulcamp (TM 435763), some 1.5km upstream of Blythburgh Bridge. From this point, the river, although still tidal, was almost completely covered by reeds, which made surveying relatively impossible. Although once part of a navigable route upstream as far as Halesworth, the river is now very narrow beyond this point. The river is relatively quiet in terms of its traffic. This is likely to be because of its relatively short length and the lack of settlement close to the foreshore.

### **2.3.2.1 Accessibility** (fig. 4 )

Foreshore: Of the 21km of foreshore making up the Blyth, just over 4 ½ km could be accessed by foot. This is a river with two very different characters. Between Wolsey Creek and Southwold Harbour, where it meets the sea, the river is seldom more than 75m in width with defensive banks running continuously on both sides. There was no possibility of accessing the foreshore as deep silts had accumulated below the river walls. Surveying along this stretch was either from the narrow saltmarsh edge or from the sea walls. Upstream from Wolsey Creek, the banks had been breached during the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century resulting in former farmland being reclaimed by the sea. On the north bank around Bulcamp Marshes, this had left a firm, sandy foreshore, accessible to approximately 100m below high water mark. Beyond this, increasing depth of soft silt made further access impractical. On the south bank, dense reedbeds and saltmarsh covered the whole foreshore. Above Blythburgh Bridge, embanking reduced the width of the river to approximately 25m and the mud was too soft and deep to walk on. Buss Creek is no longer tidal and, at the time of survey, was obscured by reed beds.

**Saltmarsh:** This was confined almost exclusively to the south bank, with narrow, but accessible, linear stretches (15 – 25m in width) from Walberswick up through Tinker’s Marshes. Beyond Tinker’s Marshes and up to Blythburgh Church, the saltmarsh was far more extensive, and mixed with dense reed beds, which made it impossible to survey. On the north bank, some narrow, linear stretches between Southwold Harbour and Wolsey’s Creek were possible to survey satisfactorily.

**2.3.2.2 Sites (fig. 5)**

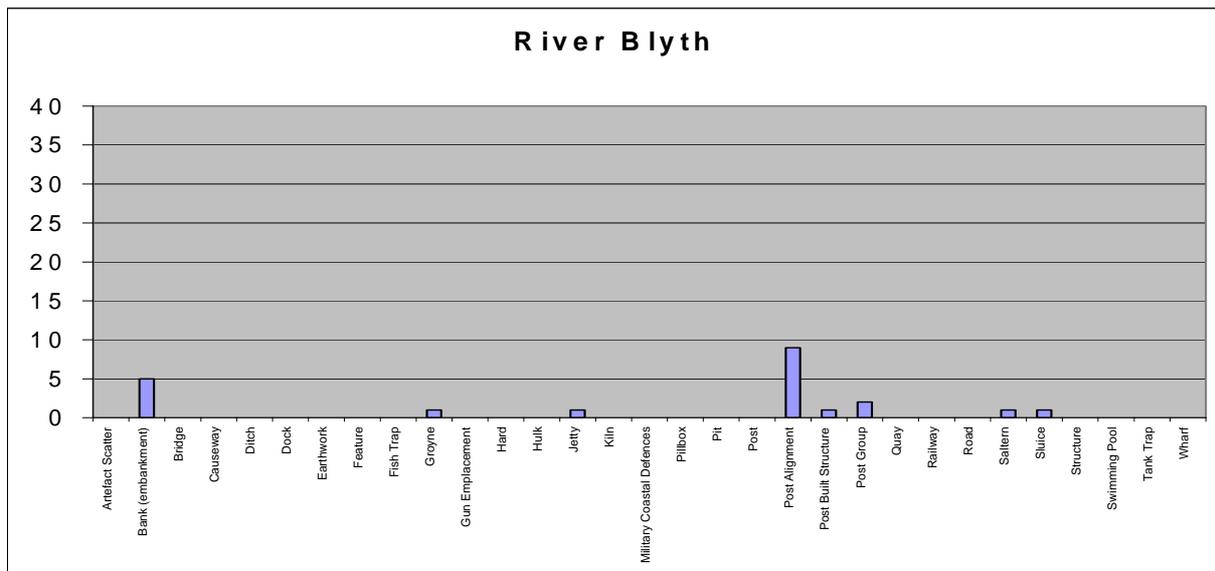


Table 3 Sites by type recorded on the River Blyth

*Post alignments*

REY 050 – Upright planks and posts were found set largely as an arc with occasional isolated posts. Large squared timbers were also present. Remains of Reydon Quay, marked on 1<sup>st</sup> edition and current Ordnance Survey maps, although it is no longer in use.

REY 051 – A line of large, vertically set timbers with horizontal planks attached, facing the river as if a wharf. It was situated just in front of the saltmarsh edge, c. 100m upriver from Reydon Quay.

Other post lines recorded were either modern lines of posts, those of unknown purpose or former sea defences such as relict banks or revetting.

*Banks*

BLB 037, BLB 047, SWD 034 and WLB 037 - Banks probably breached during the 1953 floods. All marked on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS maps. They survive as either rows of wooden posts or an isolated, upstanding section of an obviously breached bank. WLB 060 is a low bank running straight across an inlet where the land rises inland from the river in Walberswick parish. Approximately 3m wide, aligned WSW – ENE.

### *Jetties*

BLB 054 – Jetty situated within a small, eroded ‘bay’ on south side of river near Blythburgh church. Marked on modern maps.

### *Artefact scatter*

BLB 055 - Scatter of pottery over some 30m in bay. River bank looks to have been eroded and pottery is eroding from this – section shows probable archaeological deposits, including chalky clay layer.

BLB 053 - Scatter of pottery over a 40m stretch, close to BLB 003. No sea wall was present at this point, allowing erosion of the land surface, exposing a layer of dark purplish brown clay mud with pot, charcoal and brick/tile inclusions.

### *Salterns*

BLB 003 – Approximately 100m of reddened silty sand visible in the section of the eroding land surface. Large chunks of brick and tile and red material were seen along the foreshore, with one sherd of pottery recovered from the section itself. No obvious briquetage was seen or recovered; only one of the ceramic fragments collected from the site was identified as possible Roman briquetage. This site was originally recorded as a salt working site in 1976 but the quantity of Roman tile and relative absence of briquetage may suggest an alternative interpretation, despite the reddened section which has the appearance of a red hill.

### *Other features*

WLB 057 – Arrangement of tall timbers along the saltmarsh edge, stretching for approximately 6m. Horizontal posts also present but does not form an obvious structure. Could be extra defence against erosion on a susceptible bend in the river.  
REY 052 – Probable silt trap. Upright timbers created rectangular ‘beds’ in front of river bank. Brushwood bundles were placed horizontally between the post rows to trap silt.

An old sluice, 3 large groynes and various wooden gate posts were also recorded.

## **2.3.3 River Deben**

The estuary was surveyed from Wilford Bridge at Melton (TM 291501) to the coast at Bawdsey and Felixstowe Ferry (TM 330378). The small market town of Woodbridge lies at the northern end of the Deben, on the west bank. The settlement stretches for some 2.5km along the river, from just south of Melton to Kyson point on the mouth of Martlesham Creek. For most of this length in this stretch the river is contained by a solid concrete harbour wall, with many moorings, docks and a small marina. This area could not be surveyed as thoroughly as other areas due to the presence of these modern features on the waterfront. The small settlement of Waldringfield also has many modern moorings and a small beach so surveying was more difficult here also. The river itself has a significant amount of river traffic, mostly pleasure craft visiting Woodbridge, Ramsholt and Waldringfield.

### **2.3.3.1 Accessibility** (fig. 6)

Foreshore: Only 5km of the 40km of foreshore making up the River Deben were accessible. This was almost exclusively in areas where the river is not embanked on

the east side of the river. In these areas the foreshore was generally firm sand with a covering of soft silt varying in depth between 10mm and 100mm, allowing a walkover survey of 50 – 150m below high water mark. Elsewhere, the long stretches of river wall and extensive saltmarsh invariably resulted in a foreshore of deep silt extending out to the low water mark. In these areas, the survey was carried out from the river wall.

**Saltmarsh:** This river had large areas of saltmarsh up to 500m wide and cut by frequent channels making surveying very difficult and time consuming. Hemley and Waldringfield were particularly rich in saltmarsh and may be worth considering for a boat survey; aerial photos studied in the desk-based work suggest possible fish traps around Waldringfield. A stretch of saltmarsh on the eastern bank from Ramsholt to Bawdsey was between 200 and 400m wide and set in front of sea walls, which have reclaimed approximately 2 ½ square km of marshland. This stretch was heavily creeked and impossible to survey effectively. Furthermore, the archaeological potential of the saltmarsh and foreshore in front was felt to be quite low; a similar area on the west bank enclosing Falkenham marshes was surveyed and was not productive. Archaeology is more likely to be located within the reclaimed marshland behind the banks in this instance.

### 2.3.3.2 Sites (fig. 7)

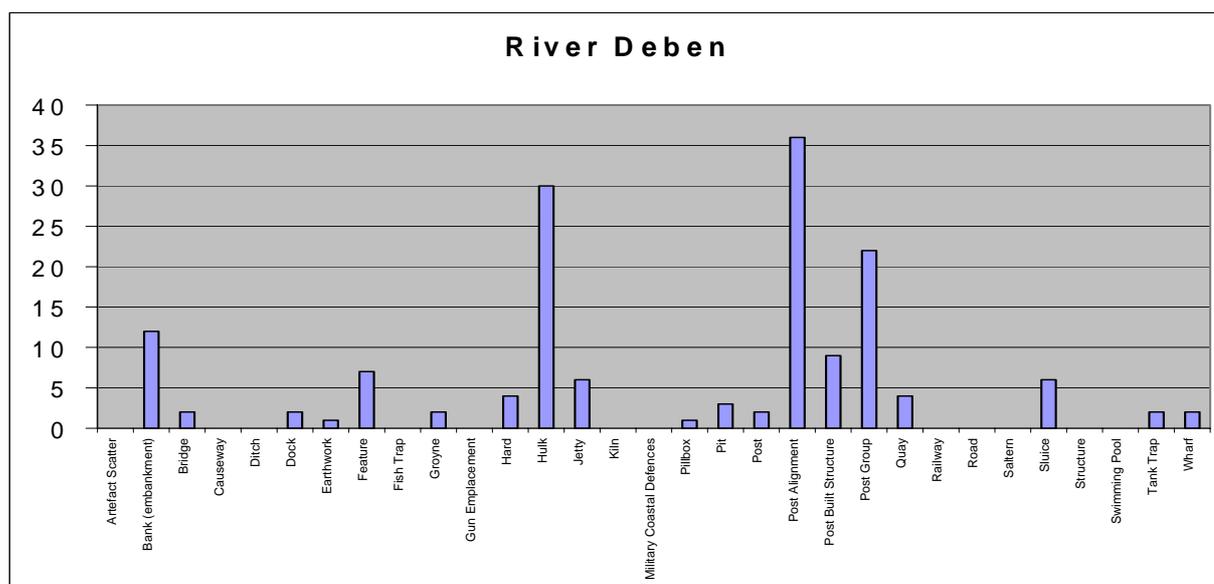


Table 4 Sites by type recorded on the River Deben

#### *Hulks*

SUT Misc – Sprintsail barge 'Dover Castle', built 1872 at Sittingbourne by Stephen Taylor (RCHM, Sutton Hoo Estate Survey). 30m by 6.5m approximately.

SUT Misc – Steam dredger 'Holman Sutcliffe' built 1890's. Hulked early in WWII. Bought to Woodbridge by Jock Pollock to dredge gravel from bar (RCHM, Sutton Hoo Estate Survey). 45m long approximately.

SUT Misc – Remains of a sailing vessel, approximately 4m by 20m. Very degraded but centreboard and bronze/copper fittings visible.

HMY 008 – Barge 'Three Sisters' in Kirton Creek. Abandoned c.1932 (Simper, 1992).

MRM Misc – Carvel built vessel ‘RX35’ on edge of Martlesham Creek. Badly decayed.

A further 8 hulks were recorded on Sutton foreshore. All were probably 20<sup>th</sup> century and most in very poor condition.

8 sites were recorded at Melton, either as single hulks or small groups. The majority are former houseboats or pleasure craft in very poor condition. All inaccessible due to unstable foreshore.

1 hulk site was recorded on Woodbridge foreshore; a small badly decayed dinghy 3m in length.

5 modern hulks were recorded at Waldringfield.

FEX 197- At least 12 hulks were recorded on and around saltmarsh at Felixstowe Ferry. This area has been the siting for houseboats and pleasure craft over many years.

### *Hards*

SUT 175 - Remains of a hard. 2 parallel post lines with made-up at bank end.

HMY 017 – Large spread of eroding shingle and stone. Double post line parallel to this – HMY 018. Mass of oyster shell surrounding this area. 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map shows a hard and boathouse here.

SUT 193 – Post lines with mix of rubble. Very rich in coprolite. Shown as saltmarsh on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS with hard cut through.

KIR 032 – Boat hard marked on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS and modern maps. Little physical evidence remaining.

SUT 112 – Parallel post lines and horizontal planking. Modern make-up of concrete filled oil drums and iron piling. First recorded in 1509 – Sutton Court Rolls, as ferry point between Woodbridge and Sutton. (Arnott, 1946)

SUT 173 – 3 post lines, possibly indicating two phases.

MRM 071 – Posts and hard constructed from concrete blocks. Scaffolding mixed with posts.

### *Jetties*

WBG 043 – Former Woodbridge Sailing Club pontoon, built c.1970.

SUT 182 – 3 parallel post lines, concrete hard behind. Marked as hard on 3<sup>rd</sup> edition OS map.

SUT 138 – Slight remains (posts) close to low water mark, possibly associated with Methersgate Quay. 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map shows Methersgate Quay as ‘L’ shaped with a pier.

WLD 043 – Double post row from edge of saltmarsh. Mooring posts and modern jetty nearby. Cottages behind.

RMS 042 – Parallel posts with horizontal planks, rubble infill. At least 25m long. Possibly Girling’s Hard.

These two features were also recorded as jetties.

SUT 189 – Parallel post lines from reed bed on shore extending 40m towards low water mark.

SUT 183 – Parallel lines of posts, starting 45m from bank and stretching 20m towards river.

### *Quays/Docks and wharves*

MTN 048 – Slight remains of brick walling. Shown as a pier with associated buildings on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

- MTN 051 – Timbers and revetting present. Appears on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map.
- FLK 032 – Posts, flint and chalk lumps. Marked as quay on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map. Built in 1870 to load straw and hay for London street horses. Out of use by 1914 (Simper, 1992).
- HMY 019 – Dock showing as rectangular cut in saltmarsh. Approx. 50m long x 10m wide. Posts to north and west sides. Shown on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map. Hemley Dock, dug 1897 (*ibid.*).
- MRM 076 – Dock cut into saltmarsh. Revetted with posts and horizontal timbers. Gravel track present 25cm under saltmarsh. Bantam Dock (*ibid.*). 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map has it marked as a track, hard and pier.
- WBG 037 – Rectangular post structure. 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map shows it as Kingston Quay. Embarkation point for London by steamer in 1842 (*ibid.*).
- SUT 131 – Sets of posts on spur. Stonner pier (1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map). Quay was built in 1850 by T. Waller for coprolite industry (*ibid.*).
- KIR 036 – 25-30cm long upright post with horizontal planking set against deep water channel.
- WLD 040 – Surface of stone and concrete with revetting posts to foreshore edge set into saltings.

#### *Pits*

3 areas of pits were recorded. In all cases the pits were cut into saltmarsh and were assumed to relate to the rivers oyster fishing industry.

#### *Layers*

- KIR 033 – A layer of dense, peaty clay, very fibrous and full of plant matter, eroding from the foreshore below a layer of light grey clay. Unknown origin.
- SUT 178 – Firm, peaty layer eroding from the foreshore. It underlies a layer of river clay and includes wood and fibrous roots within its makeup. Believed to be associated with an old freshwater channel (P. Murphy, pers. comm.)

#### *Features- possible wattling*

- SUT 176 – An area of possible wattle was recorded on the mud c.2m in front of the eroding land surface, which makes up the river bank. Horizontal twigs and stakes were recorded and appeared to be similarly aligned although they were only partially exposed in the mud. Unclear whether this represents scant remains of an eroded structure or whether more survives but was not exposed at the time of the visit.
- SUT 177 – Possible wattling recorded close to low water mark. 1.4m long, 350mm wide, consists of closely spaced sticks c.15mm in diameter, all aligned SW-NE. No obvious structure visible but this may be due to erosion of the feature or masking by recent silt deposition. A single sherd of grass-tempered early Saxon pottery was picked up from its surface but may not be associated.
- KIR 035 – Located approximately 20m SE of KIR 034. Possible wattling covering an area of approximately 1m x 2m. All visible timbers small (10 – 20mm in diameter), and set either horizontally, vertically or diagonally into layer KIR 033.

#### *Post-alignments*

- KIR 034 – Double post line running SE-NW with posts only 10-20mm in diameter and spaced at approximate 1m intervals. 8m in length recorded at time of visit but the full extent is unknown as the incoming tide covered the NW end.

### *Banks*

MRM 072 – Remains of earthen bank visible as low, linear earthwork running for 250m across saltmarsh.

SUT 191 – Low earth bank aligned NE-SW extending out from existing wall. 8m wide, 0.6m high.

RMS 051 – 6m square earthwork in front of existing wall. Function unclear.

HMY 034 – 1m high remnant of old sea wall. No visible posts, clay construction.

KIR 023 – Clay and rubble behind wooden post lines with two triangular post lines extending towards the river shown as breakwaters. (1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map).

A further five sections of bank were recorded with clay/chalk rubble make-up and post revetting in front. Two further post lines/revetments were also recorded as banks.

### *Post-built structures*

SUT 188 – Known as The Hams, this is a failed attempt to embank 150 acres of foreshore by linking with The Tips nearby. Now shows as a horse-shoe shaped post structure with a spread of stone and concrete rubble. Eroded bank section visible towards the foreshore.

RMS 049 – Upright posts and horizontal planks in front of small channel

## **2.3.4 River Ore**

In effect, the Ore is simply a continuation of the River Alde, beginning at the Orford parish boundary. However, for the purposes of the survey, the River Ore was judged to be that stretch of the river south of Slaughden and included the Butley River, Havergate Island and Orford Ness. Orford Ness is a shingle spit, which stretches for 16km south of Aldeburgh. It is a dynamic environment which has changed dramatically in use and appearance over time; it was certainly in existence by the twelfth century when it offered the port of Orford protection from the sea but as it gradually extended, approach to the port became increasingly difficult and both port and town went into decline. At the head of the Ore, the port and settlement of Slaughden suffered a similar fate. Marshland on the Ness was reclaimed and embanked for grazing, probably under royal patronage in the thirteenth century, and this use continued until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century when it became an important base for military experimentation. Structures relating to this episode in the life of the Ness survive today although the area is now a National Trust reserve.

Havergate Island lies between the shingle spit of Orford Ness and the mainland, just south of Orford. The island owes its existence to the growth of Orford Ness; as the shingle spit extended south, mud banks formed mid channel. Around 1450, these banks were walled to create two islands, Dovey and Havergate, which would later be joined by silt accumulation between the two (Simper, 1994). The island was mainly used for seasonal grazing of livestock driven over from the mainland, but was also used as a gravel quarry in the 1930's. Havergate is now a managed nature reserve, having been purchased by the RSPB in 1947. The island is 3km long and covers an area of around 108 hectares, much of which lies below sea level. A section of bank at the northern end of the island was deliberately breached in 2000 but during the

archaeological monitoring of this work, no evidence of the walls potential medieval origins was observed. (Everett, 2000)

The Butley River is a quiet, meandering waterway some 6.5km from its mouth to Butley Mill. A water mill was first built at the head of the Butley River in 1530 but gradual silting of the river meant that by around 1948, there was not a strong enough flow to drive the wheel. A variety of river traffic used the Butley to transport goods including bricks, grain, manure, coal and hay before silting up made such navigation impossible.

#### 2.3.4.1 Accessibility (fig. 8)

**Foreshore:** Apart from a 1½ km stretch on the south east bank of Havergate Island, comprising a shingle beach, the entire 50km length of the Ore had to be surveyed from the river walls which line the Ore/Butley River and Orford Ness area, or from the saltmarsh. The entire foreshore comprises soft silt and was inaccessible.

**Saltmarsh:** This is mostly in narrow bands (25 – 50m in width) bordering river walls. The main area where survey was not possible was directly to the south of Butley Mill where dense reed beds, the result of silting, obscure the river and its bank.

#### 2.3.4.2 Sites (fig. 9)

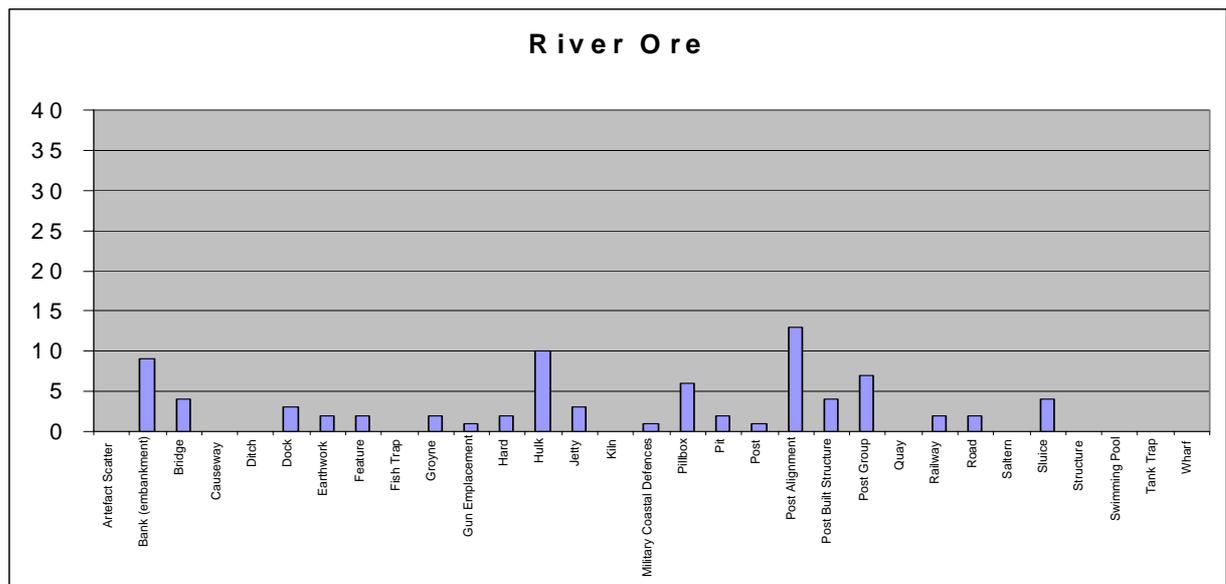


Table 5 Sites by type recorded on the River Ore

#### *Hulks*

ORF Misc – ‘Tuesday of Rochester’ (Plate 3). Large hulk near quay on Orford Ness. Wooden, old barge (sailing barge?) with very large rudder at rear. Carvel built, pegged and nailed and caulked with horse hair. Probably 19<sup>th</sup> century. 22m long by 6m wide.

HVL Misc – Large iron vessel on Havergate Island. Rusted but complete body. 8 other hulks were either too badly degraded for interpretation or were fairly modern, of fibreglass construction, and of little significance.

### *Railways*

ORF 043 – At least 2 pairs of narrow gauge rail tracks were seen buried in the saltmarsh and undergrowth but exposed at break in shingle bank. Set on wooden sleepers. Railway used to serve military structures around Orford Ness.

HVL 012 – Rail tracks associated with gravel quarrying on Havergate Island. Also remains of three trucks partially buried in gravel.

### *Roads*

ORF 044 – Military road on Orford Ness constructed of railway sleepers. Beginning and end indistinct. North East end is cut by a shingle bank, south west ends in a jumble of sleepers. Approximately 75m long, aligned NE-SW.

HLY 074 – Concrete road remains in Hollesley, falling into sea. Small portion still remains intact on shingle beach with some lying on the beach below.

### *Military features*

HLY 073 – Square pillbox of non-standard design with two firing slots on south face. All other faces blocked by bank.

BOY 020 - 3 range bunkers on Boyton Marshes. These large, concrete structures are all that remain of a practice/training range.

HLY 067 – Diagonally set lines of metal poles, presumably WWII beach defences. Ends in front of pillbox HLY 068, at which point three lines of scaffold are visible. 6 other pillboxes or groups of pillboxes were seen. Most were of standard design, either square or hexagonal in shape and set into the sea defence wall. They usually had two or three firing slots with blast door to rear.

### *Banks*

The various banks recorded were either low, earthen banks on the saltmarsh or eroding post lines and rubble at the base of, and parallel with existing defences. None of these were felt to be archaeologically significant.

### *Bridges*

These are likely to have been added when the military were using this area regularly as none appear on the old OS maps. They all cross Stoney Ditch on Orford Ness and are in various states of repair. ORF 049, for example, is only slight remains of a vehicular bridge with concrete approaches on each side of the river and signs of slight debris in the mudflats. This is the site of the Bailey Bridge which was removed by the National Trust when they took control of the site as it was too dangerous.

### *Quays, docks and wharves*

BOY 019 – Boyton Dock. This exists today as a concrete and wooden dock. Originally built around 1780 (Simper, 1994)

HLY 044 - A concrete block and timbers make up a small dock in Hollesley. Associated with the Colony Yacht Club and concrete lined pools behind.

### *Earthworks*

Low, raised mounds were recorded in the saltmarsh. Irregular in shape with no obvious function and do not align to imply there was once a bank here, since eroded. Possibly material dumped during the cleaning of a channel, sluice or digging of a pit.

### *Hards*

GED 013 – Gravel hard in Gedgrave with various upright timbers. This was a hard where cattle were ferried from the mainland onto Havergate Island opposite.

ORF 053 – Upright and horizontal timbers stretching out to low water mark on shingle beach on Orford Ness form a boat hard. Infilled with bricks and rubble.

Evidence of earlier phase below present structure in the form of an old post line to the north of the present hard. Marked as a landing place on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

### *Jetties*

ORF 048 – A rectangular, 2.5m high concrete structure. Hollow and originally boarded over with railway sleepers, only fragments of which remain. 12m x 4m.

BUT 036 – Two parallel lines of posts approximately 0.75m apart and 15m long, aligned E-W. Marked on current and 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS maps as a breakwater. Posts are eroded but look like small, square, sawn timbers. Two large posts set to the south of structure, probably quite modern.

SUE 053 – Group of posts forming probable dock or jetty. Inaccessible. Marked on current OS maps.

### *Post groups*

GED 008 – 6 or 7 posts forming an approximately 2m x 1m rectangle, other individual posts set around in no obvious pattern. Inaccessible. ‘Striations’ in mud either side of structure – same appearance as ridge and furrow but probably caused by tidal processes as it seems to be recently deposited silt. Mud drops away sharply approximately 3m in front of structure into main channel.

HVL 011 – Post structure at edge of saltmarsh with oyster beds behind. Shown on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map as two landing places and a series of oyster pits. Gone by 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS. Located in front of remains of Havergate Cottage.

CHF 017 – Posts associated with quay in front of quarry. Crag pit, quay and trackway all marked on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map.

Various other groups of posts are probably either modern, such as mooring posts, or are of unknown function.

### *Post alignments*

The majority of these are either post lines forming some kind of defence, such as a former bank or revetting to the saltmarsh, or are posts that look relatively modern and are of unknown function.

SUE 052 – This is probably also a form of defence but is much more extensive than the other post lines in this area. This consists of 6 parallel lines of posts with perpendicular lines set approximately every 4m heading out to the river. Eroding out of, or set into, edge of saltmarsh, unclear which. Probably an old eroded bank – some evidence of eroded earth mound at edge of saltmarsh.

HVL 007 – This is remains of a bridge across a channel through the saltmarsh on Havergate Island. Marked on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map.

### *Post built structures*

ORF Misc – A series of rectangular post built structures, either oyster pits, eroded sea wall/extra defence or silt traps. Probably quite modern.

Remains of bridges across various channels in the saltmarsh were also recorded but not believed to be of any antiquity.

### *Other features*

ORF Misc – This was a large metal object, cylindrical in shape. Very rusty with wooden bars along the side. Hollow. Uncertain maritime use – possibly as boating or mooring barrage? 2m long, 1m wide by 1m deep. Orford Ness

ORF 046 – Box shaped metal structure sunk into the mud, against a bank in Stoney Ditch. Possible pontoon or barge. Only seen through binoculars and from other side of ditch. Approximately 10m long by 2-3m side. Orford Ness

Groynes, sluices and modern oyster pits were also recorded.

## 2.3.5 River Orwell

The River Orwell is a major source of income for Ipswich and Suffolk. At its southern end is Felixstowe, home to one of Europe's largest container ports. Further upriver are the docks of Ipswich which although not large, are in constant use. Consequently, the river has a considerable amount of large river traffic negotiating it at all times of the day and year. It is known to be subjected to regular dredging to allow this traffic to continue to flow and this will, undoubtedly, have affected the preservation of any archaeological deposits that may have remained. The estuary was surveyed from the coast at Felixstowe and Shotley as far as the Orwell bridge, a 1980's structure which carries the A14, a main trunk road connecting the port of Felixstowe to the rest of the country. Further upriver from this bridge, the port and docks at Ipswich mean the area is bounded by concrete walls, much development in recent times and the preservation of any surviving archaeological deposits is unlikely.

### 2.3.5.1 *Accessibility* (fig. 10)

**Foreshore:** Of the 29km of foreshore making up the River Orwell, some 22km were accessible by foot. These stretches generally comprised a firm sand with a thin covering of silt, which allowed a full walkover survey of between 100-150m below high water mark. Beyond this, silt deposits increased rapidly and any surveying of these areas was carried out using binoculars.

Embanking on the Orwell was confined to the lower reaches of the river, on the west bank between Shotley and Chelmondiston and on the east bank fronting Trimley Marshes. There was a further short stretch (1½km) either side of the Orwell Bridge at Wherstead and approximately 1½km around Levington Creek. On these stretches the foreshore was narrower; silt deposits much deeper and surveying had to be carried out from the river walls.

**Saltmarsh:** The Orwell had relatively little saltmarsh and what there was was generally narrow and easily accessed. Areas not surveyed were on the west bank; one block to the north of Shotley and a second block to the east of Chelmondiston and Butterman's Bay. Both areas appeared to be rapidly eroding and cut by many wide channels, which created small, inaccessible islands.

### 2.3.5.2 *Sites* (fig. 11)

#### *Banks*

Banks were generally either visible as rows of wooden posts at the base of existing defences, sometimes with rubble or clay infill, or as low, linear earthworks on the saltmarsh.

SNH 014 - Remains of a sea wall in front of flooded marshland. Clay bank with rows of upright posts.

WLV 038 - Remnant of old an bank running NE-SW across saltmarsh. Visible as a low, grassy bank.

*Docks/wharves and quays*

SLY 112 – Large square cut in the saltmarsh. Heavy revetting to the NW and SE sides. SE side approximately 30m long. Called Hare's Creek on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map which also shows a quay on the eastern side of the creek and a brick kiln, known to have been in use in the 1830's, on the shore fronting the creek. The quay was probably built to ship bricks to Ipswich but was later taken over for farm trade. The last barge left in 1934 (Simper,1993).

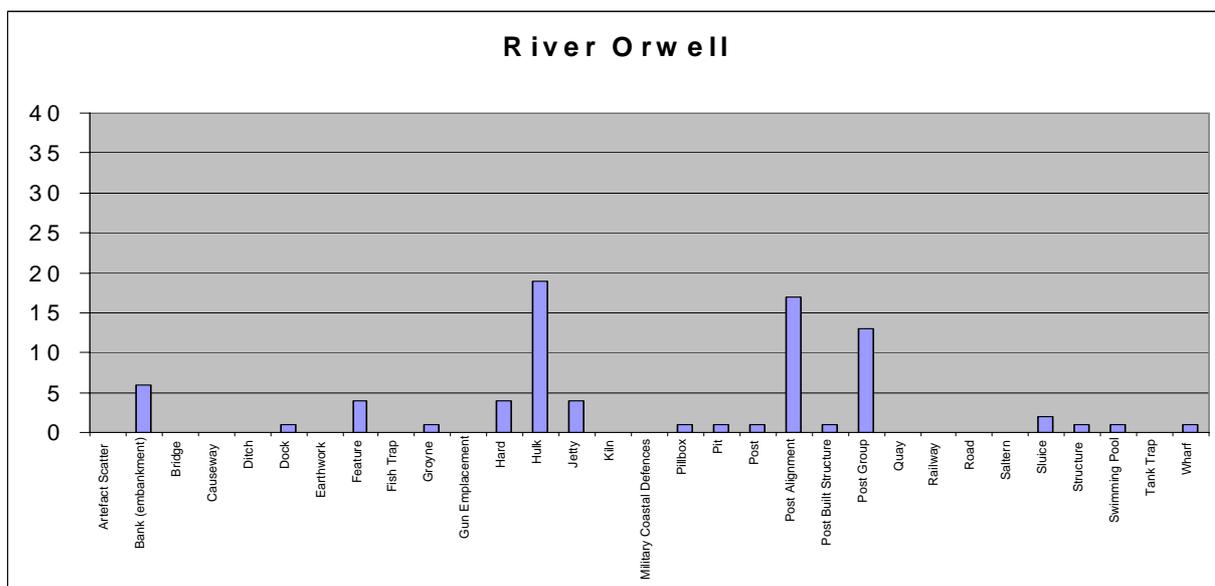


Table 6 Sites by type recorded on the River Orwell

*Hulks*

The majority of these were either too badly degraded for interpretation or were fairly modern, fibreglass vessels of little significance.

SNH Misc (302) – A metal barge in mud (Dumbarge?) 13m long x 3m wide.

Chelmondiston, the Pin Mill area in particular, had a large number of hulks in various stages of decay but are all believed to be fairly modern. The majority were houseboats.

*Jetties*

TYN 091 – Two lines of upright posts, c.8m apart, heading NW from bank. Some posts surviving to height of 2m. 2 fisherman's winches are located nearby, hard marked in this location on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> OS maps. All these features are likely to be associated.

NAC 058 – Double posts lines leading from bank towards low water mark. Marked as landing stage on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map. Probably Albion Wharf – sailing barges

bought muck from London and exported straw. Named after The Albion, the first barge to dock here (*ibid.*).

NAC 064 (Plate 8) – Jetty running out to low water mark. Possibly several phases represented. Posts, concrete, shingle spread and rubble spread in the area.

IPS 418 – Muddled group of posts, forming linear feature, running into water.

Probably old jetty. Opposite Redgate Hard (WHR 053). Boat hard is marked here on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

SNH 015 – Wharf at head of Levington creek. Bank cut straight with revetting. Also various posts in mud around creek area – old jetties and mooring posts. Marked as a quay on 1<sup>st</sup>, and wharf on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS maps.

### *Sluices*

LVT 039 at the top of Levington Creek was a modern sluice with earlier, undated phase of timber still present.

NAC 062 – Brick culverts associated with oyster pits NAC Misc (319), controlling outflow. Double channel with arched brick ‘roof’ to each. Evidence of ironwork which held gates. Associated posts. Built by the Ipswich Oyster company to let salt water into oyster beds and closed in 1886. Later let by E. G. Pretyman to a Colchester company until they too left in 1910. (*ibid.*)

### *Swimming pool*

NAC 063 – Concrete pool with iron steps for access. Originally built by E. G. Pretyman as a reservoir to enable him to reach his yacht ‘Pilgrim’ at low tide. He sat in a boat with two boatmen on the mud in front of the reservoir. On command, the reservoir gates were opened and the two men rowed furiously on the wave of water to reach the river. It was converted into a swimming pool in about 1930 but not used after the floods of 1953 (*ibid.*).

### *Military structures*

2 WWII one-man pillboxes. Brick built, 2m by 1.5m, with a heavy concrete roof, entrance and blast shield to rear. Single firing slot facing down river. Concrete platform 2.5m by 1m between the two boxes with 4 rectangular slots in square formation set in the top. Pillboxes have some form of gun mounting inside; a concrete post to chest height with a metal rod sunk into its top.

### *Hards*

NAC 057 – Spread of rubble and brick forming old hard. Feature marked on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map and as a landing stage and extending to deep water channel on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

NAC 068 – Slightly raised rectangular area running out across mud. Brick or concrete rubble on surface. No sign of earlier phases.

SLY 107 – Two lines of parallel posts running for approximately 10m. Also light evidence of earlier hard running at an angle from end of present hard.

CHL 036 – Several phases of old hard. Linear clusters of posts and more recent concrete blocks. Posts continue into water so extent is unknown.

LVT 040- various groups of posts, one of which may be a small jetty. Another group of closely placed upright posts were arranged in a rough ‘D’ shape. Other seemingly random posts were also recorded. Except for the jetty, the posts have no obvious purpose or relationship. A sluice is marked in this position on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

### *Post groups*

Most groups were either modern, such as mooring posts, related to some kind of defence or were groups of unknown function.

SLY 064 – Wide area of very complicated posts arrangements. Much debris on beach – tiles, sewer pipe, glass and ironwork. Old wharf site? One line of posts runs out to low water mark, very narrow for jetty. Other posts in linear arrangements or clusters but no interpretations possible. Whole complex probably 150 – 200m in length. Marked as oyster beds and boat hard on 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps.

SLY 109 – Scatter of posts in area of groynes but unrelated. 15m from bank. No obvious alignments but cover a large area of perhaps 100m by 15m.

SLY 110 – Initially interpreted as slight remains of small posts on mud c.5m from the existing bank covering an area of c.30m. Inaccessible and function unclear. The area was re-visited in January 2003 when it was noted that the foreshore had been scoured and the posts were much more exposed. This showed that the posts were arranged in groups which themselves aligned and in some cases contained rubble, including chalk. This group represents the remains of an old sea defence.

### *Post alignments*

The majority were either modern, formed some kind of defence or were groups of unknown function.

LVT 042 – Series of post lines, isolated posts and small groups spread over a very large area on the foreshore at Levington. Possible groynes.

NAC 071 – Curved post line. Large blocks of septaria scattered around which may be associated but are most likely to be the result of erosion.

SLY 067 - Curved post line within an area of groynes. Consists of closely packed upright timbers, 10-12m in length.

WHR 053 – Redgate Hard. Already recorded on county SMR. During the survey, it was observed as being a double row of posts starting approximately 25m from bank, heading out to river. Posts visible in similar arrangement on opposite bank – IPS 418. Firm, gravel surface under thin spread of mud. Gravel also just under surface for some 6m either side of post lines. Continues well into river. Occasional posts down centre and set to each side and occasional horizontal ironwork.

### *Other features*

WLV 037 – Stacked and mortared tiles are visible in the eroded river bank section. Whole stretch of beach is covered in tile. 13<sup>th</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> century kilns reported to have been revealed below Freston Tower by the 1953 floods (*ibid.*).

TYM Misc (297) is a large anchor, probably modern with a heavy rope attached.

TYN 092 – Thin layers of coke and charcoal in the saltmarsh section, from 5-25cm below the present surface. Unknown origin.

NAC 060 – Jumble of red bricks eroding from cliff face. No obvious coursing or mortar. Approximately 1m below ground level of cliff. Unknown origin or purpose, possibly just dumped material.

Various groynes, modern oyster pits and single posts were also recorded.

### 2.3.6 River Stour

Only the north bank of the Stour lies in Suffolk and was therefore included in the survey area.

#### 2.3.6.1 Accessibility (fig. 12)

**Foreshore:** Approximately 11km of the northern foreshore of the Stour was accessed; just over 60% of its 18km length. The surface was generally sandy gravel, providing an ideal habitat for the shellfish that cover the area as well as a sound walking surface. In Erwarnton Bay embankments fronted by extensive, but rapidly eroding saltmarsh prevented any access at all. Around Seafield Bay at the western end of the tidal stretch, the foreshore was much softer with a covering of silt. Surveying here was carried out from the saltmarsh.

**Saltmarsh:** Most of the saltmarsh was centred around Seafield Bay and Erwarnton Bay. Seafield Bay was surveyed from high vantage points using binoculars as the mud was too soft to access. The western side of Erwarnton Bay was bounded by eroding saltmarsh cut by channels and largely inaccessible.

#### 2.3.6.2 Sites (fig. 13)

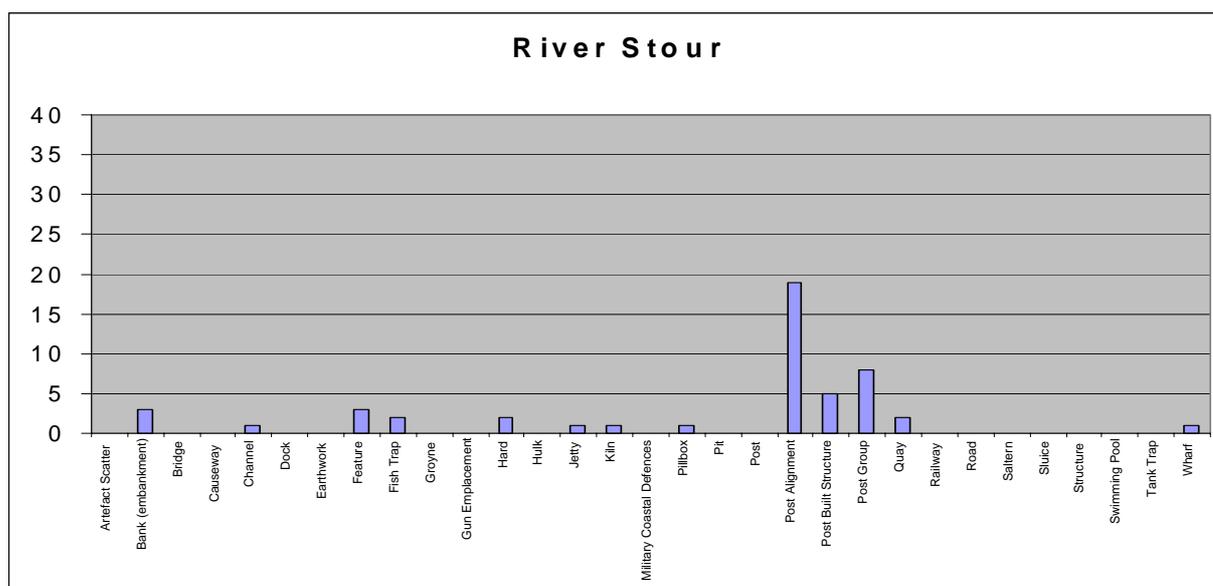


Table 7 Sites by type recorded on the River Stour

#### Banks

HBK 022- Linear arrangement of posts and rubble, including chalk pieces. Used to protect area of land behind but now breached. Marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

HBK 023- c.40m length of bank aligned E-W, on saltmarsh in Holbrook Bay.

STU 037 – This is the remains of an E-W bank consisting of an earth mound with a ditch behind. Where its more eroded, the line of the bank is visible as revetting posts, probably added later in a failed attempt to reinforce the defence. The foreshore is also rich in chalk rubble either from original bank or patching episodes.

### *Fish traps*

HRK 057 – This consists of 3-4 lines of posts, almost parallel and aligned N-S. Approximately 50m was visible at time of survey but the structure continues into the water for an unknown distance. Extensive line of wattling, c.800mm wide was visible on the east side of the posts. Believed to be part of a fish trap.

STU 054 (Plates 1, 2) - At least 4 lines of closely set posts on low water mark, aligned E-W and approximately 150m long but may continue west into the river. Slightly raised area to the north. Single post line runs parallel on the southern side before curving and crossing the main line at its eastern end. Lengths of well preserved wattle panels recorded between the main feature and the single post line. Possibly more than one phase represented. Function uncertain but has characteristics that suggest it may be the remains of a substantial fish trap.

STU 055 - Various posts, stakes, planks and timbers forming a basically linear structure, and possibly a hard, some 50m long and 1.2m wide. Aligned NNW-SSE. Begins within 2m of the eastern end of STU 054 and very likely to be related, possibly as one arm of a funnel-type fish trap.

### *Hards*

STU 045 - Two parallel rows of N-S aligned posts approximately 3.5m apart, with additional posts (including rectangular structure) to the west side. Approximately 80m long, starts around 40m from cliff.

STU 062 – Gravel hard, approximately 8m wide and 35m long. Ends at low water mark. Occasional wooden stakes visible, particularly down the west side.

### *Jetties*

BNT 033 – Posts forming old jetty or wharf located in a creek known to have been busy with river traffic in the past. Adjacent to and probably associated with kiln BNT 034.

### *Military structures*

HRK 061 – 2 brick pillboxes, only big enough for one person, with weapon mount in each. Each has a single firing slot, one facing upriver, the other down. Similar to NAC 069.

### *Quays and wharves*

HRK 060 - Remains of Palace Quay which is marked on current OS maps. Consists of densely packed, rectangular arrangement of posts against bank. Post-medieval pottery and glass on shore around. First marked on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map.

STU 0647 – Grahams Wharf is also on current OS maps. Made up of multiple post lines approximately 20m from bank.

BNT 035 –Arrangement of posts probably connected with kiln BNT 034 and jetty BNT 033.

### *Post alignments*

The majority of these were either post lines relating to some kind of defence, such as a former bank or revetting of saltmarsh, were of unknown function or were posts that appeared relatively modern and felt to be of little significance. However, six examples were believed to be of some interest or significance:

HBK 025 - Post alignment running from beach to river. Marked as Coal House Wharf on 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map.

ARW 039 – Various small posts mostly aligned N-S but other isolated posts to both east and west of feature. Located very close to the low water mark, where the line consists of some densely packed rows of diagonally set stakes with occasional larger round posts. Wattle-like material also present. Large medieval jug handle found close by.

BNT 036 – Line of posts/stakes, irregularly set, c.15m total length. Begins approximately 15m from bank, running south towards the river. Date and function unknown. Also random posts present to west – scattered, no obvious pattern. Second look at posts to W shows possible indication of line set diagonally NW-SE. May represent the remains of breakwater but this suggestion is very tentative.

STU 056 – Line of posts, around 8m from and approximately parallel, to the cliff. Runs for c.50m along the beach although interrupted for 10m about halfway.

STU 058 – Line of quite large posts. Starts around 15m from cliff, situated on a slightly raised gravel outcrop. It is possible that this gravel was deliberately deposited and has a direct relationship to the posts but this is not clear.

STU 061 – Double post line, far end enclosed by diagonal line forming a possible jetty. Approximately 3m wide by 18m long.

#### *Post groups*

ARW 038 – Rectangular arrangement of upright posts, possibly forming an old wharf or jetty. Approximately 15m by 20m. Large spread of Medieval pottery also found to the south of the structure. Marked on 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map.

STU 050 – Approximately circular arrangement of posts, each around 80mm in diameter and set c.1.5m apart from each other. Structure measures around 8m in diameter.

STU 038 (Plate 7) – Three groups of posts comprising two semi-circular structures and one circular post structure. Similar dimensions and in close proximity to STU 050.

STU 052 – Group of posts forming approximate semi-circle. Probably same as, or related to, STU 050 and STU 038, but not as clear as these structures.

STU 049 – General area of posts, 30m south of river bank, only a small amount of wood visible on the surface in each case. No obvious plan or function.

STU 53 – Spread of timbers, only slight remains. One possible line but otherwise no obvious plan or function.

#### *Kilns*

BNT 034 – Remains of kiln, function uncertain. Originally recorded by Basil Brown in 1943 and identified as a lime kiln but wasters on surrounding foreshore suggests brick/tile kiln more likely. Brick pedestal remaining with many burnt areas around. Set within island of eroding saltmarsh. Adjacent to and likely associated with BNT 033.

#### *Other features*

STU 051 – A worked piece of timber found unstratified but close to post structure STU 052. It was approximately 400mm long, formed from a rounded post and about two-thirds of the total length was hollowed out to form a kind of scoop. Its function and age were unclear so it was collected for possible identification at a later stage. A large section visible in the eroded cliff face was a probable glacial channel.

## 2.4 Results (the intertidal coastal zone)

The Project Design involved a survey of the intertidal zone of the Suffolk coastline, from Felixstowe to Lowestoft. Built up areas were generally not surveyed as, in most cases, these were heavily defended and not undergoing significant new exposures resulting from coastal retreat. It was recognised that with a predominantly eroding coastline there were likely to be few intertidal archaeological remains and that the emphasis would be recording evidence for terrestrial sites, showing in cliff sections, and World War II defences. With regard to the latter group of monuments, it is apparent that some of the World War II defences were deliberately concealed from aerial reconnaissance and, as such were not picked up in the NMP survey. The survey of the coast has also provided the opportunity to highlight the current condition of wartime defensive structures. Many of those, located by the NMP survey, have been lost to coastal erosion, now appearing as occasional slabs of concrete, distributed along the beaches. Most are now so eroded that any idea of their past form or function has long since been obliterated.

The areas not surveyed were:

Felixstowe to Felixstowe Ferry – This is a built up area that will not be at great risk from erosion.

Orford Ness – This is a shingle spit that has formed in recent times and is unlikely to contain any archaeology. It is, however, subject to massive erosion.

Aldeburgh, Southwold, Lowestoft – These are built up areas that are heavily defended.

The rest of the coast was subjected to a walkover survey, in a similar style to the estuaries. This entailed a rapid ground-based survey, walking beaches and cliffs of the coast of Suffolk, looking for and recording features, structures and finds in the cliff face, within the defences and on the beach itself.

Three separate stretches were identified:

Identifier	Area covered	Number of features found
Coast 1	Bawdsey to Shingle Street	22
Coast 2	Thorpeness to Dunwich	20
Coast 3	Covehithe to Kessingland	14

A total of 56 features were seen, the majority being wartime structures such as pillboxes or general coastal defences (appendix 1). Twenty-eight of these were already recorded in the NMP survey at Swindon.

Bawdsey – Shingle Street (fig. 14)

22 features were discovered in this stretch, 11 of which have been recorded by the NMP survey.

BAW 147 – A continuous scatter of fossilised wood was seen midway between high and low water.

BAW 150 – A section of cliff face was exposed – silt/mud and shingle visible. Three features seen formed some form of defence from the sea. 2 former banks (earthworks) were noted in front of the existing defences. Also recorded were squared piles driven into the shingle, secured by horizontal cross beams bolted into position. They presumably protect the cliff face which has eroded in the past but now appears stable.

The remaining 6 features in this stretch were WWII defences of some sort. These ranged from a pillbox to tank blocks to a platform set into the cliff face.

#### Thorpeness - Dunwich (fig. 15)

20 features were seen in this stretch, 14 of which had been recorded in the survey at Swindon.

ARG 053 – Stratigraphic layers showing in section at top of cliff face.

ARG 054 – Balcony and garden terraces of large house remain from first quarter of c20th. Terraces built from brick and concrete.

LCS 132 – Old ship's mast mounted in metal sheath. Metal footholds set into mast to aid climbing. Sited near old huts and boat winches of fishermen. Possible lookout?

LCS 133 – Metal and timber remains buried in shingle. Possible wreck or groyne.

Timber appears to be sawn although much of it was eroded by wave action. Metal sheathing bent and buckled and rusty but in fairly good condition. No other groynes visible on beach.

DUN 087 and DUN 088 – 2 pits cut into cliff top, one appeared to be filled with the same material as the surrounding topsoil, the other was full of broken glass and metalwork. This one can be dated by NAFFI teacup from 1942.

#### Easton Bavent - Kessingland (fig. 16)

Only 14 features were found in this area, just 3 of which were seen at Swindon.

COV 087 – Three ditches were seen in section of cliff face. All full of mid brown silty sand cut into orange/yellow sand. Inaccessible – thought to be possible tree boles.

COV 092 – another 2 pits, one of which has barbed wire within the fill.

COV 091 – A pit or ditch seen within the cliff face. Filled with light brown sand.

Medieval pottery was recovered from the fill.

2 WWII features were also seen. COV 088 was a large quantity of barbed wire with support stakes. Local residents reported to survey staff that the wire was buried by Polish soldiers at the end of WWII. COV 093 was approximately 2 dozen tank blocks seen jumbled on the beach. Lack of linear form suggests they have possibly been reused as sea defences.

2 possible extinct roadways were seen within the cliff face.

3 posts and an old drainage pipe were also seen in the beach within this stretch.

## **2.5 Terrestrial Sites**

As stated in the Project Design (Loader & Murphy, 2002), part of the Intertidal Survey was to include a fieldwalking survey of the area stretching from south Kessingland in the North, to north Southwold in the South. This was to be undertaken in an attempt to assess the archaeological implications of the loss of this stretch of land to rapid coastal erosion.

The fieldwalking was undertaken between December 2002 and February 2003.

Twenty-one fields existed in this area but only 9 of these were walked fully, and 3 partly. Figures 17-21 show the area in question with a plan of the fields walked. Table 8 describes the condition of each field and the survey potential. Fields X and XIX were only partly surveyed as they were too overgrown to be studied properly. Field XIV has been subject to an intensive survey by metal detecting and so it was felt unnecessary to look at this further. The remainder of the fields were unavailable for survey for various reasons.

The survey relied on the co-operation of local landowners and farmers. Each farmer was contacted to ascertain when would be a suitable time to walk their land and fortunately all were very co-operative and provided information as to when they were ploughing, moving livestock etc., so that as much of the land as possible could be covered. Unfortunately, 9 of the fields were in constant use and so were unavailable for access at any time. Also, a large proportion of the area concerned was covered by trees and was not investigated.

While visibility was generally very good some limitations resulted from low light conditions and occasional bouts of bad weather.

### 2.5.1 Methodology

Each field was divided into transects (denoted on figures by capital letters). In keeping with the intertidal study, this area was subjected to a rapid survey aimed at highlighting areas worthy of a more systematic study. Due to time constraints transects were larger than normal, being, each approximately 30-50m wide. The width of the transect was dependant on the number of fieldwalkers out at the time; each walker surveying approximately 10m apart. The layout of the transects was usually influenced by the direction of plough furrows, or tramlines when the fields had been sown. Some 49 transects were walked, with each field numbered separately rather than sequentially.

Finds were collected by transects with artefactual material collected along the line walked and to a distance of c.1.5m either side. All finds were kept, except for obviously modern tile and pot, of which only a representative sample was retained. Noteworthy concentrations or significant finds such as retouched flint or metalwork were recorded individually and their findspot recorded using a GPS system.

Field Number	Surveyed	State	Visibility	Transects
I	No	Rough grass	-	-
II	Yes	Short stubble, occasional weeds	Good/Av.	3
III	Yes	Under crop – winter barley	Good	3
IV	Yes	Under crop – parsnips	Av./Poor	5
V	No	Trees	-	-
VI	No	Trees	-	-
VII	No	Trees	-	-
VIII	Yes	Sown – spring barley. Topsoil	Good	5

		very soft to ankle depth		
IX	Yes	Under crop – winter barley	Good	11
X	Partly	Stubble, some weeds	Av./Poor	5
XI	Yes	Stubble and scattered weeds	Av.	4
XII	No	Rough Grass	-	-
XIII	No	Livestock	-	-
XIV	Partly	Spring sown barley	V. Good	1
XV	Yes	No crop – field recently cleared of pigs and surface levelled	Good	4
XVI	No	Livestock	-	-
XVII	No	Livestock	-	-
XVIII	Yes	No crop	Good	3
XIX	Partly	Long stubble and weeds	Poor	1
XX	Yes	Winter barley	Good	3
XXI	No	Freshly ploughed	-	-

Table 8: Condition of fields and fieldwalking potential

The finds were processed, quantified, described and dated by Sue Anderson (Section 2.6). The full results can be seen in Appendix 1 but are discussed and summarised below.

### 2.5.2 Results

Of the 48 transects, 46 produced some form of material culture. Field XIX and transect E of field X had no finds at all. This is because in both of these, visibility was very poor. Transect E of field X was directly adjacent to the sea and the surface was covered with wind blown sand.

Many of the fields produced a thin background scatter of pottery, worked and burnt flint while some had more defined small scatters and noteworthy concentrations or significant finds such as retouched flint or metalwork. These are discussed separately below.

Fields II, XI, XV and XVIII produced a low-density scatter of pottery and flintwork, evenly distributed over the field.

#### Field III. Easton Bavents.

This was one of the most productive fields of the survey with finds of a variety of types and ages, the majority coming from a scatter through the centre of the area. A large concentration of Medieval pottery was recovered (fig. 21) including 32 sherds in transect A, 125 sherds in B and 84 in C, most of which came from this central spread. Transect A also yielded a general scatter, fairly evenly distributed including iron slag fragments and oyster shell.

Transect B produced 53 pieces of worked flint and 35 pieces of burnt flint as well as a small quantity of iron slag, 5 sherds of prehistoric pottery and a fragment of lava quern. There were 2 distinct scatters within transect B. B1 revealed 2 flint scrapers, 2 flint flakes, probably late Neolithic/early Bronze Age and 1 burnt flint. At B2, there

was 1 Iron Age rim and 5 burnt flints recovered. Both these scatters were located within the central general spread in this field.

Transect C also had 2 distinct scatters within it. C1 had 3 Roman pottery sherds, 2 late Iron Age and 32 medieval as well as 1 flint flake, spread over a 15m radius. C2 yielded 2 flint flakes, probably of early Bronze Age date. There was also a general spread of burnt flint and post medieval pottery within this transect.

#### Field IV. Keepers Cottage

Only a half of this small field was within the survey area so only a small quantity of finds were recovered. A low density general scatter was collected from the field with transect B being particularly productive. 19 sherds of Medieval pottery were found, with 9 pieces of worked flint, in a relatively short stretch. This is quite a high concentration considering the small area surveyed.

#### Field VIII. Warren House North

This was a large field but again, only half was in the survey area. A general scatter was recovered evenly spread over the field, each transect producing roughly equal amounts. Medieval pottery was the most common find; 51 sherds found in transect B, 48 in C and 59 in D.

Transect D also had a high frequency of flint work, three probable scrapers coming from a 40m area as well as 32 individual pieces. 4 pieces of probable prehistoric pottery was also recovered, something only found very occasionally throughout this survey.

A possible early Saxon sherd was also seen in transect A.

#### Field IX. Cedars West (fig. 19)

This was also an extremely productive field with a number of noteworthy concentrations of finds. This field is just to the South West of Covehithe Church; perhaps the presence of medieval pottery within the field is significant because of this. Two burnt flint scatters were evident, one at the top of transects B and C, the other within transect K. These produced 30 and 18 pieces respectively. The scatter at the top of B and C also contained fairly substantial amounts of 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> century pottery and glass. This was not retained.

There were also two medieval scatters, one quite large in the centre of the field across the bottom of transects F and H, through the top of G and J and through the centre of transect K. This scatter was predominately medieval pottery found in large quantities. Transect K, for example, contained 93 sherds, J had 82. The contour of the land meant that this area was subject to hillwash from all areas of the rest of the field and so this may contribute to this scatter being so dense. It is, however, possible that this is indicative of some form of settlement in this area.

The smaller scatter at the top of transects F and H is adjacent to the road into Covehithe. This was mostly medieval pottery with occasional post medieval and flintwork.

The remainder of the transects produced a general scatter including occasional clay pipe, ceramic building material and burnt flint and was evenly spread throughout the field.

An Edward III silver groat was found to the north of transect A and a large flint scraper was also found to the south end of transect F.

#### Field X. Cedars South.

The northern end of this field was too overgrown to survey adequately. However, the areas that could be surveyed were fairly productive. Transects B and C produced 27 and 18 sherds of medieval pottery respectively.

#### Field XIV. Church Field.

This field was not surveyed as the others. It is split by a track and to the west of this track, the field had been subjected to an intensive metal detector search. This is the area directly to the north of the church, where large quantities of early medieval metalwork have been recovered. It was decided not to walk this as part of the survey area, in that it was already proved that occupational evidence existed here. A small sample area, directly around the church, was however studied, where a small quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery was found. To the east of the track, the field was surveyed as this had not been metal detected. The field had however only been recently ploughed, so visibility was not as good as might have been hoped. Only one sherd of medieval and one sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered, which does not seem to equate with the significant quantity of metalwork found over the other side of the track.

#### Field XX. Beach Farm West.

Finds from this field were mostly concentrated in the central area of transects A and B. Included in this was medieval pottery, worked flint and burnt flint. Transect B, for example, had 73 sherds of medieval pottery, 43 worked flints and 18 pieces of burnt flint. There was comparatively little found in transect C.

## 2.6 The Finds

### 2.6.1 The Inter-tidal Survey finds

Sue Anderson, November 2002, revised January 2003.

#### Introduction

Finds collected during the Coastal Survey fieldwork are catalogued by river name and grid reference. In most cases, the finds are not from stratified contexts and they are not recorded in any detail beyond a basic identification. Some general discussion of the main find types and any significant individual finds follows the catalogue.

#### Catalogue

Ref	Parish	Grid ref	Description
Alde2 (59)	Snape (SNP 023)		6 fragments of large briquetage slabs, 1 with vitrified salt deposit - 5 Roman, 1 ? 6 small abraded fragments Roman tile. 2 body sherds coarse Roman greyware. 1 base and 1 body micaceous Roman greyware. 1 base sherd samian, abraded. 1 small fragment unidentified slag. 1 burnt flint. 2 base and 3 body sherds Roman sandy/gritty greywares. 2 fragments flanged tegulae. 1 fragment ?box flue tile, burnt, with combing.

		TM 41446 57441	Red ceramic spindle whorl (sand and Fe tempering), plano-convex, 46mm diameter, hole 10mm diameter, 39g.
Alde2 (69)	Snape (SNP 048)		11 small, abraded fragments briquetage. 3 small, abraded fragments Roman tile. 1 fragment coarse fired clay. 1 burnt flint.
Alde3		TM 42665 58262	1 body sherd micaceous Roman greyware.
Alde3		TM 42498 58249	1 body sherd Roman greyware.
Alde3	Friston	Barbers Point	1 body sherd micaceous Roman greyware.
Alde 6		TM 40688 56043	1 base sherd micaceous Roman greyware.
Alde7 (53)	Iken (IKN 008)		6 small fragments briquetage. 3 fragments ?post-medieval roof tile. 3 sherds Roman shelly ware. 1 piece asbestos - discarded.
Alde7 (74)	Iken (IKN 023)		7 large fragments briquetage slabs. 1 burnt flint.
Alde9		TM 45890 55410	1 Roman greyware beaker rim, 2nd c. 6 fragments clay pipe stems/bowls, all L.17th-18th c. types. 1 decorated bone knife handle scale, with groups of 4 drilled dots, 3 rivet holes, prob. 19th c. (cf EAA58 No. 864).
Bly8 (476)	Blythburgh (BLB 003)	TM 47293 76494	V. eroded flanged tegula fragment. Incomplete ?briquetage slab, 137mm wide, 35mm thick, Roman?  Finds from Foreshore in front of feature: 3 large fragments Roman tile, 1 with curving finger marks, at least 1 flanged tegula. Also 1 small abraded fragment of a thin Roman tile. 3 fragments peg tile. 5 sherds Roman greyware including bowl rim and body sherd with rouletted decoration. 8 sherds medieval coarseware. 1 piece fuel ash slag.  Pot from section (in situ): 1 base and 2 body Roman greyware, 3 coarser sherds in brown fabric, possibly Roman or early medieval?
Bly8		TM 47328 76692	Hollesley type medieval coarseware rim, 13th-14th c.
Bly8		TM 47477 76602	6 body, 1 base, 3 rim Roman greyware, including bowl and jar. 3 body, 3 rim medieval coarseware. 1 body ?Hollesley glazed ware, 13th-14th c. 1 rim late medieval and transitional 15th-16th c. 1 body English stoneware, 19th c.+ 4 fragments CBM - 1 probably Roman tile, 3 uncertain. 3 burnt flints. 1 flint flake.

Bly8		TM 47170 76445	Complete Roman greyware base, gritty.
Bly8 (478)	Blythburgh (BLB 053)	TM 46885 76339	6 body, 1 base early medieval ware, 11th-13th c. 6 body, 3 rim, 2 base Hollesley-type medieval coarseware, 13th-14th c.
Bly9		TM 45395 76290	2 body Roman greyware. 2 rim medieval coarseware. 1 rim late medieval and transitional, lid-seated pipkin.
Bly11	Blythburgh (BLB 055)	TM 45021 75385	5 body Roman greyware? 87 body, 13 rim, 1 base medieval coarseware, and two body with applied thumbed strips, some body sherds possibly Roman. 3 body early medieval sparse shelly ware. 13 body, 2 base, 3 rim late medieval and transitional ware. 1 Raeren stoneware jug rim, 15th-16th c. 1 body English stoneware, 19th c.+ 1 fragment peg tile. 2 burnt flints. 1 flint flake. 2 animal bones. 1 green glass bottle sherd, modern. 1 burnt coal fragment. 1 iron nail and 1 curving sheet fragment.
Deb		TM 26305 47297	1 sherd ?Dutch-type or local post-medieval redware, internal orange glaze, girth-grooved, v. abraded. 16th-17th c.
Deb1	Sutton Hoo	TM 28231 49500	1 Late Bronze Age socketed axe (see separate description below). 1 flint flake (ditto).
Deb1	Sutton Hoo	TM 28240 49499	1 body sherd Roman greyware.
Deb1	Sutton Hoo	TM 29040 49986	2 flint flakes.
Deb1		TM 28200 50100	1 body sherd grass-tempered Early Saxon pottery. 1 worked flint blade.
Deb1 (89)	Sutton (SUT 112)		1 large body sherd Frechen stoneware, 16th-17th c. 1 rim sherd small English stoneware brown jug, 19th-20th c. 1 rim sherd unidentified white ware waster, highly fired, possibly porcelain but brown glazed with applied pads and wavy line decoration in white clay - odd, post-med? 1 large fragment of curved roof/ridge tile, Roman or post-med, possible dog paw print. 1 sherd modern glass jar.
Deb1 (107)	Sutton Hoo (SUT 177)		2 body sherds black coarse quartz/mica-tempered Early Saxon pottery.
Deb1			Near-complete clay pipe, L.17th-E.18th c.
Deb2		TM 27512 48459	Geo V halfpenny, 1920s, v. poor condition.
Deb2		TM 28395 46769	1 body sherd medieval coarseware. 2 body sherds glazed red earthenware, 16th-17th c. 1 body sherd ?speckle-glazed ware (most glaze

			lost), 18th c. 1 peg tile fragment, 1 ?Roman tile fragment.
Deb2		TM 28051 47132	1 rim, 14 body sherds medieval coarseware. 2 body sherds gritty medieval coarseware. 2 base sherds ?Hollesey-type ware. 1 body, 1 base large storage vessel, glazed red earthenware 16th-17th c. 8 peg tile, 2 brick all late medieval+. 1 v. abraded ?Roman tile, thick. 1 flint flake, ?EBA.
Deb2&3	Sutton	TM 28305 46386 (Methersgate Quay)	1 body early medieval ware. 3 body, 3 base, 1 ?jug rim medieval coarseware, 13th-14th c. 2 body, 1 base late medieval and transitional ware, 15th-16th c. 2 peg tile.
Deb4		TM 29920 43414	1 body sherd Roman greyware.
Deb5		TM 29886 42981	1 jar rim medieval coarseware, 13th-14th c.
Deb5		TM 29640 42649	3 body sherds medieval coarseware.
Deb5		TM 29567 42606	1 body sherd fairly coarse medieval coarseware, oxidised.
Deb8		TM 27135 47388	1 sherd of Roman or medieval greyware, very abraded.
Ore7	Butley	TM 39104 48554 (Burrow Hill)	1 base sherd, fairly coarse hard fabric, possibly Early Saxon? 1 burnt flint.
Orw4	Freston	TM 17851 39853 (Freston Tower)	3 jar rims Roman greyware, 1 body Roman black-surfaced ware, v. abraded. 1 flake brown flint.
Orw4		TM 17228 40563	1 body sherd with carination, probably Roman greyware but unusual form.
Orw4		TM 17411 40266	1 body sherd medieval coarseware, v. abraded.
Orw4		TM 17211 40622	Circular flint scraper, prob. EBA.
Orw4		TM 17459 40205	1 body sherd medieval coarseware, v. abraded.
Orw4		TM 18434 39317	11 sherds water-worn grey ceramic, unident, poss PMed? 1 handle medieval coarseware, stabbed with a knife. 2 flint flakes.
Orw4		TM 18347 39404	7 sherds water-worn grey ceramic, unident. 1 piece grey and 1 piece red peg tile. 1 half-brick, 116 x 56mm. 17th-18th c.
Orw5	Woolverstone	TM 19640 38997 (Woolverstone Marina)	1 sherd v. abraded grey, thick ceramic, unidentified.
Orw 6		TM 23803 37373	1 greyware body sherd, probably Hollesley-type medieval coarseware, but could be Roman.
Orw7		TM 24743 35599	15 body, 2 rim Roman greyware, 2 body sherds medieval coarseware. 1 body sherd post-medieval stoneware. All heavily water-eroded.

Str2		TM 21170 33143	Large sherd of medieval coarseware jug (body, handle, rim), globular body, wide strap handle, plain flat-topped rim, sandy greyware. 13th-14th c.
Str2		TM 21135 33156	?Hollesey glazed ware bottle, near-complete (rim missing), small, flat-bottomed, similar to Grimston types. 13th-14th c.?
Str2		TM 21507 33341 to 21135 33156	2 body Roman greyware, v. abraded. 21 body, 4 base medieval coarseware, all v. abraded, some covered in tar and other deposits, some could be Roman. 1 body ?early medieval ware, very thin-walled with applied cordon - odd. 1 body Colchester-type white slip painted coarse redware, globular jug, 13th-15th c. 1 body ?Grimston ware, 13th-14th c. 1 body ?French whiteware, green glazed, covered in tar and v. abraded. 1 base unidentified import, very micaceous (large flakes), grey grog and coarse quartz or feldspar inclusions. Possibly Spanish or Italian. 1 body, 1 base late medieval and transitional (base is white ware), 15th-16th c. 1 body iron-glazed blackware?, but grey fabric, 17th-18th c. 2 body English stoneware, very water-eroded. 1 body late post-medieval redware. 1 peg tile fragment. 1 flint flake. 1 piece very worn chalk, possibly worked?
Str2		TM 20329 33394	2 body, 1 base medieval coarseware. 1 body sandy whiteware. 1 base gritty whiteware, green-glazed inside. 2 ?Roman tiles.
Str2		TM 20024 33403	1 body gritty medieval coarseware.
Str3		TM 18550 34195	1 body late medieval and transitional - large lug-type horizontal handle with thumbing, green glaze.
Str3		TM 18222 34471	1 flint blade with use-wear.
Str3		TM 18074 34494	1 fragment grey tile, v. abraded. 1 round scraper, EBA.
Str3		TM 18314 34439	1 rim ?late medieval and transitional ware, v. abraded.
Str3		TM 19476 33469	1 small Roman greyware sherd.
Str4		TM 17228 34527	1 small horseshoe scraper, ?EBA.
Str4		TM 17265 34637	1 end scraper.
Str4		TM 15822 33846	1 large fragment lava quern with one pecked surface, not full thickness. 1 large piece puddingstone, possibly a quern but no worked sides.
Str4		TM 15929 33905	1 gritty ?medieval sherd from large vessel.
Str5		TM 14428 33225	1 large lump puddingstone, no worked sides.
Str5		TM 15170 32989	1 slightly patinated flint blade.
Str5		TM 13338 32983	Tile spread:

			1 body, 1 rim Roman greyware, gritty fabric, rim is from flanged bowl. 1 fragment ?Roman tile with peg hole. 1 fragment modern cement.
Str5		TM 14701 33148	1 base Roman greyware.
Str5		TM 15196 32961	1 body ?Roman greyware, but odd inclusions.

### Pottery

Much of the pottery had suffered from water-erosion, resulting in a 'beach pebble' appearance which had removed most of the identifiable characteristics. Where the sherd was simply an unglazed sandy greyware, this has made identification very difficult. Roman and medieval greywares in this area both have fairly gritty fabrics and are not easily distinguishable.

The few identifiable forms of Roman pottery in this group included both early and late types. The fabrics were generally fine to medium sandy greywares, although some were coarser, and there were a few examples of shelly wares and fine wares.

A few sherds of Early Saxon pottery were identified from sites on the Deben and the Ore, including a grass-tempered sherd which is likely to be of 6th-7th century date.

Early and high medieval pottery was typical of the local industries, such as the shelly wares produced at Melton and the fine pale grey sandy wares from Hollesley and surrounding parishes. Glazed wares were also generally of Hollesley type, although a few sherds from other East Coast production sites, such as Colchester and Grimston, were also found. Some imported wares, from France and Iberia or Italy, were present, as would be expected at coastal sites.

Late medieval products were generally late medieval and transitional wares from the Waveney Valley, but a few German imports were also found. Later pottery consisted in the main of glazed redwares.

### CBM and Fired clay

Fragments of Roman tiles, including flanged tegulae, were collected from the Alde and the Blyth. Most were associated with fragments of briquetage, indicating salt-workings of Roman date.

Other CBM consisted of late and post-medieval peg tile and red brick fragments.

### Bronze Age socketed axehead and associated worked flint

*Colin Pendleton*

The axehead is described uncleaned with some remains of estuarine mud on the surface and in the socket. It is incomplete; the side loop and adjoining area are missing. The loop break and main break on the mouth moulding appear ancient, though the majority of the body breaks appear recent, and two smallish body fragments from these survive, although only representing c.25% of the lost area of body. A long crack extends from the void down towards the blade. The condition of the axe is extremely poor, with extensive surface loss due to corrosion. The small areas of external original surface surviving are patinated dark brown, and most of the

rest is pale brown or pale green. Externally the axe appears to be plain apart from the normal socket moulding, though there is a group of five roughly parallel cut marks on the corroded side opposite the (lost) loop. One (of two original) internal casting seam survives, probably of Ehrenburg's type 5a (1981). The cutting edge is badly damaged (one recent chip) though this may be entirely due to corrosion. Length 102mm, width (cutting edge) 47mm, weight 124g. Late Bronze Age.

A worked flint secondary flake (also uncleaned) with small traces of bronze corrosive products on both faces was found close to the socketed axe. There are controlled parallel flake scars on the dorsal face, with a transverse flake scar at the distal end. No cortex survives. The flake is thin and well struck, suggesting it is of Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date and therefore residual.

### 3.2 Terrestrial Fieldwalking Survey

#### Finds quantities

The following finds were collected during fieldwalking in the Covehithe area (a full list is available in archive):

	Transect	Pottery					CBM	Clay pipe	Flint	Burnt flint	Misc
		Preh	Rom?	Med	LMed	PMed					
Cedars West	A			6				7		2 A1 - Ag groat (Ed III)	
	B			8		1	2	1	3	19	
	C			8		1		1	3	11	
	D			21		1	1	1	6	6 1 unident modern	
	E			19	2	2	1	1	5	9	
	F		9	81	3	8	1	5	5	11 1 fired clay, 1 Ae curtain ring, F1 - large round flint scraper	
	G			21					1	5	
	H			76	3	11		4	2	9 2 fired clay, 1 PMed glass	
	J			82	1	3			3	2 1 fired clay	
	K			93	1			1	1	18	
	L			15	2	1				2 1 animal bone	
	Cedars East	A			9		3		4	1	
B				5		2		1	1		
C				11	4	1		1	1	1 1 Ae strap end	
D				1				1	1		
Cedars South	A			9		2				2	
	B			27				1			
	C			18				2			
	D			4							
Keepers Cottage	A			3		1		1		2	
	B			19		1		9		3 B1 - 1 flint util flake	
	C			6		2	1	1	5	1 C1 - 1 flint end scraper	
	D	1			1	1			2		
	E			3				1	1		
Easton Bavents	A		1	6			1	1		2	
	B	1	1	4							
	C							2			
Churchfield East	A			8		1		1		7 1 fired clay	
	B			11	1	3		5		9	
	C			3	1	3		7		3	
	D			1				2			
	sample			6	6	4	1	3			
	whole field			1		1					
Long Covert	A			13		3		6		4	
	B			4	1			5		3	

	C		1	3	2		1	1
Beach Farm West	A		61	4		5	35	20
	B	2	73	7	3		43	18
	C		7	4			10	8
Warren House N	A	1?	31	2			6	7 1 ?Fe
	B	1	51	7	9		7	4 1 fired clay
	C	3	48	7	6	3	10	5 1 Ae buckle
	D		59	10	3		32	28 1 Fe nail
	E	1	11	6	4		10	3

### Pottery

Only seven sherds were identified as possibly prehistoric, flint-tempered sherds in Keepers Cottage D and Warren House North C, and possible Bronze Age grog-tempered sherds in Easton Bavents B (although this could be Early Saxon) and Warren House North B. One unidentified handmade sherd in a ?shelly fabric could be Early Saxon (Warren House North A).

Roman pottery was not easily identifiable amongst the general greyware, so there may have been more than the table suggests.

Medieval wares dominated the assemblage, and the majority was coarseware, of which most was of Hollesley-type. Rim forms were generally developed, although there were a few earlier types, including some early medieval ware. Glazed wares also consisted in the main of Hollesley types, but Hedingham ware and Scarborough ware were also present.

A few sherds of LMT and Cistercian type ware were collected, and post-medieval wares consisted largely of glazed red earthenwares and German stonewares.

### Flint

Most of the flint assemblage consisted of flakes and utilised/retouched flakes, many of which were squat and had hinge fractures, indicating a later prehistoric date. A few tools were present, including several scrapers, most of which were poorly formed, and some complete and snapped blades. Warren House North C produced a possible axehead base fragment, probably Neolithic but could be Mesolithic (C. Pendleton pers. comm.), and a patinated, probably Neolithic, polished chisel was found in Beach Farm West A. A plano-convex knife of Early Bronze Age date was from Beach Farm West B.

### Easton fieldwalking finds

In addition, the following finds were collected from Easton during fieldwalking.

- A
- 29 body, 2 base, 1 jug rim medieval coarseware, 12th-14th c.
  - 1 base and 2 body glazed red earthenware, 16th-17th c.
  - 1 body sherd late post-medieval redware.
  - 1 burnt sherd refined whiteware with transfer-printed maker's mark.
  - 3 fragments of roof tile, 2 grey.
  - 8 flint flakes, 1 blade, 2 notched and retouched (8 hinge fractures), possibly E-MBA.
  - 17 burnt flints.
  - 8 fragments iron slag, probably modern.
  - 1 piece unburnt coal.
  - 5 oyster shells.
- B
- 5 flint-tempered ?IA sherds.
  - 1 grass-tempered body sherd IA/ESax?

		2 sherds ?Roman greyware with soft red pellet inclusions. 17 rim, 105 body, 2 base medieval coarseware, mainly Hollesley-type, 13th-14th c. 1 rim, 2 base, 2 body glazed red earthenware, 16th-17th c. 1 body post-medieval slipware, possibly German. 2 body Raeren stoneware, 15th-16th c. 1 rim, 1 base English stoneware blacking/soda bottles, 19th c. 1 rim late slipped redware, 19th c. 2 body late post-medieval earthenware. 1 sherd brown-glazed pantile. 1 fragment lava quern. 7 clay pipe stems. 1 sherd pale green glass, 19th c.? 53 flint flakes (7 with hinge fracture, several retouched, 2-3 probably from a former flint quernstone), 2 blades, 1 broken scraper, 1 awl, 1 notched flake, EBA. 29 burnt flints. 2 oyster shells. 9 ferrous slag fragments, probably modern. 1 burnt coal.
B1	TM 51241 78638	2 flint scrapers (1 large), 1 retouched flake, 1 flake, Lneo/EBA. 1 burnt flint. 1 slag fragment, modern.
B2	TM 51257 78858	1 flint scraper, later prehistoric.
B3	TM 51204 78356	Backed flint flake, Neo/EBA.
B4	TM 5126 7838	1 flint-tempered rim sherd, ?IA. 5 burnt flints.
C		1 body sherd gritty Ipswich ware, 7th-9th c. 63 body, 13 rim, 5 base, 3 handle medieval coarseware, some very abraded, mainly Hollesley types. Includes jars, bowls, jug handles (strap and twisted rod). 1 rim late medieval and transitional ware bowl, incised decoration, 15th-16th c. 1 body glazed red earthenware, 16th-17th c. 1 body Frechen stoneware, applied dec, 16th-17th c. 1 body post-medieval redware. 1 Staffordshire type slipware sherd from press-moulded flatware, 18th-19th c. 1 late slipped redware body sherd, 18th-19th c. 1 late type iron glazed blackware, 18th-19th c. 2 English stoneware body, 1 Nottingham-type. 1 lava quern fragment. 9 clay pipe stems. 2 flint scrapers, 3 notched flakes, 2 flakes made from former flint quernstone, 42 flakes/retouched flakes (9 hinge fractures), EBA. 5 burnt flints. 1 oyster shell. 2 burnt coal.
C1		3 Roman greyware body (1 black-surfaced ware). 2 handmade LIA/ESax body sherds, sand-tempered. 4 rims, 26 body, 1 bunghole medieval coarseware Hollesley-type. 1 fine greyware with thin green glaze externally, thick-walled vessel, possible medieval import. 1 flint flake, later preh.
C2	TM 51185 78691	2 retouched flint flakes, EBA.

### 3. Statement of Potential

A total of 484 records were created during the estuarine survey, a further 56 records made for sites observed on the intertidal survey of the Suffolk coast, and 7 new SMR entries resulting from the fieldwalking survey of the terrestrial fields centred on Covehithe. Of these, the estuarine data is of the most significance; the data recovered from the erosion zone of the Suffolk coastal strip being generally an updating exercise for features (mainly military) located by the NMP survey. Although the data collected from the fieldwalking may be viewed as of no immediate import, the progressive erosion of the coast at places such as Covehithe and Dunwich means that some strategic decisions need to be made as to whether sites are simply allowed to fall into the sea or warrant funding for further recording. As coastal erosion may lead to the loss of both the village of Covehithe and the Dunwich Greyfriars (a Scheduled Ancient Monument) over the next 70 years, there is a growing need for longer term planning to ensure that an adequate archaeological record is made of such sites.

One of the main problems thrown up by the intertidal survey has been how to adequately assess the importance of monuments found within the intertidal zone. Structures are often ill-defined, having been subjected to erosion, and generally undatable through lack of finds. The lack of associated dating evidence can mean that structures that look as though they may have some archaeological potential are actually modern in date. This is demonstrated by the fact that of the 484 records created during the estuarine survey approximately 25% were features which could be identified on 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps.

Similarly some modern structures may be assumed to have early foundations. The estuaries have a number of cases where 19<sup>th</sup> century jetties and hards, service farmsteads that have developed from medieval manorial sites. These manors would be expected to have had access to the river's edge, although only in a few instances, such as Methersgate (Sutton Parish) on the east bank of the River Deben, where medieval artefacts were found in association with the more modern structures. Are we to assume that Victorian moorings have been constructed on less substantial earlier sites, or were medieval boats simply beached to load and off-load their cargoes before being refloated on the tide? In either case the lack of identifiable finds or structures is unfortunate.

Terrestrial archaeological sites hold the potential to be assessed in terms of their date, form and function, plus on the quantity and quality of the finds that are recovered in their evaluation. Most intertidal sites, in contrast will be lucky if they possess more than one of these assessment criteria. In most cases, the date for any intertidal structure will only be gleaned if:

1. finds are found in association, or the structure is composed of datable elements, e.g. silt traps on the River Orwell at Shotley Gate containing softwood elements held together with baling twine.
2. the form is identifiable and conforms with other more securely dated examples, e.g. medieval fish traps, brushwood hurdles and trackways.
3. the function can be deduced, either by the type of finds produced or by the composition and form of the feature, e.g. red-hills

4. the feature can be dated by stratigraphic or documentary evidence, e.g having a well documented history, or having a direct relationship to datable, usually post-medieval, sea walls.

Important archaeological sites, such as red hills and fish traps are easy to classify as being of archaeological significance, and the relative merits of further work can be assessed on the amount of threat from coastal change that they appear to be under. Unfortunately many of the sites recorded during the survey are for post groups which have no significant form and consequently no immediate identifiable date or function. Most are constructed from relatively immature hard wood posts that are likely to be unsuitable for both quick and relatively cheap dendrochronological dating. In fact, unless there is associated environmental or artefactual data to determine their function, further analysis seems relatively pointless, regardless of their date.

This rejection of whole groups of intertidal structures may however be harder to justify when the structure has a recognisable form or a known function. Penannular structures, that may have once comprised whole circles of timber, of which there are 5 now defined in Holbrook Bay on the River Stour, are one example. They are located on the upper tidal area of an area of open estuary that possesses a large fish trap at the low tide line and what appears to be a significant distribution of timber posts (generally tips only) and remnant timber wattling distributed across the mid-tidal area. While these do not constitute further “Seahenges” and there are no obvious environmental indicators to determine their function, there is some justification in viewing all these structures within the present landscape, especially in relation to other structures also recorded by the survey within Holbrook Bay.

The regional research agenda document for the Eastern Counties (ed. Brown & Glazebrook) identifies areas of research potential that could be addressed by further work in the intertidal zone. While there was a general lack of securely dated prehistoric sites recovered in the survey, note is made in the agenda document of the enormous array of cropmark monuments lying adjacent to the Stour estuary. Further examination of the archaeological features already defined in Holbrook Bay, must provide an opportunity to develop the relationship of shore-based activities with the immediate terrestrial hinterland. To quote from the research agenda document (p.12) *“The Stour estuary and adjacent coastal zone, together with the sediment sequences of the Stour valley and its numerous small tributaries, offer good opportunities for finding environmental sequences and / or surface intact sites”*. Further research on remnant trackway fragments and a possible Bronze Age palaeo-channel is already the subject of a separate project, funded by the Sutton Hoo Society, which lie in the intertidal zone, directly below this internationally important site.

The late Iron Age and Roman periods are best represented in the survey by salterns. The research agenda cites the coast as *“a key element of the region”* in the Roman period and that *“the lack of evidence for harbours and ports along the coast and estuaries is more remarkable in the light of increasing evidence for fish consumption and the efficient distribution of oysters”*. While coastal erosion may partially account for this, the lack of evidence in the estuaries may be better explained by the severance of Roman sites from the present intertidal zone by the predominant post-medieval embankment of the channels of Suffolk estuaries. Our knowledge of salt production has however been increased as a result of the survey, and these sites have some

potential for further research. Red hills have largely been ignored as archaeological features in Suffolk, and it is only now that we can start to plot their distribution, that there is some potential to compare them with the extensive groups known from Essex. The research agenda (p.22) identifies a need to research “... *the possible changes in use of saltern areas ...*” in the later Roman period.

The lack of new data produced by the survey on Anglo-Saxon and medieval activity along our coast and estuaries is perhaps the most disappointing. This is a period of high population growth and for significant migration from the continent, and yet there has been little evidence recovered for the extensive system of oyster production that was undoubtedly required to feed the population of large urban centres like Ipswich and presumably Dunwich. As with the Roman period, evidence for such activity may need to be keyed into targeted fieldwork on areas earmarked for managed realignment. The discovery of two fish traps in the River Stour (and a further in the River Deben as a result of the NMP survey) however at least provides some insight into the estuarine fishing industry. These should however be subject to more intense survey to date them and to record and compare their form to other known examples, especially when the one recorded at Collins Creek in the Blackwater Estuary turned out to be of late Saxon date (Hall & Clarke).

Post-medieval features proliferate in the Suffolk intertidal zone. In most areas along the coast, occupation sites of medieval and earlier date have largely been long-since destroyed by coastal erosion, with even the better defended coastal towns, such as Lowestoft, Southwold, Aldeburgh and Felixstowe, having little of their pre-modern sea frontages intact. As such the main sites revealed constitute either the odd Martello tower, World War II defensive sites or former terrestrial sites now exposed in cliff sections, the most important of the latter being the Dunwich Greyfriars. In some of the estuaries, notably the Ore and the Deben, the rivers are often retained between substantial post-medieval banks, stranding former estuarine edge occupation and industrial sites sometimes miles from the present river bank. While there is some justification in undertaking further survey work to record the development of these defences through further investigation of their predecessors, often fossilised as landscape features in reclaimed grazing marsh, the modern intertidal zone is largely an artificial creation and the features within a response to post-medieval coastal defence works. Only military defences, of World War II and Cold War date, are likely to comprise features of archaeological significance in these intertidal areas and there is a need to strike a correct balance between identification by the National Mapping Programme and recording through field survey. With substantial amounts of recording also undertaken as part of the Defence of Britain Project the field survey was generally content to record such features photographically and provide an update on their condition, especially when sites recorded from the air in the 1940s are now often only eroded lumps of concrete on the beaches. It is not considered necessary to expend further survey time on these monuments.

#### **4. Storage and Curation**

The paper and material archive will be stored and maintained by the Suffolk County Sites and Monuments Record. No items require conservation.

English Heritage require a copy of the SMR records generated by both the desk-based and fieldwork phases of the project for integration into the NMR. At the present time there are ongoing problems over data transfer, as integration between HBSMR software and the new AMIE database being developed for use by the NMRC, has not as yet been developed. In many ways this is not a problem that needs to be resolved in the short term. While it is apparent that data held in Swindon from the desk-based / NMP survey can be reintegrated into the County SMR, the project has still over one year to run, and until both data sets are successfully housed in Suffolk it is premature to attempt any merging of the coastal database with the NMR. It is proposed therefore that Exegesis will be consulted in September 2004 to arrange for the merging of SMR databases. Merging of SMR data into the NMR will follow once a suitable module or means for undertaking the transfer has been developed.

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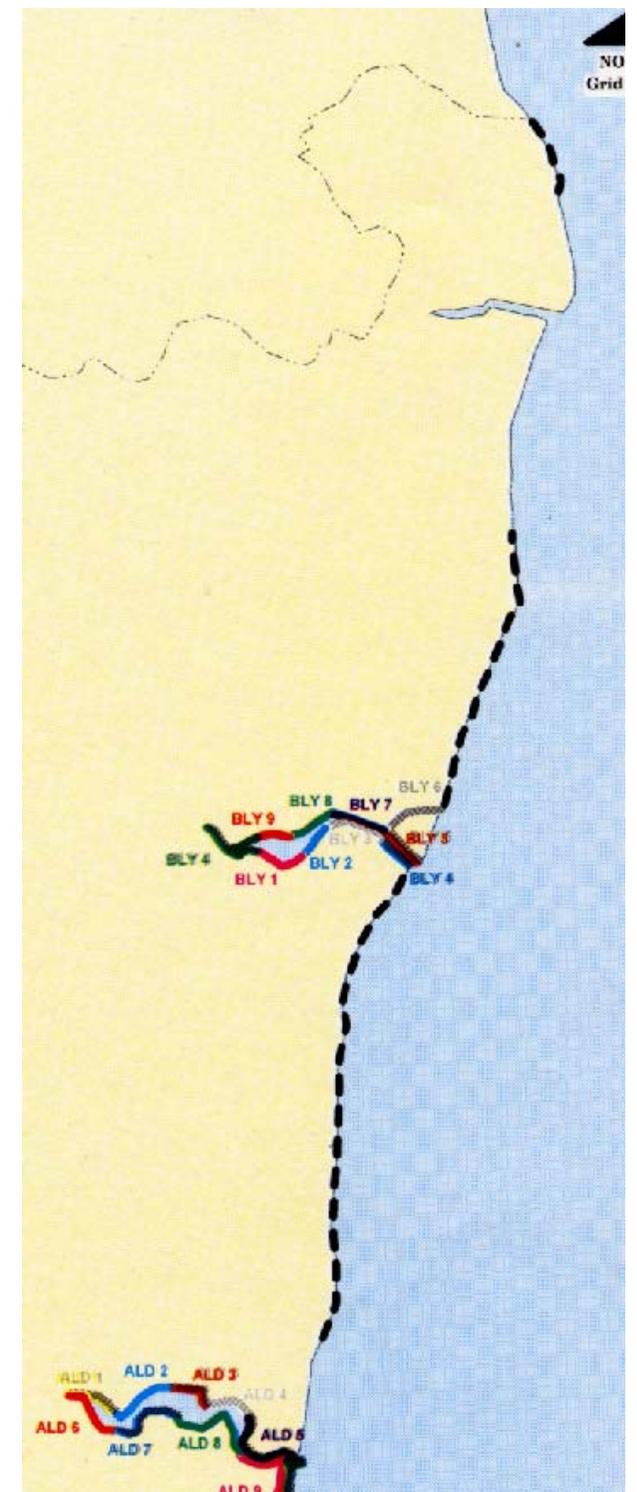
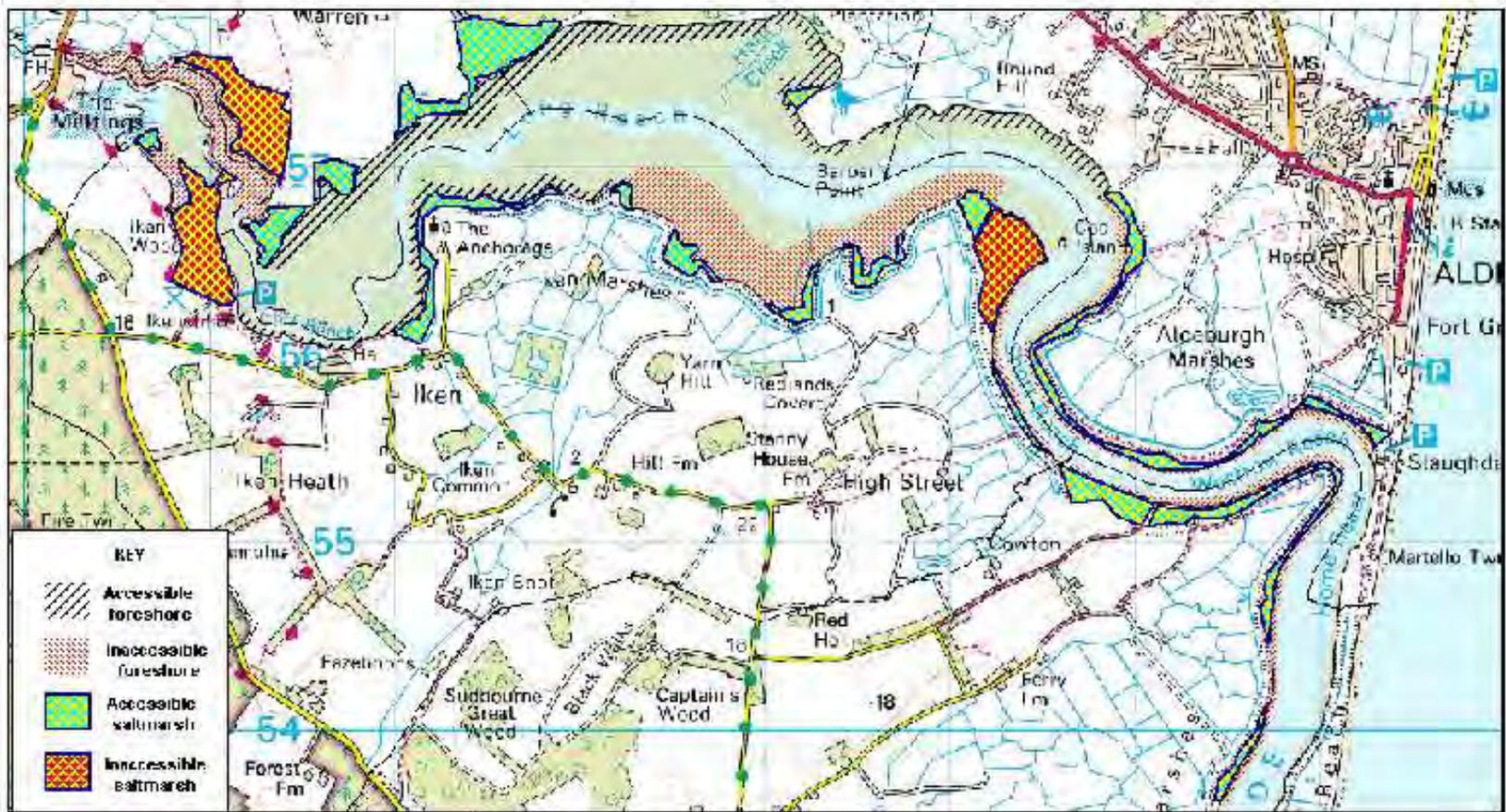


Fig. 1: Survey Units employed during the field survey



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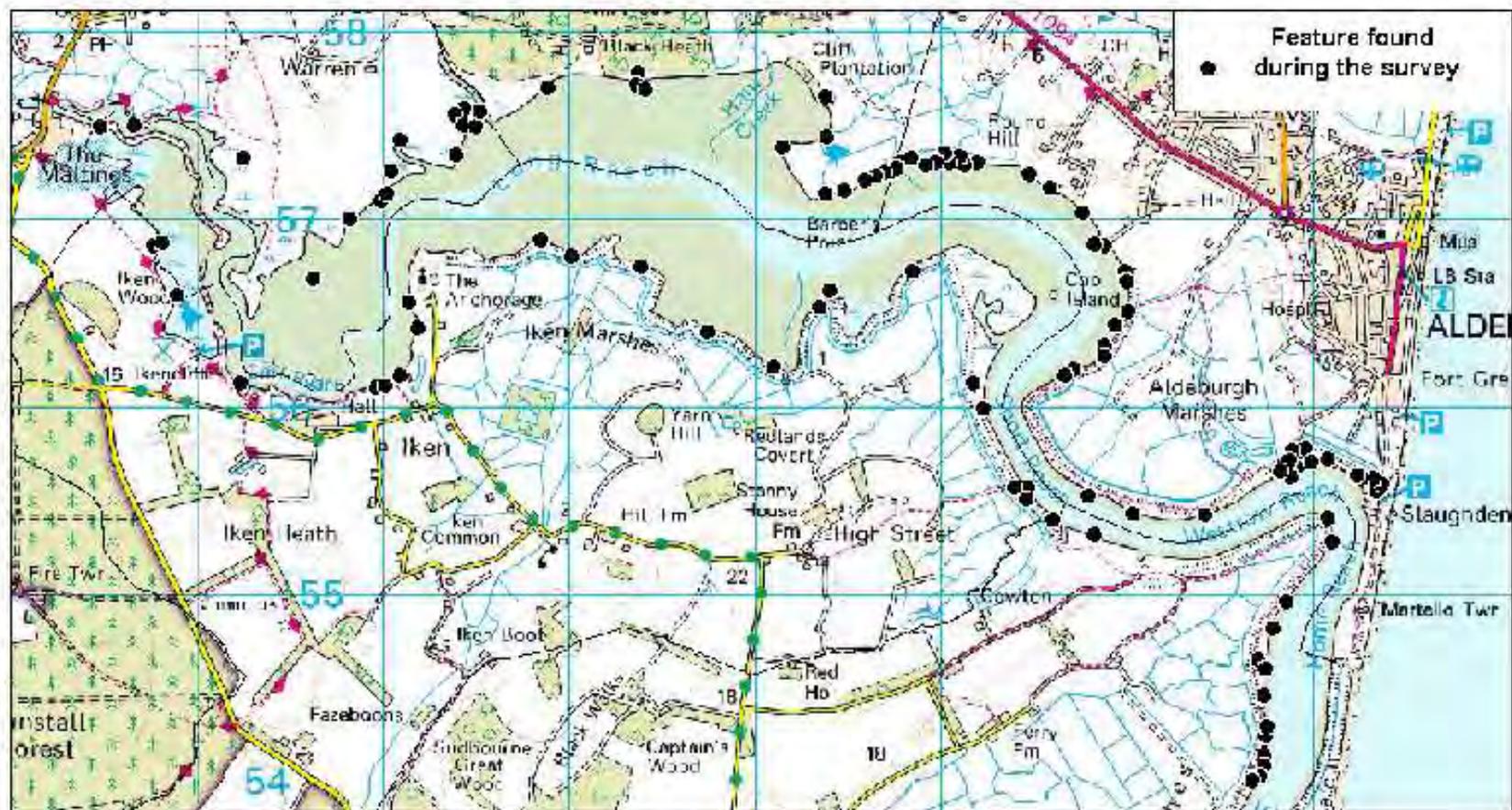
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**Figure 2: Accessibility for field survey along the River Alde**

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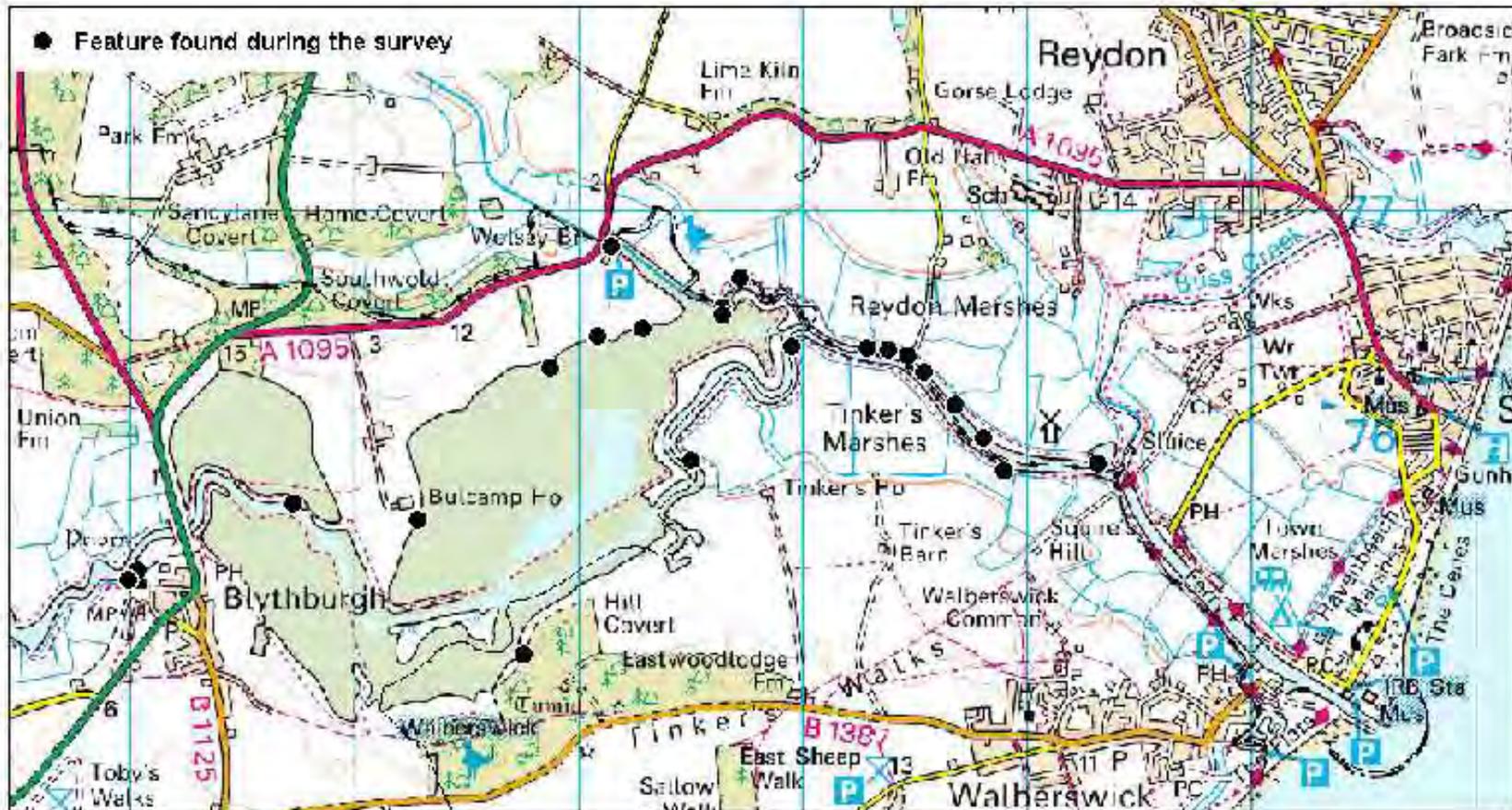
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**Figure 3: Location of all sites recorded on the River Alde during the field survey**





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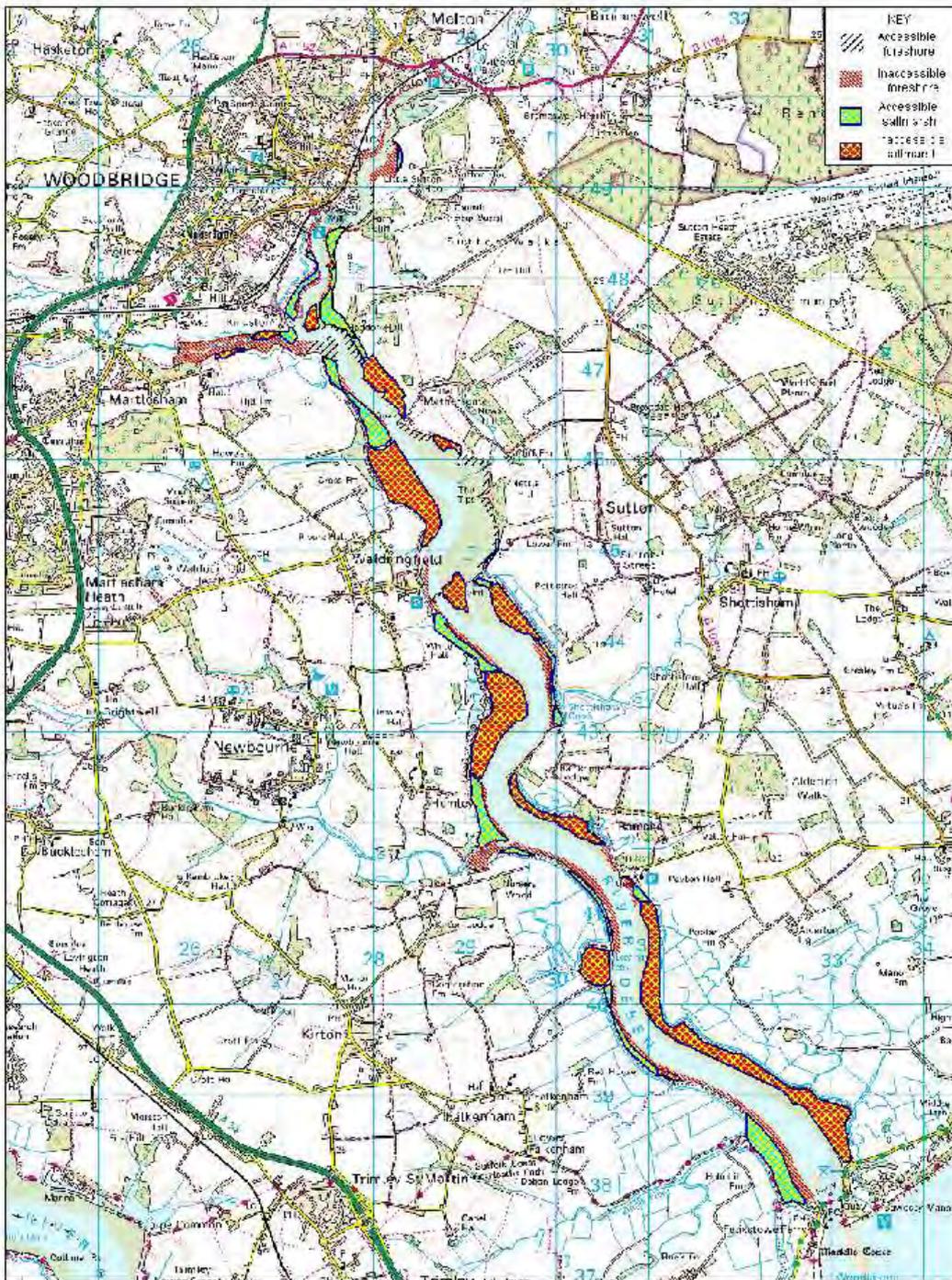
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**Figure 5: Location of all sites recorded on the River Blyth during the field survey**

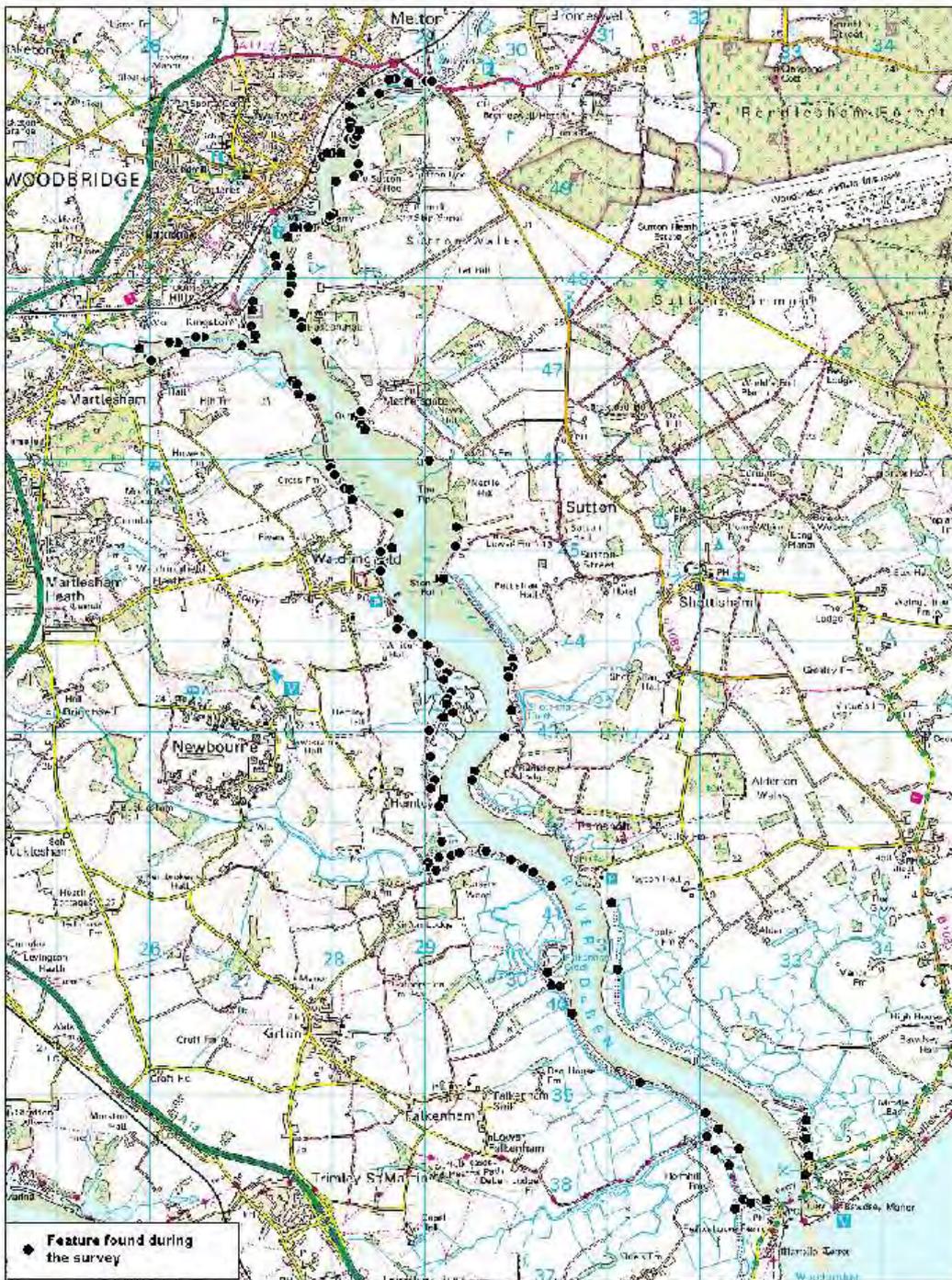


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**Figure 6: Accessibility for field survey along the River Deben**

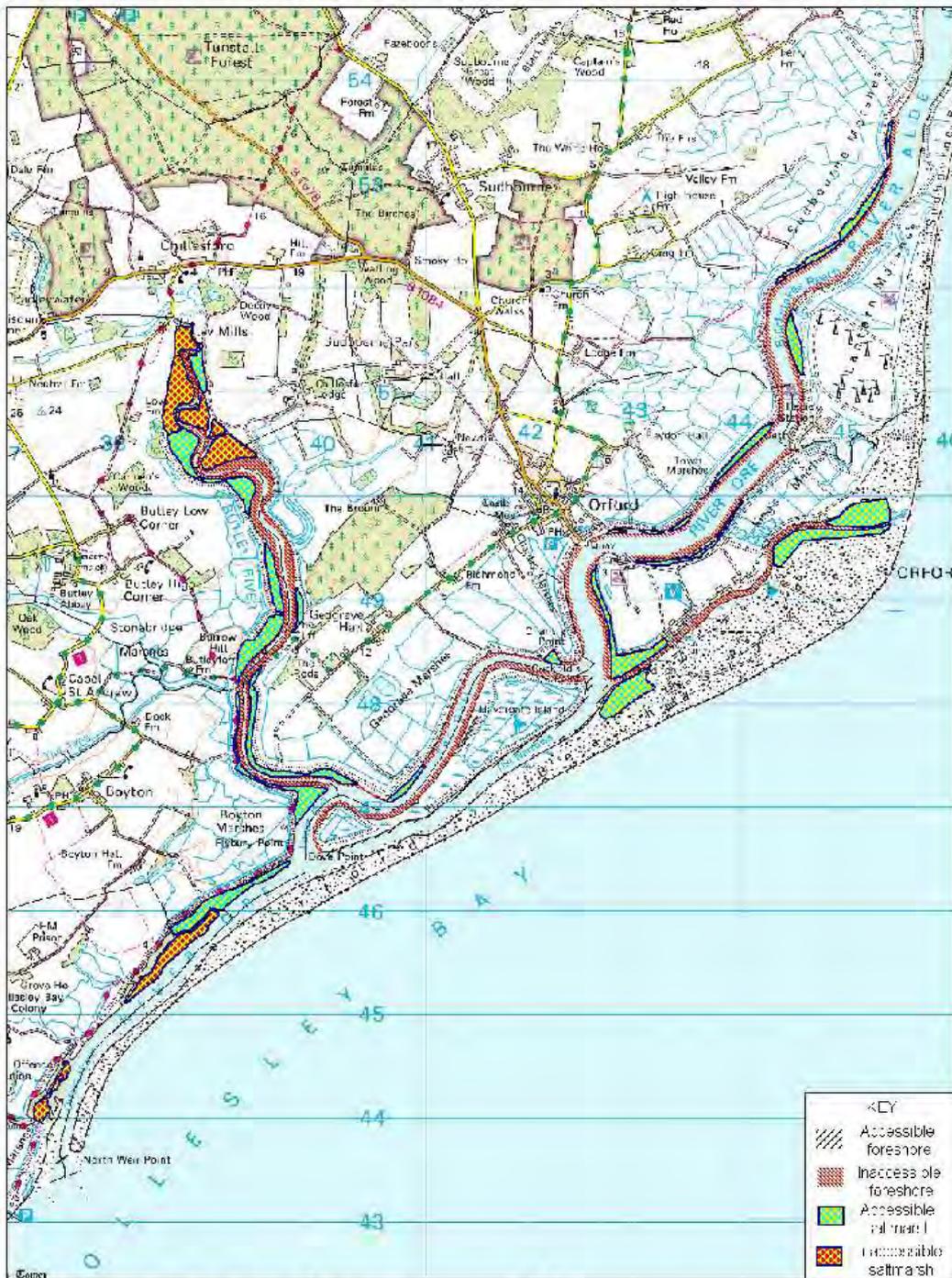


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Figure 7: Location of all sites recorded on the River Deben during the field survey

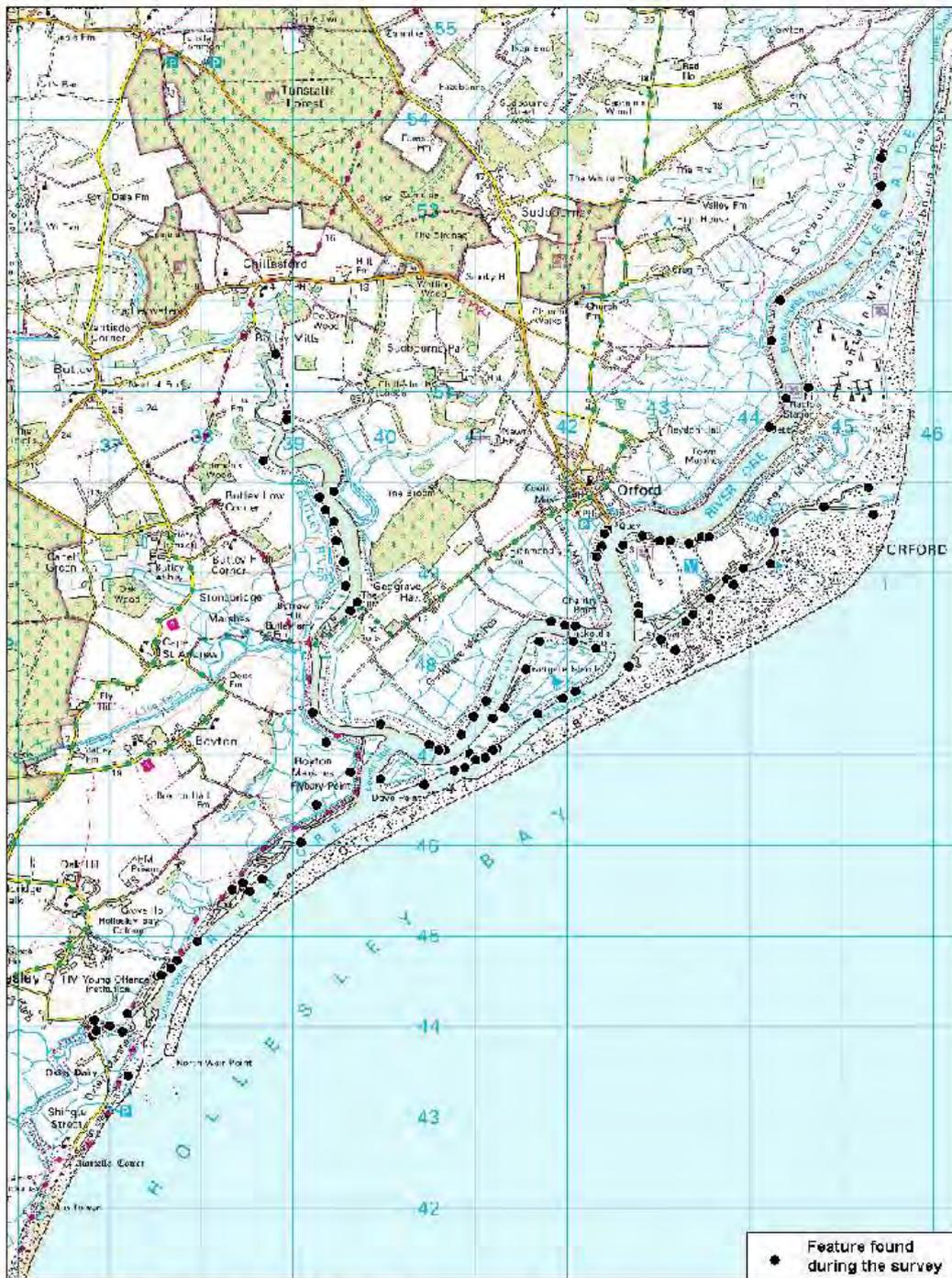


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**Figure 8: Accessibility for field survey along the River Ore**



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**Figure 9: Location of all sites recorded on the River Ore during the field survey**



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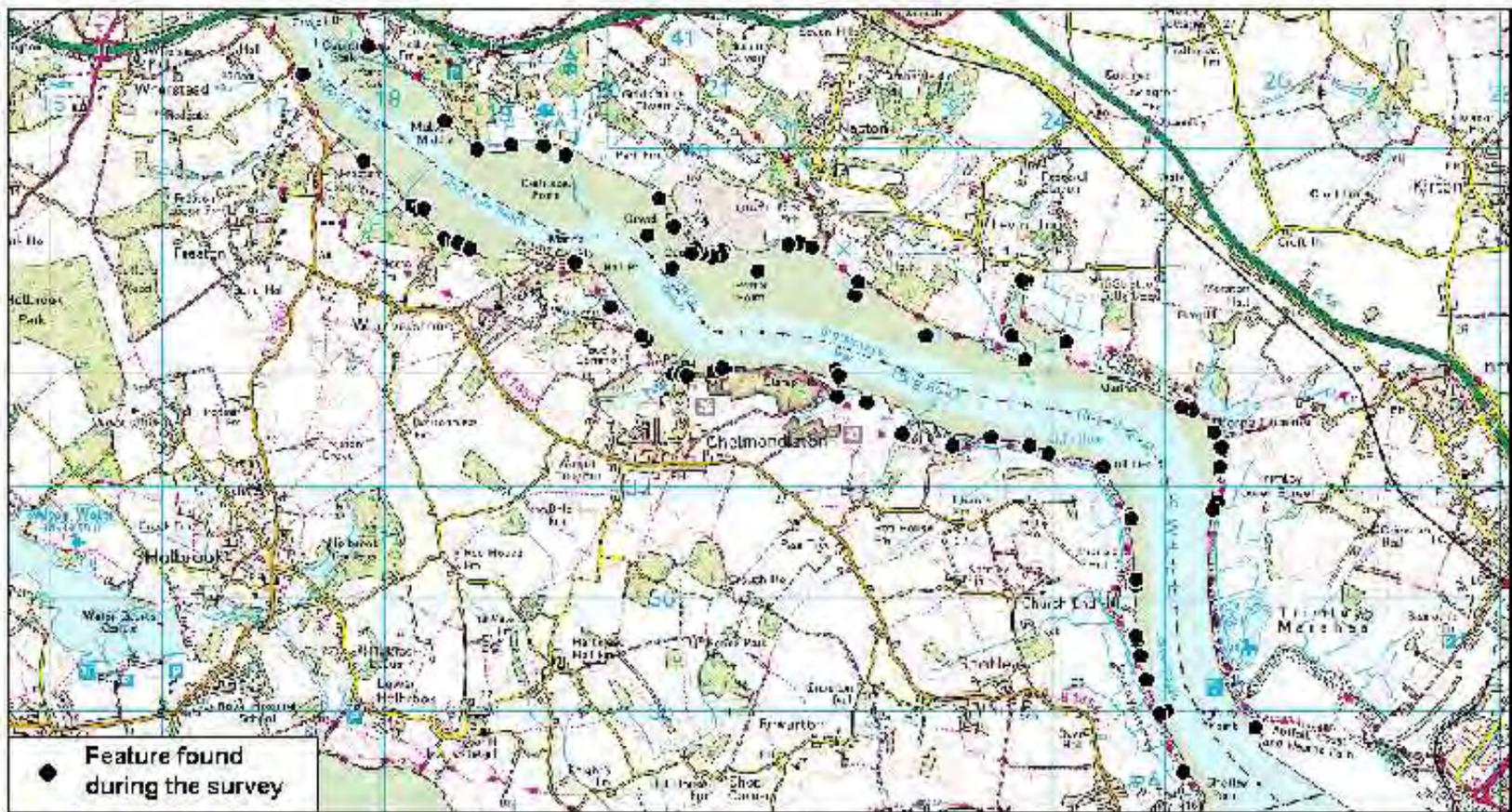
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**Figure 10: Accessibility for field survey  
 along the River Orwell**



● Feature found during the survey

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**Figure 11: Location of all sites recorded on the River Orwell during the field survey**



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**Figure 12: Accessibility for field survey  
 along the River Stour**



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**Figure 13: Location of all sites recorded on the River Stour during the field survey**



**Figure 14: Location of all sites recorded (Bawdsey - Shingle Street) during the field survey**



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W. J. Robinson, Use Long PCs  
 Director of Environment & Transport  
 at Echlingham, County Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk

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**Figure 15: Location of all sites recorded (Thorpeness - Dunwich) during the field survey**



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**Figure 16: Location of all sites recorded (Easton Bavents - Kessingland) during the field survey**



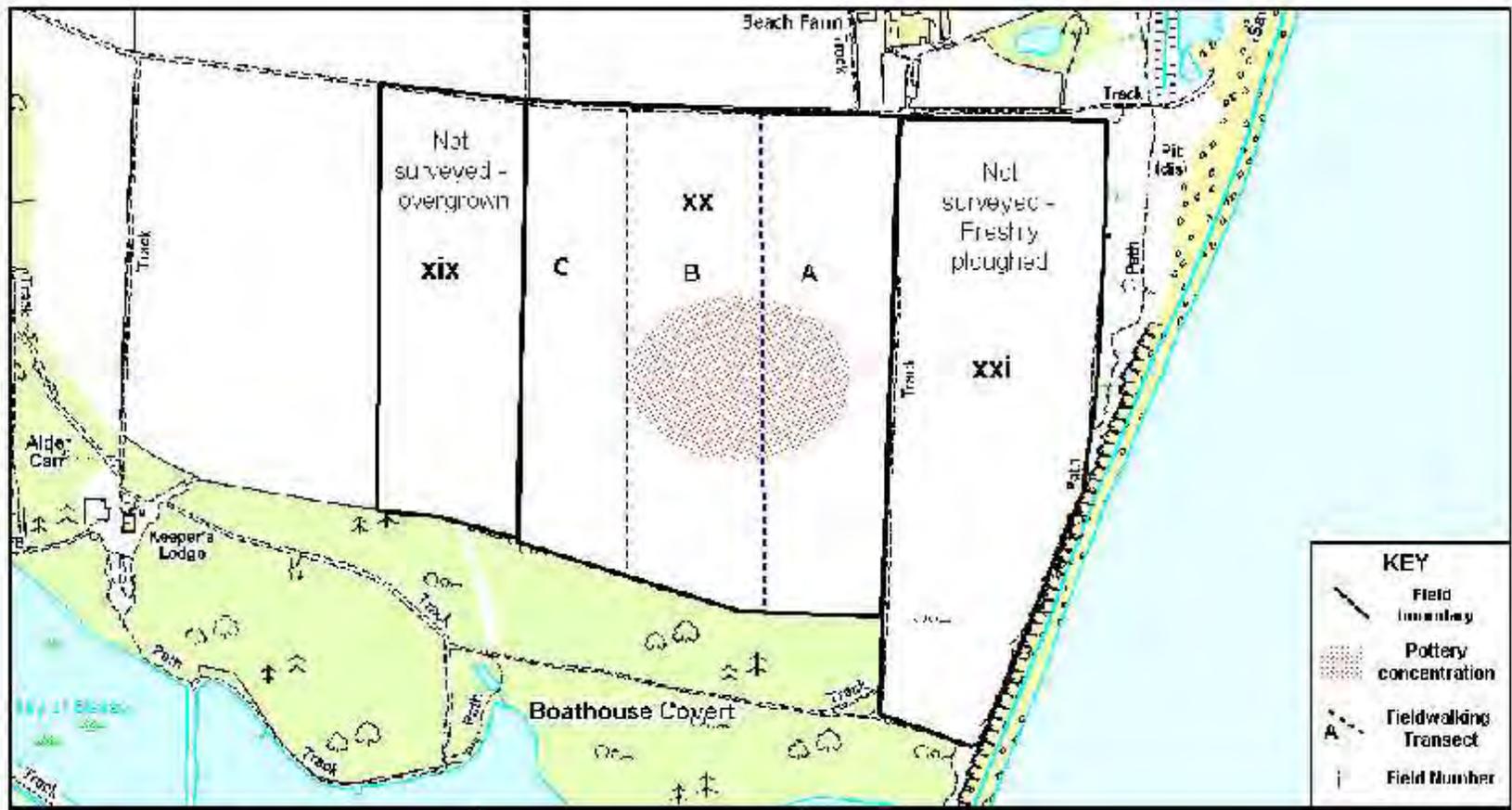
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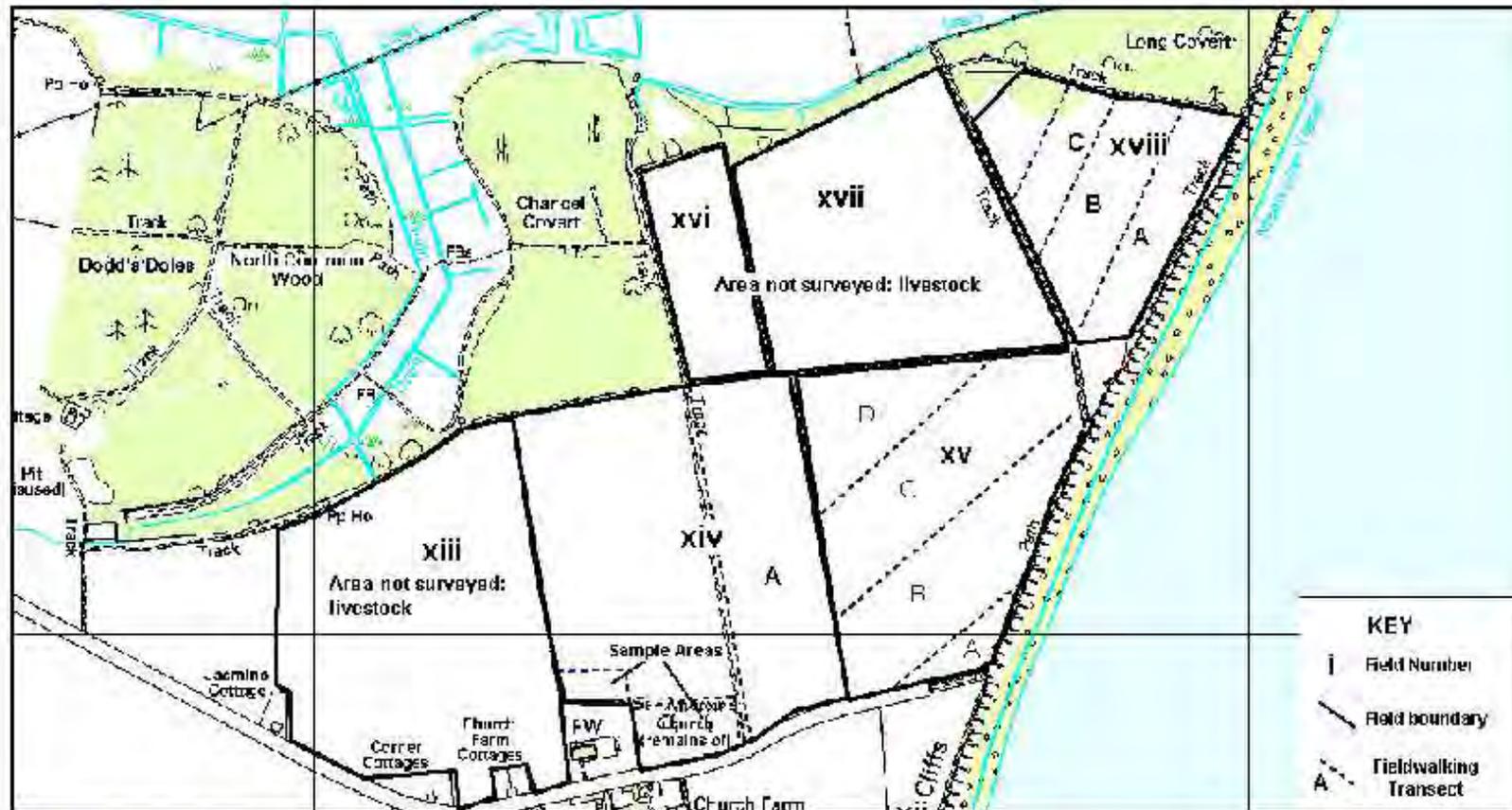
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 Director of Environment & Transport  
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**Figure 17: Fieldwalking survey: fields XIX, XX and XXI.**



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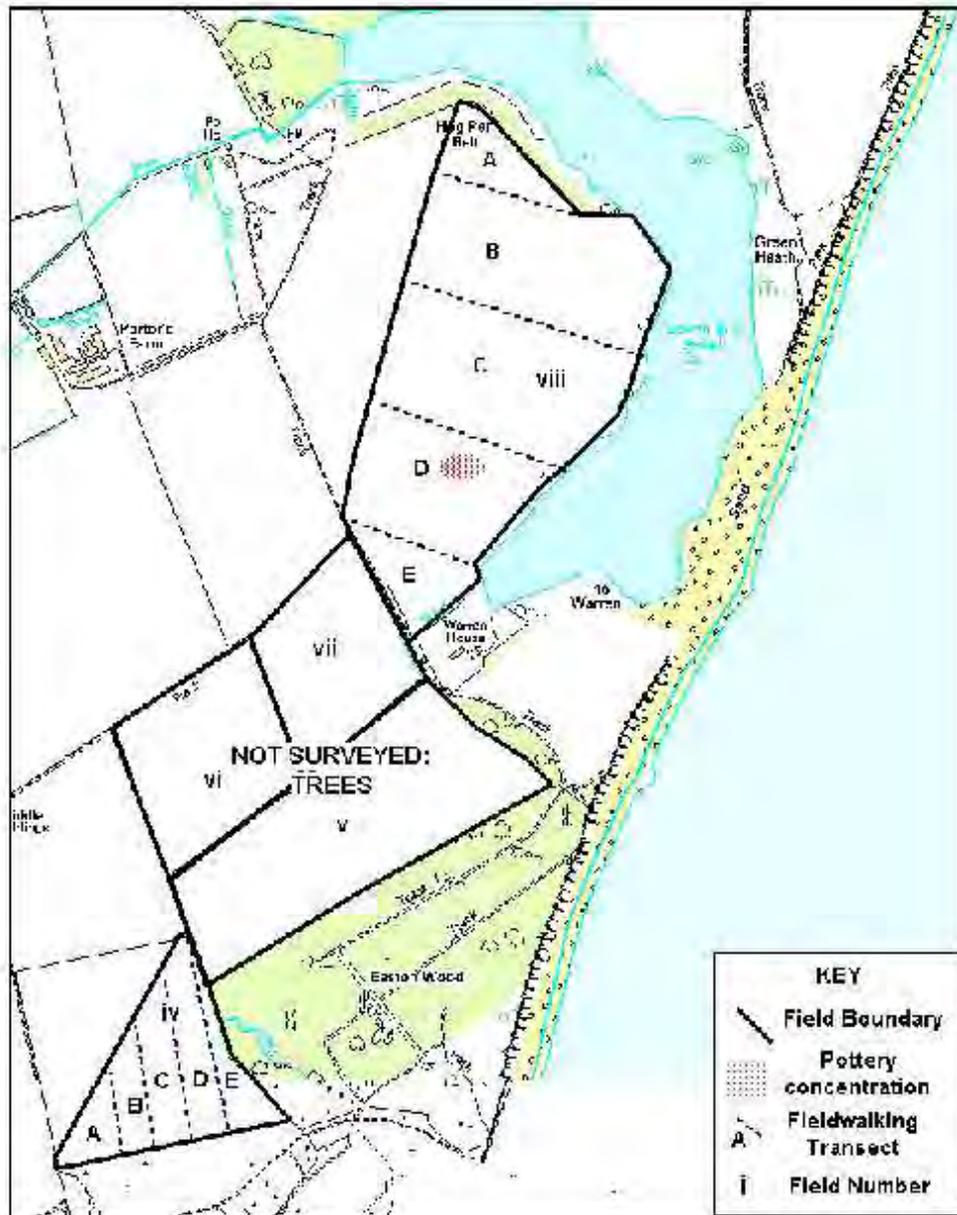
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**Figure 18: Fieldwalking survey; Fields xiii, xiv, xv, xvi, xvii and xviii**





**Figure 20: Fieldwalking survey: Fields iv, v, vi, vii and viii**

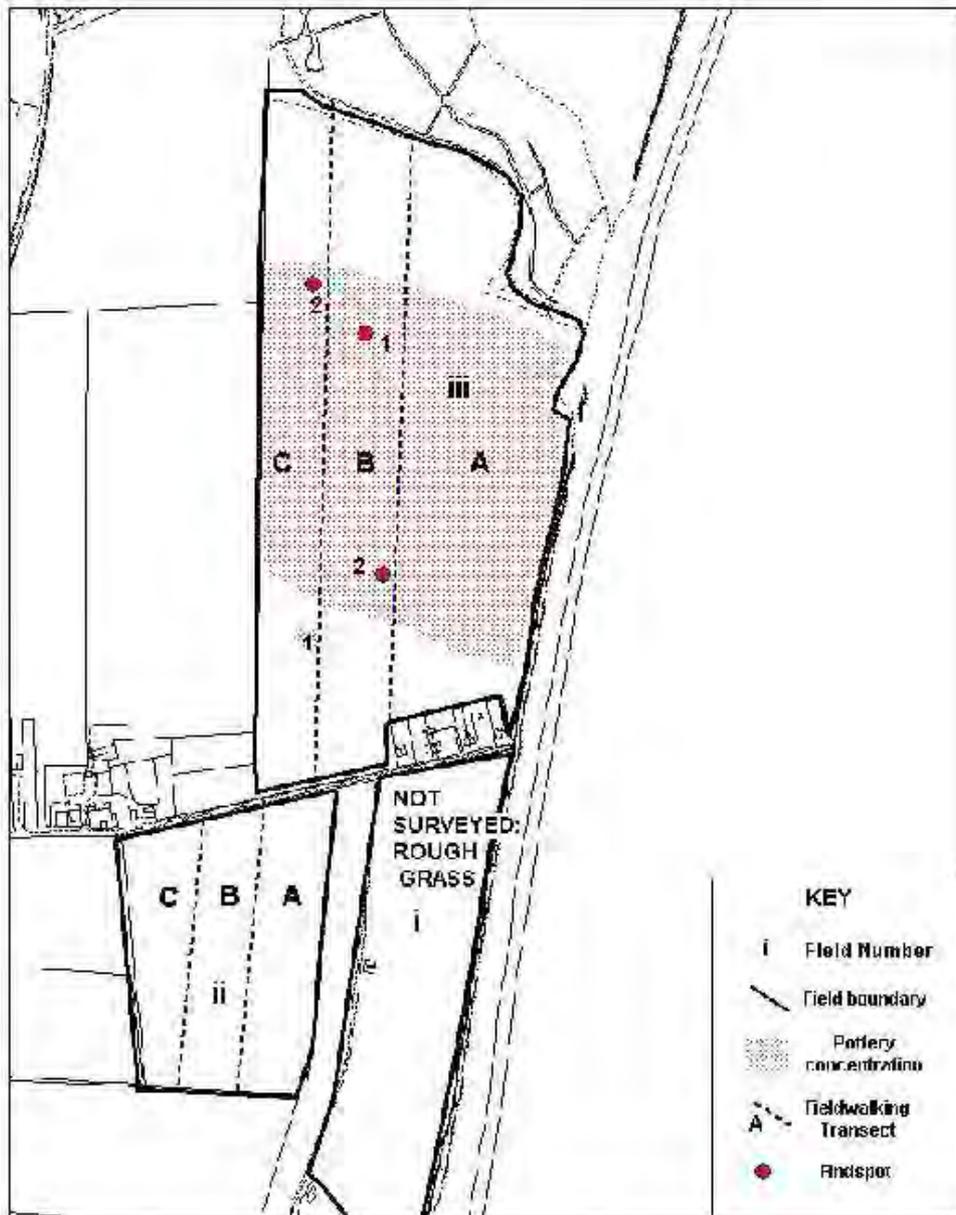


Figure 21: Fieldwalking survey; Fields I, II and III

## Appendix I: Context List

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>
1	ADB 047	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46339/55551	Hulk	Salt Marsh	4 small hulks. 3 clinker built. Small fishing/pleasure craft. Painted. Fairly modern.		Low	Low	No
2	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46370/55588	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Concrete encased feature. Boat shaped.		Low	Low	No
3	ADB 048	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46312/55591	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Bank seen by change in vegetation. Raised area with slight curve to W end.		Low	Low	No
4	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46264/55625	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Clinker built hulk with square transom (end).		Low	Low	No
5	ADB 049	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46226/55641	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Large hulk. Next to (attached) to Jetty - Alde 5 (6). Clinker built. Posts to right of boat - could be timbers from boat or timbers placed deliberately to hold boat in position.		Med	Med	No
6	ADB 049	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46228/55641	Jetty	Salt Marsh	2 lines of parallel posts with horizontal timbers between. Alongside (and possibly attached to) Alde 5 (5).		Med	Med	No
7	ADB 050	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/46072/55728	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Bank at base of present river wall (runs adjacent to). Possibly bank that was breached in 1953.		Low	Low	No
8	ADB 051	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45929/55712	Post group	Salt Marsh	Group of approximately 7(?) posts heading towards river. Linear, possible jetty.		Med	Med	No
9	ADB 052	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45941/55780	Pit	Salt Marsh	Silted up very 'square' pit - looks man made. One of two within the area - the other is 10m further into the corner (closer to the current bank - TM/45962/55758). Second not photographed.	Stable	Low	Low	No
10	ADB 053	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45942/55772	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remains of bank approx. 30cm above salt marsh. Runs alongside E side of channel.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
11	ADB 054	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45914/55756	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remains of a bank. Begins at corner of channel with revetting posts visible eroding in angle of channel. Continues along base of current bank - broken but basically continuous from corner to sluice.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>
12	ADB 055	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45891/55729	Pit	Salt Marsh	3 rectangular pits, near sluice. One fairly close to current bank not as 'convincing' as the two further into salt marsh (at TM/45949/55725).	Med	Low	No	
13	ADB 056	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45923/55672	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	2 lines of parallel posts, associated with out fall pipe next to sluice. Approx. 1m apart. Too muddy to be seen close up - seen from bank.	Med	Low	No	
14	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45942/55709	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Iron vessel with stainless steel fittings.	Med	Low	No	
15	ADB 070	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45866/55696	Post built structure	Salt Marsh	Immediately next to sluice. Upright planking set into mud in square shape with shorter posts supporting corners. Possible tank with W end possibly open. 4 post/planking approx. 2m to N.	Med	Med	No	
16	ADB 071	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44877/56331	Post alignment	Intertidal	Lines of posts, various stretches perpendicular. Mix of timbers, mostly rounded, different sizes. Covers stretch of sea wall with extra concrete slabs at base for added defence & where salt marsh eroded away completely. Poss. silt trap/defence mechanism.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
17	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44937/56441	Pit	Intertidal	Square depression in mud, possible oyster pit.	Eroding	High	Low	No
18	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45004/56508	Pit	Salt Marsh	Square pit.	Stable	Low	Low	No
19	ADB 072	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44989/56727	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of heavily eroded posts parallel to bank, poss. assoc. with earlier river defence or stabilising now eroded salt marsh. Line of posts 21m long.	Med	Low	No	
20	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44976/56744	Post alignment	Intertidal	3 posts in line. At W end of, and part of, v dubious bank remains - 50m stretch of slightly higher mud with damper lines in front and behind. Could be eroded salt marsh but equally could be remains of totally destroyed bank.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
21	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44875/56862	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Iron boat rusting away. Located on E side of jetty 22.	Eroding		Low	No

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>
22	ADB 021	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44840/56853	Jetty	Intertidal	Timber jetty associated with brickworks. Various phases, various upright and horizontal timbers. Also ironwork present - train tracks alongside E and W side of jetty. Pottery and brick all around area. Brick paved areas.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
23	ADB 073	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44831/56261	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Former sea defence following present bank line, behind Alde 5 (16). Chalk rubble & timber construction, heavily eroded. No indication of date (except assumed to pre-date existing wall) but timbers quite rough, not square cut.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
24	ADB Misc	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44713/56206	Feature	Salt Marsh	Wooden 'plank' visible poking out of saltmarsh c30-40cm below marsh surface. Inaccessible. Prob. modern/PMed but can't tell. In layer of grey marsh clay. Saltmarsh believed to be quite recent.	Eroding	High	Med	No
25	ADB 074	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/44790/55525	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts heading from salt marsh into river. More posts to E but tide coming in so not fully seen.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
26	ADB 075	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45029/55434	Post alignment	Salt	Parallel post lines. Jetty or more likely outfall. More posts to E - previous phase? Moorings? Remains of embankment/causeway leading to jetty from bank and modern concrete structure behind sea wall at this point.		Med	Low	No
27	ADB 076	Aldeburgh	Alde 5	TM/45449/55429	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Possible relict bank c20m from present one. TM 45387 55425 - this relict bank only 5m from current one after which it runs along base of existing bank. Timber rows and rubble in fill eroding out of and at edge of saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
28	ADB 077	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44761/57038	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	3m wide, low (30cm) bank c.6m river side of present bank. Broken but continues - see map. Higher stretch W of boathouse - c.80cm high, c.50m long.	Stable	Med	Low	No
29	ADB 078	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44580/57171	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts with parallel line to W (fewer and shorter). 40cm apart width ways.	Eroding	Med	Low	Maybe

<i>Site SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>	
30	ADB 079	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44474/57239	Post group	Salt Marsh	Horizontal timbers visible in saltmarsh, laying diagonally. Possible remains of sea bank. Approx. 15m from current bank. To W of this stretch, small area of greater erosion with loose timbers and chalk rubble.	Accreting	Med	Med	No
31	ADB 080	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/43886/57323	Post group	Intertidal	Triangular timbers jutting out from sea defences. Whole stretch lined with chalk and rubble, suggestive of defences. Also small jetty (?) amongst triangular timbers. Last part of stretch reinforced with concrete blocks at later date. See also (38). Also in Friston parish.	Accreting	Low	Med	No
32	ADB 081	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44124/57292	Post group	Intertidal	Collection of posts just in front of 31. No particular pattern. Inaccessible at time of visit.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
33	ADB 082	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44078/57326	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts, closely placed, emerging from bank 31 for some 5m. In line with field boundary on land side of bank.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
34	ADB 053	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44049/57339	Post group	Intertidal	Timbers set in front of and parallel to bank. Uneven size and spacing. Possible timber revetments.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
35	ADB 053	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/44050/57322	Feature	Intertidal	Collection of objects heading out into river. Inaccessible. No clearer interpretation possible.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
36	ADB 053	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/43971/57305	Post group	Intertidal			Med	Med	Maybe
37	ADB 083	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/43919/57294	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts emerging from bank. c2.5m. SW-NE				No
38	ADB 084	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/43776/57303	Post group	Intertidal	Line of at least 20 posts, closely placed. Starting within old bank, heading out to river. Bank (31) c5m from existing bank at this point and still concrete-rubble topped. SE-NW	Accreting	Low/Me	Med	No

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>
39	ADB 053	Aldeburgh	Alde 4	TM/43762/57278	Post group	Intertidal	Lots of posts, parallel to bank and perpendicular. Looks like former wharf/jetties - known? Located around outfall so some posts may be associated with various phases of that.	Accreting	Med	Med	No
40	FRS 038	Friston	Alde 4	TM/43740/57267	Post group	Intertidal	Collection of posts, linear and random. Line of smallish posts heading WSW-ENE from old bank for approx. 9m then more substantial posts to W, possibly parallel with previous. Posts to W form less of pattern. Possible jetty/jetties. Inaccessible.	Accreting	Med	Med	No
41	FRS 039	Friston	Alde 4	TM/43648/57239	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts river side of old bank. c.7m long, emerging from old bank.	Accreting	Med	Med	No
42	FRS 040	Friston	Alde 4	TM/43648/57239	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts river side of old bank. c.6m long, emerging from old bank.	Accreting	Med	Med	No
43	FRS 041	Friston	Alde 4	TM/43648/57239	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts river side of old bank. c.6m long, emerging from old bank.	Accreting	Med	Med	No
44	FRS Misc	Friston	Alde 4	TM/43379/57137	Pit	Intertidal	Possible pit, quite amorphous but definite depression in mud quite unlike anything else surrounding. Possible wooden structures to E and W but seaweed covered and inaccessible. Piece of timber in pit (?loose) with possible mortice hole.	Accreting	Med	Med	Maybe
45	FRS Misc	Friston	Alde 3	TM/43146/57386	Post group	Intertidal	3 posts/stakes and one collapsed post. Rounded.	Accreting/Med	Med	Med	No
46	FRS 042	Friston	Alde 3	TM/43367/57431	Bank (earthwork)	Inland	Low bank. See map. 0.5 high x 3 wide	Stable	Low	Low	No
47	TUN 021	Tunstall	Alde 6	TM/39477/57501	Post alignment	Intertidal	Remains of posts set c.3m from and parallel with existing bank. Only 15cm visible above mud; rubble behind - former defence or eroding from present bank? Inaccessible and seen through reeds.	?	Med	Low	No
48	SNP 044	Snape	Alde 1	TM/39662/57505	Post built structure	Intertidal	Possible wharf/jetty - collection of posts set closely around corner in bank. Viewed from S bank as not visible from N bank.	Accreting	Med	Med	No

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>
49	IKN Misc	Iken	Alde 6	TM/39777/56855	Post group	Intertidal	2 gate posts, quite modern, suggesting area was once farmland, now lost. To E, couple of other individual posts visible, probably relate to fencing. Posts also present further out to river but not clear whether these mooring or other - c.100m river side of gate posts.	Accreting	Low	Low	No
50	IKN 019	Iken	Alde 6	TM/39789/56856	Bank (earthwork)	Inland	Stretch of bank c.25m inland from gateposts at TM39789 56856 (5m accuracy?). Possible ditch (well silted) in front of bank on river side, also old fence line just in front of that with barbed wire. Remains of occasional trees in front. Also present at TM39865 56566 (?) NNW-SSE for c.100m to S of channel where posts (51) are. 0.4 high x 3-4m wide	Stable	Low	Low	No
51	IKN Misc	Iken	Alde 6	TM/39897/56605	Post group	Intertidal	Group of posts, including gateposts, most likely associated with agricultural land now lost. Similar to (49).	?	Low	Low	No
52	IKN 020	Iken	Alde 6	TM/40236/56139	Feature	Salt Marsh	Wooden structures, some collapsed and of uncertain date, another obviously quite modern. Probably all associated with each other and related to docks/mooring.		Low	Low	No
53	IKN 008	Iken	Alde 7	TM/40985/56117	Saltern	Salt Marsh	Red hill or hills noted in salt marsh on eroded surfaces. Pottery collected from mud. Saltmarsh only c.50cm thick - red visible at base.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
54	IKN 021	Iken	Alde 7	TM/41092/56172	Post	Intertidal	Squared timber visible in eroded saltmarsh area. Area of saltmarsh directly behind full of pits.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
55	FRS 043	Friston	Alde 3	TM/42366/57780	Gun emplacement	Inland	WWII gun emplacement, brick built, on cliff overlooking estuary.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
56	FRS Misc	Friston	Alde 3	TM/42373/57749	Post group	Intertidal	Two mooring posts, c.2m tall. Glass (modern) noted within eroding saltmarsh at this point.		Low	Low	No

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>SMR Number</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Land Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Re-Visit</i>
57	FRS 025	Friston	Alde 3	TM/42364/57719	Jetty	Intertidal	2 lines of v. regular, parallel posts, sawn off to height of c.25cm. Runs alongside E of v recent jetty. Modern. Also a further 6 or so posts at end of existing jetty, sawn off and not of any great age but unconnected with (57).		Low	Low	No
58	FRS 029	Friston	Alde 2	TM/41889/57724	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of posts approx. SSW-NNE. Inaccessible and unclear through binoculars. Possibly remains of 2 parallel lines - jetty?	?		Med	Maybe
59	SNP 023	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41397/57347	Saltern	Salt Marsh	Red hill visible in eroded sections of saltmarsh. Quite extensive c.60m in length. Briquetage and pot visible in eroding surface and on foreshore, at least one internal structure (oven or tank - photographed).		Med	High	Yes
60	SNP 045	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41434/57535	Post built structure	Intertidal	Arrangement of posts within creek, possibly remains of rough footbridge. No signs of toolmarks (sawn ends, mortice holes). Wood quite soft. Remains of bark on one timber - birch/cherry.	Eroding	Med	Med/Hig	Yes
61	SNP 046	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41431/57589	Post group	Intertidal	Wooden posts visible in channel through saltmarsh - two small upright stakes with fallen or horizontal stakes at their base and one large fallen/horizontal timber c 2.5m to S.	Accreting	Med	High	Yes
62	SNP Misc	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41425/57568	Post group	Salt	Two posts in channel near Alde 2 (61). Just under channel bank and in line with existing fence posts heading W from channel into saltmarsh. Modern.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
63	SNP Misc	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41516/57578	Post	Intertidal	Small post in channel, possibly a second c7m to E. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
64	SNP Misc	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41462/57510	Feature	Intertidal	Two parallel timbers visible in base of creek. Inaccessible, viewed from distance of c.35m (NNE) of bank through binoculars - clear that they continue under existing marsh. May line up with Alde 2 (60). Close to or associated with XS18809/08?	Eroding	Med/Hig	Med/Hig	Yes
65	SNP Misc	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41094/57431	Pit	Salt Marsh	3 rectangular pits, approx. 1m wide.	Stable/Ero	Low	Low	No

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66	SNP Misc	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41047/57262	Pit	Salt Marsh	Rectangular pit. 2 x 1 NNW-SSE	Stable	Low	Low	No
67	SNP 047	Snape	Alde 2	TM/40984/57099	Causeway	Intertidal	Remains of possible causeway - linear spread of stones/cobbles from shore towards river. Supposed causeway from Snape/Friston to Iken? Not much evidence but surrounding mud completely devoid of any stones. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med/Hig	Med/Hig	Maybe
68	SNP 043	Snape	Alde 2	TM/41015/57137	Jetty	Intertidal	Row of posts, possibly with parallel line c2.5m to W. N-S	Eroding	Med	Med	No
69	SNP 048	Snape	Alde 2	TM/40825/57009	Saltern	Salt Marsh	Red hill exposed in eroded salt marsh section. Briquetage in situ and on foreshore. Only single homogenous layer visible but only c.40-50cm sections visible above accretion.	Accreting/	Med	High	Yes
70	SNP 037	Snape	Alde 2	TM/40623/56690	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Former sea defence, breached 1920's? (DA). Fence line (posts) behind it running c. SW-NE of timber and rubble construction. Presumably all land to N of bank (now mud flat) once agricultural.				No
71	SNP Misc	Snape	Alde 1	TM/40247/57335	Post	Intertidal	Two stakes or one split post. Set at angle, pointing inland as though part of an old sea wall but no other evidence of defences. c10m river side of existing wall.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
72	IKN 021	Iken	Alde 7	TM/41183/56448	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts. NE-SW	eroding?	Med	Med	No
73	IKN 022	Iken	Alde 7	TM/41136/56562	Jetty	Salt	Timber jetty, v. recent platform but set on older remains including large iron bound wooden wheels (Makers name - T. Baker & Sons Ltd). 4 sets of wheels, with (alder?) tree trunks set in front - presumably when moveable jetty went out of use, these were set into form basis of subsequent jetty since replaced by present one. Wheels increase in size closer to river.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
74	IKN 023	Iken	Alde 7	TM/41848/56894	Saltern	Salt	Red hill, packed with briquetage, eroding out of saltmarsh. Also visible on foreshore - eroded surface.	Eroding	High	High	Yes

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75	IKN 024	Iken	Alde 7	TM/42167/56853	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Old rubble and timber/stake bank at base of present bank.	Eroding			No
76	SUE 037	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45685/54026	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remains of bank running from existing bank. 3 wide x 0.4 high x 40 long SW-NE	Stable	Low	Low	No
77	SUE Misc	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45722/54072	Feature	Intertidal	Two parallel wooden objects emerging from mud. c50cm apart. Inaccessible. 4 long (approx.)	Accreting/	High	Med	Maybe/
78	SUE 038	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45742/54091	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of at least 4 posts emerging from mud, maybe more visible at lower tide. SW-NE - probably part of 76 eroded away between.	Eroding	Med	Low	Maybe
79	SUE 039	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45732/54152	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of stakes, possibly associated with (78) and (76). Relationship with (80) unclear - may be associated or maybe earlier. 8 long (approx.) N-S (approx.)	Eroding	Med	Low	Maybe
80	SUE 040	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45745/54272	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Revetting stakes holding in rubble core of former/eroding sea defence. May be contemporary with (79) but unclear. Starts c.5m from bank at S end, getting closer to bank. Looks quite recent. Concrete rubble fill.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
81	SUE 041	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45756/54269	Jetty	Intertidal	4/5 posts with parallel horizontal timbers. More may be visible at lower tide. Perpendicular to bank.				No
82	SUE 042	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45734/54461	Post alignment	Intertidal	Various lines of posts, difficult to tell relationships or functions - may be associated in part with (80), may be associated with channel out through saltmarsh at TM45615 54923 - posts certainly follow channel round and into its mouth on both sides.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
83	SUE Misc	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45742/54604	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of about 5 posts/small stakes. Row c.1 long NNW-SSE				No
84	SUE 043	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45705/54640	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Line of bank similar to (76). Runs for c37m. c.3 wide N-S				No

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85	SUE 044	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45779/54824	Post alignment	Intertidal	Irregular line of posts/stakes, c.6m long. Creek behind, may be to prevent erosion but no other obvious function. Inaccessible.	Eroding			No
86	SUE 045	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/45853/54975	Post alignment	Intertidal	Lines of wooden posts. See map. Thought to be fairly modern - silt traps/oyster beds/groynes.				No
87	SUE Misc	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/46103/55281	Post group	Intertidal	Two posts.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
88	SUE 046	Sudbourne	Alde 9	TM/46085/55410	Jetty	Salt	Ferry point (remains). 2 parallel lines of posts, c1.5m wide.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
89	SUT 112	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27569/48551	Hard	Intertidal	Posts, 2 parallel lines set c.2m apart with horizontal planks laid inside the posts along full extent. Goes from bank right into river. Modern groyne parallel, c.3m to S - concrete filled oil drums with iron piling and wooden stakes (Deb 2). First recorded in Sutton Court Rolls 1509 (although much older). Originally belonged to the Manor of Stokerland (W.G. Arnott Pottery found on hard. N side of hard - structure curves round and joins (90). 'Place Names of the Deben Valley Parishes').	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
90	SUT 172	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27675/48543	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Various rows of posts - parts of former bank/banks. Part of a bank still visible but eroding. Main row has timber planking at base. Associated cliff revetting at TM27618 49006.				No
91	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27687/48565	Post group	Intertidal	Collection of posts, no obvious pattern. Located just about on low water mark with one other c.7m back towards bank. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
92	SUT 173	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27703/48548	Hard	Intertidal	Similar construction to (89), but possibly 2 phases represent by third post line.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
93	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27733/48540	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of six posts emerging from bank, running for 5m. N-S	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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94	SUT 174	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27748/48558	Post built structure	Intertidal	Unidentified wooden structure. Plank sides and uprights with posts.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
95	SUT 175	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27917/48624	Hard	Intertidal	Remains of small hard - posts in 2 parallel lines, lines c.75cm apart. Remains of make up at bank end. Only c.5m visible/remaining. NNE-SSW	Eroding	Med	Med	No
96	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27953/48639	Hulk	Inland/Salt	Modern vessel, plywood construction.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
97	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27971/48672	Hulk	Intertidal	Remains of sailing vessel - bronze nails/screws and fittings visible, thin ribs, centreboard. Heavily degraded and broken up. 4 wide x 20 long (approx.)	Eroding	Med	Low	No
98	SUT 109	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/27999/48709	Hulk	Intertidal	Large vessel. Heavy ribs, iron fittings. 'Sprintsail barge' Dover Castle. Built 1872 at Sittingbourne by Stephen Taylor. (RCHM 'Sutton Hoo Estate Survey') 30 long x 6.5 wide (approx.) NW-SE	Eroding	Med	Med	No
99	SUT 108	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28035/49053	Hulk	Intertidal	Large iron vessel. Steam dredger "Holman Sutcliffe", built 1890's. Hulked early in WWII. Bought to Woodbridge by Jock Pollock to dredge gravel from the bar. (RCHM, 'Sutton Hoo Estate Survey') 45 long (approx.)	Eroding	Low/Me	Low	No
100	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28236/49101	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of four posts, heading NNW out from saltmarsh for approx. 6m, each set approx. 2m from previous. Not marked on map.				No
101	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28268/49146	Hulk	Intertidal	Large vessel, reasonable condition. Modern, painted, moored next to modern jetty. Not mapped.	Stable/Ero	Med	Low	No
102	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28277/49254	Hulk	Salt	V slight remains of boat. Wood with thin ribs and bronze/copper nails. Gussed location on map.	Eroding			No
103	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28207/49457	Hulk	Intertidal	V badly degraded and broken boat. Wooden, approx. 25m from salt marsh. Inaccessible, dimensions unknown.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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104	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28169/49504	Hulk	Intertidal	Very badly degraded wooden vessel. Iron fittings. By low water mark and inaccessible. C.25m from saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
105	SUT 176	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28223/49507	Feature	Intertidal	Area of possible wattle on mud below eroded saltmarsh. Firm enough to walk on. Twigs and stakes emerging horizontally from mud and aligned similarly. Not planned but worth a re-visit. Near hulk (106).	Eroding	High	High	Yes
106	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28172/49526	Hulk	Intertidal	Very little left of wooden hulk, iron fittings. Not very old.				No
107	SUT 177	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28212/49151	Feature	Intertidal	Wattling visible in mud. Possible trackway? Pottery sherd picked up from wattling. Close to (105). Possibly behind old wall and ditch. 6m x 7m wide (approx.) N-S	Eroding	High	High	Yes
108	SUT 178	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28259/49563	Feature	Intertidal	Peaty surface eroded out of mud, c.9m from marsh. Wood poking out. 3 x 7			High	Yes
109	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28280/49594	Hulk	Intertidal	Wooden vessel, thin ribs, copper/bronze nails and screws. Little left. 10 long	Eroding	Med	Low	No
110	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 1	TM/28287/49621	Hulk	Intertidal	Scant remains of modern boat.				No
111	WBG Misc	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27144/47733	Post built structure	Salt Marsh	Posts, possibly forming jetty or footbridge between two saltmarsh islands. Inaccessible, viewed from c25m away on bank.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
112	WBG 040	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27127/47637	Post group	Salt	General area full of posts - some individual, others making jetties. Known to have been used as moorings for pleasure craft quite recently. Inaccessible and not thought worthy of better recording.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
113	WBG 041	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27385/48119	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Former sea defence. Line of closely set stakes with chalk rubble behind. Located at base of existing bank.		Med	Low	No
114	WBG 042	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27401/48142	Post alignment	Intertidal	2 parallel lines of posts set c.5m apart. Starts c.10m from bank. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Med	No

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115	WBG 043	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27355/48234	Jetty	Intertidal	Former Woodbridge sailing club pontoon c.1970. Various mooring posts to N of pontoon not individually recorded.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
116	WBG Misc	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27888/49334	Hulk	Intertidal	Only bow and stern visible poking out of mud. 25 long (approx.)	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
117	MTN 045	Melton	Deb 8	TM/27931/49369	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts parallel to bank and c.2m away. 8m long (approx.)	Eroding/A	Low	Low	No
118	MTN 046	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28015/49377	Hulk	Intertidal	Group of 5 hulks, 3 (and probably other 2) quite modern. 3 painted vessels. 4 wood, 1 metal.	Eroding/A	Low	Low	No
119	MTN 047	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28084/49368	Post group	Intertidal	Various posts, including parallel lines on slightly higher (and harder?) 'island'. Inaccessible, c.40m SE of bank.	Eroding/A	Maybe		
120	MTN Misc	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28191/49654	Hulk	Intertidal	Hulk.	Eroding/A	Low	Low	No
121	MTN Misc	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28178/49712	Hulk	Intertidal	Hulk.	Eroding/A	Low	Low	No
122	MTN 048	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28175/49882	Quay	Salt	Victorian quay. Remains of brick walling.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
123	MTN Misc	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28310/50035	Hulk	Intertidal	Old barge, pontoon built over top.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
124	MTN Misc	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28512/50018	Hulk	Intertidal	3 vessels, one totally wrecked (wood). Two others, fairly complete, hulked against bank. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
125	MTN Misc	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28614/50176	Hulk	Intertidal	Group of 4 hulks.	Accreting/	Low	Low	No
126	MTN Misc	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28688/50196	Hulk	Salt	Group of 3(?) hulks on island in river, c.50m E of bank.	Eroding			No
127	MTN 049	Melton	Deb 8	TM/28821/50142	Post group	Intertidal	'V' shape collection of posts.				No
128	MTN 050	Melton	Deb 8	TM/29020/50154	Groyne	Intertidal	Lines of posts set diagonally from base of bank. 9 lines in total, each c.2m from previous. Probably associated with docks to N. (129) 1.5 length (max) NW-SE	Eroding	Med	Low	No
129	MTN 051	Melton	Deb 8	TM/29071/50160	Quay	Intertidal	Old barge dock. Mooring rings, upright timbers.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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130	FEX 197	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32701/37891	Hulk	Salt	Hulks/former houseboats - at least 12. Also various mooring posts visible in mud. Some hulks resting on saltmarsh, two others right out on mud by low water mark. One hulk recorded on Swindon SMR as XS19353.		Low	Low	No
131	FEX 198	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32607/37804	Post group	Intertidal	Area rich in posts, looks like has been revetted at some point. May continue as 132.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
132	FEX 199	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32466/37845	Post alignment	Salt	Posts/former revetting in channel at base of bank. Two short (2m) stretches of upright posts with occasional horizontal timbers eroding from bank. Probably same as or associated with 131.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
133	FEX 200	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32382/37748	Tank trap	Salt	3 concrete tank blocks with timber revetting around. Blocks shown on map where there seem to be more - maybe continued under bank and bank created after aerial photo used.	Stable	Low	Low	No
134	FEX Misc	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32325/38220	Bridge	Salt Marsh	Narrow bridge across channel to salt marsh. Quite modern but remains of earlier bridge in bank and marsh either side. This earlier wood consists of uprights and horizontals. Modern pottery eroding out of bank side.		Med	Med	No
135	FEX Misc	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32295/38247	Post group	Salt	2 posts set in channel in front of bank. One small stake c.1m high, 1 large squared timber c.1.75m high.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
136	FEX Misc	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32185/38384	Post group	Salt	Collection of posts in channel at base of bank. No obvious function although bridge is possibility.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
137	FEX 201	Felixstowe	Deb 12	TM/32160/38388	Post alignment	Salt	Lines of posts heading N out from saltmarsh, bank side. Posts quite square, probably modern.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
138	FLK Misc	Falkenham	Deb 12	TM/32096/38548	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of revetting stakes eroding out of base of bank.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
139	FLK Misc	Falkenham	Deb 12	TM/32151/38663	Pit	Salt Marsh	General area full of oyster pits and possible feeding channels. Not mapped in Swindon (from Air photos)	Stable	Low	Low	No

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140	FLK 029	Falkenham	Deb 12	TM/32083/38787	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double line of posts parallel with bank. Third line present in places bank side and horizontal planks set along. Posts also visible eroding out of saltmarsh with shingle on top - old bank. Area of various phases of sea defence - at least 2, probably 3 phases or constant process of erosion and repair. Where jetty is, chalk rubble starts to appear and is present until bank stops at sluice.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
141	FEX Misc	Felixstowe/ Falkenham	Deb 10	TM/32424/38399	Post built structure	Salt Marsh	4 posts with horizontal timber joining. Structure seen through binoculars but inaccessible: appears to be continuing into saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Low/Med	No
142	FLK 030	Falkenham	Deb 11	TM/30613/39891	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Sea defence - wooden posts, chalk and rubble lumps at base of current wall. Rubble behind wooden posts. At point between two areas of salt marsh. Various phases of wall evident.	Stable?	Low/Me	Low	No
143	FLK 031	Falkenham	Deb 11	TM/30474/40190	Post group	Salt Marsh	Series of posts - probable revetments (or possibly old bank). Continue round edge of Falkenham Creek at various intervals. No set pattern, normally in groups of 6 or 7 posts. Placed randomly on outside edge. Also some posts within edge of saltmarsh - 2 phases or possible double line? Posts generally rounded.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
144	FLK 032	Falkenham	Deb 11	TM/30388/40203	Quay	Salt Marsh	"Built in 1870 to load straw and hay for London street horses. Not used after 1914" - Robert Simper. Now exists as a number of posts - some v. large. Composition behind posts appears to be gravel-cobble sized flint and chalk lumps. May be in tact surface under current accreting mud.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
145	KIR 032	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/30368/41292	Hard	Intertidal	Boat hard marked on OS maps. Directly opposite Ramsholt Arms. Eroded away at edge of saltmarsh. Not much physical evidence remaining.	Accreting/	Low	Low	No
146	KIR Misc	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/30178/41449	Hulk	Intertidal	Hulk in mud. Relatively modern. Possible wreck. Cabin cruiser.	Eroding	Low	Low	No

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147	KIR 023	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/30050/41516	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Old sea bank at base of present one. Different phases of same bank. Concrete rubble and wooden posts remain. Occasional line of wooden posts - see map. Clay filled behind posts - some patches exposed (particularly SE end). Possible quay within bank. Two triangular shaped lines of posts heading riverwards from sea wall. Unclear purpose. Possibly quays. One to NW larger (extends c.20m from bank) with bigger posts than SE one ( extends c.3m from bank).	Eroding	Low/Me	Low	No
148	KIR Misc	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29930/41583	Post group	Intertidal	6 randomly spaced posts in intertidal mud approx. 15m from high tide level, protruding 10cm from mud. Mound of small boulders immediately to NW of posts (possibly associated with wall strengthening).	Eroding	Med	Low	No
149	KIR 033	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29638/41680	Feature	Intertidal	Old land surface - dense peaty clay, very fibrous and full of plant matter. Eroded saltmarsh shows bank of light grey clay just above present shore.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
150	KIR 034	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29630/41708	Feature	Intertidal	Very small posts/sticks running for approx. 8m on low tide line. 1-2cm diameter. All posts circular. Posts in line and spaced at approx. 1m intervals - may continue into river. Set vertically in mud. No horizontal timber visible.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
151	KIR 035	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29673/41686	Feature	Intertidal	Areas of small timber 1-2cm diameter. All visible timbers circular: mix of horizontal, vertical and diagonal. Spread 1m x 2m. Appear to be sunk into old land surface of Deb 11 (149). Settlement of Guston (Guthestuna - Domesday Book 1086) lay on the south bank of Kirton Creek.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
152	KIR 036	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29296/41628	Wharf	Intertidal	Wharf on Kirton Creek. 25cm/30cm diameter upright posts with horizontal planking. Set against deep water channel.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
153	KIR 037	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29350/41653	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Old sea wall protecting coast adjacent to wharf KIR 036. Several periods of embanking visible - upright timbers, clay banking and concrete posts and slabs	Eroding	Low	Low	No

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154	HMY 008	Hemley	Deb 11	TM/29152/41611	Hulk	Intertidal	Hulk documented in Robert Simperts book on Deben river. Hulk is that of the 'Three Sisters'.	Eroding			No
155	KIR 024	Kirton	Deb 11	TM/29101/41490	Post alignment	Intertidal	Post lines associated with old hard on Kirton Creek. Modern hard set alongside revetted shingle and clay surface.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
156	HMY Misc	Hemley	Deb 11	TM/29062/41505	Post group	Intertidal	Upright posts, associated with sluice.	Accreting	Low	Low	No
157	HMY 034	Hemley	Deb 11	TM/29167/41817	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Fragment of old sea wall in creek - no posts visible. Clay makeup, approx. 1m in height.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
158	HMY 019	Hemley	Deb 11	TM/29118/42166	Dock	Salt Marsh	Old dock showing as rectangular cut in salt marsh with banks/spoil on sides. Approx. 50m long x 10m wide. Posts to N and W sides. Hemley Dock, dug about 1897 (R. Simper).	Accreting	Low	Low	No
159	HMY 035	Hemley	Deb 10	TM/29084/42396	Sluice	Salt Marsh	Drain from marshes behind wall. Timber or brick with central clay pipe.	Stable	Low	Low	No
160	HMY Misc	Hemley	Deb 10	TM/29114/42468	Bridge	Salt Marsh	Upright posts (4) in mud - old bridge? Linking two areas of salt marsh. Grid ref. taken 50m away from feature - inaccessible.	Eroding	Low/Me	Low	No
161	HMY 036	Hemley	Deb 10	TM/29059/42733	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	Old revetment in tidal channel behind sea wall. Approx. 12m in length. Upright timbers - some circular, some split with horizontal timbers behind. Odd posts and small clusters showing along tidal channel in addition to those above.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
162	HMY 037	Hemley	Deb 10	TM/29052/42999	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Line of posts - old sea wall. Clay wall also visible as eroded feature running S - SW from posts for approx. 600m. Present sea wall replacing old.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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163	HMY 017	Hemley	Deb 10	TM/29209/42251	Jetty	Intertidal	Old hard/jetty. Hard comprising of large spread of shingle with more solid centre of stone running out to low tide line. Jetty running parallel to hard comprising of double post line with some later concrete blocks added. Shingle spread full of oyster shell plus odd clay pipe stem. 1880 OS shows hard and boathouse.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
164	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/28710/44234	Hulk	Intertidal	Remains of a boat in creek in saltmarsh. V little left, mainly ribs sticking out of mud. Iron fittings noted on one section of wood. 8 long (approx.)	Eroding	Med	Med	No
165	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/28720/44134	Hulk	Intertidal	Remains of a boat in channel in saltmarsh. Masts still upright. 10 long x 2 wide (approx.) NW-SE	Eroding	Med	Low	No
166	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/28698/44129	Post group	Salt	Posts and timbers emerging from saltmarsh at end of creek. Looks like possible former drain.		Med	Low	No
167	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/28871/44065	Pit	Salt Marsh	0.5 x 3 SSW-NNE	Stable	Low	Low	No
168	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29029/43955	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of 8 posts, along E side of channel in saltmarsh. SW-NE	Eroding	Med	Low	No
169	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29233/43673	Post built structure	Intertidal	8 posts jutting out of mud in channel cutting saltmarsh. Possibly former bridge across heavily channelled saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
170	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29155/43755	Post group	Intertidal	Two posts in channel through saltmarsh. NNE-SSW	Eroding	Med	Low	No
171	WLD 035	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29210/43570	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Remains of former sea defence, consisting of 2 lines of parallel upright posts set c2.5m apart.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
172	WLD 036	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29265/43406	Post built structure	Salt	Upright timbers (3 parallel rows) with horizontal timbers between two rows closet to bank. Corrugated iron/asbestos also set in with these horizontals. Runs along base of bank. Modern. E-W	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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173	WLD 037	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29247/43360	Post alignment	Salt	Parallel lines of round posts across channel in saltmarsh. Set diagonally pointing in towards each other - suggests might not be a bridge but don't know what else it could be. 6 posts on N side, 8 on S. Few other isolated/random posts in area. E-W	Eroding	Med	Low	No
174	WLD 038	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29242/43302	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Revetting posts of bank in tidal mud and eroding out of bank/saltmarsh. Set at angle and quite close together.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
175	WLD 039	Waldringfiel	Deb 10	TM/29310/43215	Sluice	Intertidal	Old sluice - upright and horizontal timbers, some with slots. C.6m to N is old ladder/steps from a boat. Deeply set in accreting slits.	Accreting/	Low	Low	No
176	HMY Misc	Hemley	Deb 10	TM/29210/43152	Post group	Intertidal	Collection of posts seen on edge of channel behind sea wall. Upright and horizontal stakes. Inaccessible and not mapped. 12 long (approx.) W-E	Eroding	Med	Med	No
177	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28519/44772	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Wooden hulk. Badly decayed. Ribs and bottom planking still visible. Woodwork directly in front of hulk - old jetty? 10 long (approx.)	Accreting/	Low	Low	No
178	WLD 040	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28525/44806	Wharf	Salt Marsh	Old wharf, possibly associated with cement works. Appear as saltings but surface made up with stone and concrete. Posts acting as revetting at front.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
179	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28530/44830	Post group	Salt Marsh	4 posts - revetting to saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
180	WLD 041	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28640/45007	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts just visible in mud approx. Posts about 10m apart. 11 posts visible with possible second line appearing on falling tide. Clusters of linear posts also continuing up river. Needs to be re-visited at very low tide. N-S. Possibly recorded at Swindon -XS 19575. Possibly fish trap.	Accreting	Med	Med/Hig	Yes
181	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28524/44923	Hulk	Salt Marsh	2 hulks in saltmarsh. One is approx. 7m long carvel built pleasure cruiser. Hulk still intact - decking gone. The other is just fragmentary remains of wooden boat - keel and odd ribs remaining.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No

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182	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28519/44984	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Metal hulk. 10m long (approx.)	Accreting	Med	Low	No
183	WLD Misc	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28519/44984	Post group	Salt Marsh	Series of posts against saltmarsh - mooring?	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
184	WLD 042	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28712/45395	Post alignment	Salt	Post line stretching for approx. 250m. Set on intertidal line. Possibly an old bank to protect saltmarsh. (Possible crab traps - plastic).	Eroding	Med	Low	No
185	WLD 043	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28212/45541	Jetty	Salt Marsh	Double post row from edge of saltmarsh - possible jetty. NB. cottages behind river wall. Various other mooring posts and modern jetty in saltmarsh. Probably associated with cottages.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
186	WLD 044	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28124/45676	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	10 posts in line against saltmarsh revetting against erosion.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
187	WLD 045	Waldringfiel	Deb 9	TM/28174/45672	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	4 lines of posts running out from saltmarsh on W side. Also single line on opposite side of saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
188	MRM 069	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/28028/45836	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	Post line against saltmarsh - 8 posts in total. Protecting saltmarsh against creek. Also row behind river wall.	eroding?	Med	Low	No
189	MRM 070	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/27966/45909	Sluice	Salt Marsh	Brick sluice much decayed but still working. Posts and horizontal timbers associated with it. Visible on both sides of sea wall.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
190	MRM Misc	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/27960/45958	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	Short line of posts (5) associated with river wall.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
191	MRM 071	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/27760/46674	Jetty	Intertidal	Posts and remains of possible hard running out towards low water. Hard appears to be concrete blocks. Jetty appears to have old scaffolding in parts - modern.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
192	MRM 072	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/27564/46789	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remains of river wall showing as raised vegetation in saltmarsh. Runs for 250m. Also post line running NE-SW for 40m. Other fragments along sea wall.	Stable	Low	Low	No

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193	MRM 076	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/27562/46805	Dock	Salt Marsh	Dock cut into saltmarsh and revetted with posts and horizontal timbers. Timbers on E side 20cm square cut. Other two sides has round timbers. Gravel track identified under saltmarsh by probing. Approx. 25cm below present surface. Gravel runs up to and against side of dock. Known as Bantam Dock (R Simper - The Deben Estuary). Used for farm trade until 1914. Shown on OS map of 1880's as 'track, hard and pier'.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
194	MRM 073	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/27002/47251	Sluice	Intertidal	Sluice - still working and managed but with earlier timber phases visible.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
195	MRM Misc	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/26016/47088	Hulk	Boatyard	Carvel built vessel - RX 35. Badly decayed - decking gone, hull broken.	Stable	Low	Low	No
196	MRM Misc	Martlesham	Deb 8	TM/25889/47218	Post group	Intertidal	Various posts associated with old river walls and sluice at head of Martlesham creek. Much modern build up of concrete, brick rubble etc on wall running E from sluice.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
197	WBG 044	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/26206/47305	Post alignment	River wall	Post lines associated with river wall - two phases visible running parallel with each other and in line with existing wall to corner 26244 47292. From corner to 26296 47298 up to 5 rows visible all running parallel. Beyond this 2-3 lines visible to 26364 47366.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
198	MRM 074	Martlesham	Deb 9	TM/26390/47178	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	Double row of close set posts running out from reed beds. Possibly remains of old river wall of old dock. Unable to tell from position on bank.	Stable	Low	Low	No
199	WBG Misc	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/26308/47275	Post group	Intertidal	3 posts approx. 20m apart showing at low tide level. Further 3 posts visible in channel. 1 pottery sherd from 26305 47297.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
200	WBD 045	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/26502/47336	Post alignment	Intertidal	Two post lines running from river wall.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
201	WBG 046	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/26596/47343	Post group	Salt Marsh	Paired or triple posts running in curve out from bank and around saltmarsh.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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202	WBG 047	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27155/47322	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	Small posts - 40mm diameter, roughly linear against eroding saltmarsh. Possibly three lines running for 10m.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
203	WBG 048	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27158/47363	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	Line of well spaced large posts running for 100m. Some posts doubles. Run onto beach at Kyson boathouse.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
204	WBG 037	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27111/47437	Quay	Intertidal	Rectangular post structure set into intertidal mud. See Bob Simperts book on Deben for full I.D. - Kingston Quay - passengers embarked to London by steamer in 1842. Also brick kiln here and ballast dug for ships.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
205	WBG Misc	Woodbridge	Deb 8	TM/27094/47472	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Small dinghy - 3m? Badly decayed. Ribs and transom remaining.	Eroding			No
206	SUT 179	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27514/48441	Post alignment	Intertidal	Lines of parallel posts. Posts set c.50cm apart and c.40cm between lines. 10 long (approx.)	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
207	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27536/48092	Post	Intertidal	Single post near low water mark. Small.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
208	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27542/48023	Post	Intertidal	Single post c.40m from bank (mid tide level, approx.). Circular c.15cm diameter. Upright.	Accreting/	Med	Med	No
209	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27549/47915	Feature	Intertidal	Large timber and plank. Isolated. No obvious interpretation. Probably just accidental positioning. C.20m from bank.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
210	SUT 180	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27531/47819	Post alignment	Intertidal	Arrangement of wooden posts. Some fallen, some making 2 parallel lines. Mix of small and medium sized stakes. Inaccessible. Possibly associated with Ferry Farm, reputed site of Stokerland (Arnott). E-W	Accreting/	Med	Med	Maybe/
211	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27573/47605	Pit	Salt Marsh	General spread of pits, various sizes and shapes.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
212	SUT 181	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27654/47513	Post alignment	Intertidal	2 lines of posts running along edges of channel.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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213	SUT 182	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27663/47446	Jetty	Intertidal	Remains of jetty - 3 parallel lines of posts. Concrete hard behind. Close to Little Haddon Hall (built 1914 by Sir George Manners - Arnott).				No
214	SUT 183	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27803/47314	Post alignment	Intertidal	Probable remains of jetty. Starts c.45m from bank. Parallel lines, c.60cm apart? Inaccessible. 20 long (approx.) ENE-WSW	Accreting/ Med			Maybe
215	SUT 184	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/27823/47296	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts set in front of saltmarsh, each c.30cm apart. Ground slightly higher and drier in front of post line and continuing in both directions beyond posts - line of old bank? (photographed). C.7m wide. Peaty surface behind - v. similar to Sutton Hoo surface (freshwater channel? - P. Murphy). E-W	Accreting/ Med	Low		No
216	SUT 185	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/28309/46516	Sluice	Intertidal	Old sluice (on MapInfo) consisting of concrete and wooden parallel uprights.	Stable/eroLow	Low		No
217	SUT 186	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/28309/46516	Post alignment	Intertidal	Rows of posts either side of sluice 216. C.18m in total. Revetting of former bank.	Eroding Med	Low		No
218	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/28279/46443	Post group	Salt	Various posts from grid ref. to Quay. Probably all old mooring posts. Mostly single isolated posts, a few obvious doubles.	Accreting/ Med	Low		No
219	SUT 138	Sutton	Deb 2	TM/28240/46462	Post built structure	Intertidal	Slight remains of possible jetty close to low water mark.	Accreting/ Med	Med		Maybe
220	SUT 187	Sutton	Deb 3	TM/28350/46324	Groyne	Intertidal	Slight remains of groyne eroding out of foreshore.	Accreting/ Med	Low		No
221	SUT 188	Sutton	Deb 3	TM/29049/45983	Post built structure	Intertidal	Horseshoe shaped post structure. Concrete/stone and posts mixed. Remains of bank (The Hams), section of which visible and photographed further back. The Hams - 'Le Ham' (1537 - Hollesley and Sutton Court Rolls). Also The Tips nearby - built end of 19thc by Robert Knipe Cobbold - attempt to reclaim 150 acres of land from river. 20 x 25 (approx.) N-S (open end at N)				No

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222	SUT 189	Sutton	Deb 3	TM/29323/45259	Post alignment	Intertidal	Parallel lines of posts, probably remains of jetty. Starts on shore in front of reeds. 40 long (approx.)	Accreting/ Med	Med	Med	Maybe/
223	SUT 190	Sutton	Deb 3	TM/29335/45039	Post alignment	Intertidal	2 lines of posts, scant remains.	Accreting/ Med	Med	Med	Maybe
224	SUT 191	Sutton	Deb 3	TM/29187/44680	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Low, earth built bank. Extends from existing bank to grid ref. in NE-SW direction. Photos of section eroding out on river side 3 wide x 60-70cm high	Eroding	Low	Low	No
225	SUT 131	Sutton	Deb 3	TM/29156/44684	Post built structure	Intertidal	Set of posts forming old wharf or dock - former coprolite industry? "Quay built about 1850 by Thomas Waller to ship out coprolite and farm products" - R. Simper. 1327 Subsidy return - "Stonhore".				No
226	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 4	TM/29963/43807	Post alignment	Salt	Line of approx. 9 posts starting in saltmarsh and extending towards river in E-W direction for c.10-15m.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
227	SUT Misc	Sutton	Deb 4	TM/29959/43750	Post alignment	Intertidal	2 posts c.8m apart heading E-W.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
228	SUT 192	Sutton	Deb 4	TM/29907/43663	Post group	Intertidal	Reverse 'L' shaped collection of posts with a few horizontal timbers visible.				Maybe
229	SUT 193	Sutton	Deb 4	TM/29916/43591	Post group	Intertidal	Various lines of posts. In strange area - lots of rubble, rich in coprolites. Associated with coprolite industry?				No
230	SUT 194	Sutton	Deb 4	TM/29953/43240	Post group	Intertidal	Line of double posts with few random isolated posts around. On (close to) Sutton/Shottisham boundary line. TM 29964 43243 - in mud (actual position). E-W	Accreting/ Med	Low	Med	No
231	RMS 042	Ramsholt	Deb 5	TM/29880/42937	Jetty	Intertidal	Jetty or hard - parallel post lines with horizontal planks. C.1.25m wide with rubble, almost metalled surface towards river. At least 25m long (end not visible - in water). Possibly - Girling's Hard - Ferry point to Hemley Point Saltings. Used to collect men from Sutton and Ramsholt who worked at Waldringfield Cement Works. R. Simper (although he marks point on N side of Shottisham Creek).	Accreting/ Med	Med	Med	Maybe

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232	RMS Misc	Ramsholt	Deb 5	TM/29542/42566	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of c.7 posts. 10m long (approx.) WNW-ESE	Accreting/ Med	Med	Med	No
233	RMS 049	Ramsholt	Deb 5	TM/29512/42468	Post built structure	Intertidal	Upright posts and horizontal planks in front of small channel. Possibly old sluice/outfall?	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
234	IKN 025	Iken	Alde 8	TM/42811/56396	Post alignment	Intertidal	Various lines of posts set across and within inlet/curve in sea wall.	Accreting Med	Low	Low	No
235	IKN 026	Iken	Alde 8	TM/43098/56223	Post alignment	Intertidal	Various lines of posts, presumably set as breakwater. To W of pump house sluice.	Accreting Med	Low	Low	No
236	IKN 027	Iken	Alde 8	TM/43336/56531	Post alignment	Intertidal	Various post/stake lines, only slight remains. Further E, gets more complete and extensive - remains of old defences. Finish point TM 43403 56567.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
237	IKN 028	Iken	Alde 8	TM/43403/56624	Post alignment	Intertidal	Approximately 20 posts.	Accreting Med	Med	Med	Maybe
238	IKN 029	Iken	Alde 8	TM/43834/56730	Post alignment	Intertidal	Former defences - post lines, perpendicular to bank, c.4m apart.	Accreting Med	Low	Low	No
239	IKN 030	Iken	Alde 8	TM/44025/56818	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Possible remains of bank, from grid ref. For c.40m. Very solid but soft and inaccessible either side. 3 small posts along E edge down towards low water mark. 5 wide NNE-SSW	Eroding Med	Med	Med	No
240	IKN 031	Iken	Alde 8	TM/44175/56133	Earthwork	Salt Marsh	Low, oval mound. 2m x 3m x 0.4m high (approx.)	Stable Low	Low	Med	Maybe
241	IKN 032	Iken	Alde 8	TM/44227/55984	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts - revetting/added defence for bend on river wall. Probably not very old.	Accreting Low	Low	Low	No
242	IKN 033	Iken	Alde 8	TM/44455/55581	Post alignment	Intertidal	Series of posts visible at low water mark. Generally set as pairs, one exposed, the other just visible above water - Maybe more further into river. Each set of posts set c.35m apart, 3m or so between paired posts.	Accreting Med	Low	Low	No
243	IKN 034	Iken	Alde 8	TM/44437/55569	Post alignment	Intertidal	Fairly irregular lines of posts heading SE-NW from saltmarsh towards river.	Accreting/ Med	Med	Med	No

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244	IKN 035	Iken	Alde 8	TM/44473/55532	Sluice	Intertidal	Remains of sluice with timber revetting along E side of channel/inlet.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
245	SUE 047	Sudbourne	Alde 8	TM/44599/55402	Earthwork	Salt Marsh	Oval mound. Very similar to IKN 031. NNW-SSE. 2m x 5m x 0.4m high (approx.)	Stable	Low	Med	No
246	SUE 048	Sudbourne	Alde 8	TM/44815/55313	Post alignment	Intertidal	2 lines of posts, parallel, heading from saltmarsh into river. To W single post on low water line. To E, double posts with horizontal timber/bar between.	Accreting/ Med	Med	Med	Maybe
247	RMS 050	Ramsholt	Deb 5	TM/31034/41099	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Low remains of bank. 3m wide x 25m long (approx.) N-S	Stable	Low	Low	No
248	RMS 051	Ramsholt	Deb 6	TM/31096/40381	Earthwork	Salt Marsh	Low square earthwork directly in front of sea bank. 6 x 6 (approx.)	Stable	Low	Low	No
249	BAW Misc	Bawdsey	Deb 7	TM/33156/38718	Hulk	Intertidal	Small boat in channel in saltmarsh. Quite recent.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
250	BAW 138	Bawdsey	Deb 7	TM/33136/38570	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of large upright round timbers - probably meant to protect saltmarsh and bank behind. Recent.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
251	BAW 139	Bawdsey	Deb 7	TM/33155/38520	Sluice	Intertidal		Accreting	Low	Low	No
252	BAW 140	Bawdsey	Deb 7	TM/33145/38523	Post alignment	Intertidal	Parallel lines of posts heading from channel into saltmarsh. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
253	HMY 030	Bawdsey	Deb 7	TM/33190/38330	Pillbox	Inland	Hexagonal concrete pillbox. Single firing port on each side. Blast wall to door at rear.	Stable	Low	Low	No
254	BAW	Bawdsey	Deb 7	TM/33150/38114	Tank trap	Beach	Concrete tank blocks.		low	Low	No
255	GED 007	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/39964/47350	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remains of earth bank running from present bank to grid ref. 3 wide x 15 long (approx.)	Eroding	Low	Low	No
256	GED 008	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/40487/47116	Post group	Intertidal	6 or 7 posts forming a rectangle with other individual posts set around. Inaccessible. 'Striations' in mud to either side of structure - look like ridge and furrow but probably just caused by tidal processes. Mud drops away sharply approx. 3m in front of structure into main channel. 2 x 1 (approx.)	Accreting	Med	Low	No

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257	GED 009	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/40603/47046	Post alignment	Intertidal	Rows of revetting posts, extra defence on vulnerable corner? 4 lines, each approx. 10m long. Second and forth lines double rows. Probably modern. Runs to TM/40621/47063. N-S	Eroding	Low	Low	No
258	GED Misc	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/40601/47059	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of approx. 5 slight posts running for approx. 5m. Behind GED 009. SW-NE	Eroding	Med	Low	No
259	GED Misc	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/40816/47149	Post alignment	Salt Marsh	4 posts by waterline (tide starting to come in), 1 isolated post closer to saltmarsh. No obvious function. Inaccessible.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
260	GED 010	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/40840/47219	Earthwork	Salt Marsh	Low, oval mound. Similar to those found in Alde (Alde 8 -240 and 245). Couple of other slightly higher patches in surrounding area but these not so well formed or regular as 260. Also don't align to imply was once a longer bank, since eroded. Could be material dumped during cleaning of channel, sluice or digging of pit. 3 x 6 x 0.4-0.5 high (approx.) SE-NW	Stable	Low	Med	No
261	GED 011	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/40975/47429	Sluice	Intertidal		Accreting/	Low	Low	No
262	GED 012	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/41112/47593	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Timber posts (occasional) and rubble bank remains in front of existing bank. Runs to TM/41141/47672.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
263	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 2	TM/42412/49431	Hulk	Intertidal	Range of hulks in Orford harbour. 1, 5 - heavily degraded remains of small vessel, probably quite modern, despite condition. 2, 3, 4 - modern, painted, quite whole.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
264	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 2	TM/42442/49476	Pit	Salt Marsh	Disused ?oyster pits. Modern. One bordered by vertical planks, the other just rectangular pit, no wood, dry bed. 8 x 5	Stable	Low	Low	No
265	ORF 039	Orford	Ore 2	TM/42380/49310	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts heading from bank to river for approx. 10, Heavily eroded. Marks end of bank 262 - all part of same defence line.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No

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266	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 2	TM/42332/49181	Post built structure	Intertidal	Series of rectangular post built structures, either oyster pits, eroded sea wall/extra defence or silt traps. Probably not very old. Runs from grid ref. to TM/42324/49181.	Accreting/ Low	Low	Low	No
267	ORF 040	Orford	Ore 2	TM/42322/49192	Pillbox	Inland	On MapInfo. Square, concrete pill box. Pre-dates sea wall that it sits on - wall has been built around it. 2 firing slots facing river, blast door to rear. Other firing slots covered by sea wall.	Stable	Low	Low	No
268	GED 013	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/42090/48396	Hard	Salt	Gravel hard with various timbers. Hard where cattle ferried from mainland to Havergate.	Accreting/ Med	Low	Low	No
269	GED 014	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/41974/48427	Post alignment	Intertidal	Vertically set timbers running N for approx. 50m from NGR above. Protecting saltmarsh, probably quite modern.	Accreting/ Low	Low	Low	No
270	GED Misc	Gedgrave	Ore 2	TM/41825/48476	Hulk	Intertidal	Small rowing boat at end of line of posts. Probably modern. Post themselves set across eroded 'inlet' in saltmarsh and probably placed as means of limiting erosion.	Accreting/ Low	Low	Low	No
271	SUE 049	Sudbourne	Ore 1	TM/45441/53614	Sluice	Intertidal		Accreting/ Low	Low	Low	No
272	SUE 050	Sudbourne	Ore 1	TM/45431/53581	Earthwork	Salt Marsh	3 small patches of raised ground in saltmarsh. Irregular, no obvious function. See GED 010 - may be upcast spoil from pit cutting or channel clearance.	Stable	Low	Low	No
273	SUE 051	Sudbourne	Ore 1	TM/45423/53252	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Remains of bank visible as timbers eroding out of saltmarsh at start point and various other places and where saltmarsh eroded less, as earthen bank on edge of marsh. Runs from grid ref. to TM/45320/52967. Extra posts present at TM/45412/53157 (heavy posts in 4 parallel lines, 40-50m total length) prob. just extra defence at vulnerable point. At TM/45394/53103, earth bank starts again at edge of s/marsh and gradually cuts inland diagonally to end point.	Stable/eroLow	Low	Low	No

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274	SUE 052	Sudbourne/ Orford	Ore 1	TM/44316/52004	Post alignment	Intertidal	Parallel lines of posts (up to 6 lines) with perpendicular lines set every (approx.) 4m heading out to river. Eroding out of or set into edge of saltmarsh - unclear which. Prob. old eroded bank - some evidence of eroded earth mound at edge of saltmarsh. May be same as 273. Runs to TM/44282/50705 but possibly present again at TM/43347/49655.	Accreting/	Low	Low	No
275	ORF 041	Orford	Ore 1	TM/44163/50578	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Earth banks visible as low earthworks in saltmarsh. Approx. 15m from wall, NGR taken on existing wall. Runs to TM/44126/50575. Another section seen, open 'v' shaped. TM/43959/50374 - TM/43947/50371 - TM/43931/50343.	Stable	Low	Low	No
276	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43555/49406	Hulk	Salt Marsh	2 hulks. Both wooden and clinker built. 1 - poor state of repair. Approx. 5m long. 2 - Better state but still fairly rough. Also approx. 5m long.	Stable	Low	Low	No
277	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43470/49402	Hulk	Intertidal	Small hulk on edge of saltmarsh/intertidal mud. Only front end can be seen sticking out from mud. Approx. 1.5m wide - suggests that this is not very long. Wooden and clinker built.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
278	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43453/49389	Feature	Salt Marsh	Large metal object - cylindrical shape. Very rusty with wooden bars along the side, hollow. Uncertain maritime use - boating/mooring barrage? 2 long x 1 x 1 (approx.)	Stable	Low	Med	No
279	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43334/49334	Hulk	Salt Marsh	2 hulks. Both in poor state of repair. 1 - clinker built. With engine. Wooden cabin cruiser (?), cabin to fore. Approx. 8m long x 3m wide. 2 - Small, not clinker built. Uprturned so can't see inside. Approx. 4m x 1m.	Stable	Low	Low	No
280	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43014/49364	Hulk	Intertidal	Possible hulk seen in mud at edge of saltmarsh. Only one curved side seen in mud so not definitely a hulk. Wooden. Also few posts to NW also in mud - purpose unclear, possible mooring posts. 6 long?	Eroding	Low	Low	No

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281	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/42825/49413	Hulk	Salt	Large hulk near quay on Orford Ness. 'Tuesday of Rochester'. Wooden, old barge (sailing barge?) Very large rudder at rear. Carvel built, pegged and nailed, probably c19th. Caulked with horse hair. 22 long x 6 wide (approx.)	Eroding	Med	Low	No
282	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/42609/49309	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Hulk eroding out of saltmarsh. Wooden, clinker built, very poor state. Appears to be actually within saltmarsh - filled with silt, then some planks fallen to side. Saltmarsh built up within it. Copper nails on planks. Also two more hulks at TM/42586/49218. Small, wooden.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
283	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/42590/49267	Post group	Intertidal	General area of posts within mud. All probably modern mooring posts.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
284	ORF 042	Orford	Ore 5	TM/42766/48648	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Old bank on saltmarsh adjacent to existing bank but some 25m from it. Runs for approx. 200m. Can be seen as slight raised area with longer vegetation. N-S	Stable	Low	Low	No
285	ORF 043	Orford	Ore 5	TM/45357/49652	Railway	Salt Marsh	At least 2 pairs of narrow gauge rail tracks running SW from 3 large (2m square) concrete blocks of unknown purpose. Tracks buried in saltmarsh and undergrowth but exposed at break in shingle bank. Not clear how far SW tracks run. Set on wooden sleepers.	Stable	Low	Med	No
286	ORF 044	Orford	Ore 5	TM/45292/49943	Military road	Salt Marsh	Roadway of railway sleepers. Beginning and end indistinct. NE - cut by shingle bank. SW ends in jumble of sleepers. 75 long (approx.) NE-SW	Stable	Low	Low	No
287	ORF 045	Orford	Ore 5	TM/44255/49412	Post alignment	Intertidal	Post line running in front of existing bank on creek side. Continues as raised grassy line on saltmarsh for 100m. Continues intermittently along baulk to main river. 150 long N-S	Stable	Low	Low	No
288	ORF 046	Orford	Ore 5	TM/44216/49107	Feature	Intertidal	Box shaped metal structure sank in mud against bank. Pontoon? Barge? 10 long x 2-3 wide	Accreting	Med	Low	No

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289	ORF 047	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43833/48864	Bridge	Intertidal	Wooden bridge of squared timbers and metal fixings. Bridge present on E side and fragmentary on W. None remaining in river channel. Military connection - too narrow for vehicles. Possibly to carry pipes or cables?	Stable	Low/Me	Low	No
290	ORF 048	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43742/48932	Jetty	Intertidal	Concrete rectangular structure, height at river 2.5m. Hollow. Boarded over with railway sleepers - only fragments remaining. 12 x 4	Stable	Low	Low	No
291	ORF 049	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43546/48761	Bridge	Intertidal	Very slight remains of a bridge - vehicular. Approaches (concrete) on both sides of the river, signs of debris (slight) in mudflats. Site of the Bailey Bridge, removed by the National Trust when they took control of the site as it was too dangerous.	Stable	Low	Low	No
292	ORF 050	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43342/48592	Bridge	Intertidal	Remains of concrete approaches to bridge. Present on either side of river. Some rubble and metalwork visible in bank. Nothing of bridge remaining. Shown as present on modern OS map.	Stable	Low	Low	No
293	ORF Misc	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43298/48467	Pit	Salt Marsh	Large oval pit with square box structure within. Box constructed from scaffold board sized planks. 4 x 2	Stable	Low	Low	No
294	ORF 051	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43025/48267	Pit	Salt Marsh	Rectangular feature cut into saltmarsh. Banks on 3 sides, creek on 4th. Possible dock but creek very narrow (oyster pit, military?). Appears to be a pipe and two timbers in mud to front of pit. 7 x 5	Stable	Low	Low	No
295	ORF 052	Orford	Ore 5	TM/43178/48160	Bridge	Salt Marsh	Upright posts in bank of small creek. Possible remains of a bridge.	Stable	Low	Low	No
296	ORF 053	Orford	Ore 5	TM/42677/47976	Hard	Intertidal	Uprights and horizontal timbers stretching out towards low water mark. Infilled with blocks and rubble. Evidence of earlier phase below present structure (old post line 20cm to N of present hard). Is on shingle beach. Reported by NT warden as hard from which fishermen accessed fishing boats on seaward side of Ness.	Stable	Low	Low	No

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297	TYM Misc	Trimley St Mary	Orwell 3	TM/25805/34873	Feature/FIND SPOT	Intertidal	Large anchor, probably modern, heavy rope attached.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
298	TYN 091	Trimley St Martin	Orwell 3	TM/25446/36800	Jetty	Intertidal	Two lines of upright posts heading out to low water mark. Some posts surviving to height of 2m. Distance between lines approx. 8m. Various posts in association with this at top end. 2 fishermans winches near by.	Stable	Low	Low	No
299	TYN Misc	Trimley St Martin	Orwell 3	TM/25455/36863	Hulk	Intertidal	Fragments of possibly 2 hulks. Engine and timber work visible.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
300	TYN Misc	Trimley St Martin	Orwell 3	TM/25432/37494	Hulk	Intertidal	Hulk, modern. Wood laminate with glass fibre sheathing. 3.5m long	Stable	Low	Low	No
301	SNH 014	Stratton Hall	Orwell 3	TM/25155/37707	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Remains of sea wall in front of flooded marshland. Clay bank and rows of upright posts.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
302	SNH Misc	Stratton Hall	Orwell 3	TM/25234/37682	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Metal barge in mud (Dumbarge?). 13m long x 3m width	Stable/ero	Low	Low	No
303	TYN Misc	Trimley St Martin	Orwell 3	TM/25495/37359	Hulk	Intertidal	Section of butted planking with regular cross members. Presumed to come from hulk but no keel and 'ribs' too straight. Section from top of jetty? 12 x 3	Stable	Low	Low	No
304	TYN 092	Trimley St Martin	Orwell 3	TM/25484/37188	Feature	Intertidal	Thin layers of coke and charcoal in saltmarsh section, from 5 - 25cm below the present surface.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
305	SNH Misc	Stratton Hall	Orwell 2	TM/24116/38300	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Wooden broads type cruiser. Wooden, cabin intact but in generally poor state. Hull broken in several places. 10 long	Stable	Low	Low	No
306	SNH Misc	Stratton Hall	Orwell 2	TM/23744/38815	Hulk	Salt Marsh	2 hulks at head of Levington Creek. Both in very poor state with: 1 - little structure above mud, but with engine present amidships; 2 - front half only remaining.	Stable	Med	Low	No
307	SNH 015	Stratton Hall	Orwell 2	TM/23754/38829	Wharf	Salt Marsh	Wharf at head of creek. Bank cut straight with revetting - shown on 1900 OS. Also various posts in mud around creek area - old jetties and mooring posts.	Stable	Low	Low	No
308	LVT 039	Levington	Orwell 2	TM/23713/38853	Sluice	Salt Marsh	Modern sluice with earlier phase of timber still present.	Stable	Low	Low	No

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309	LVT 040	Levington	Orwell 2	TM/23598/38378	Post built structure	Salt Marsh	Various groups of posts. 1 - appears to be a small jetty. 2 - boat shaped arrangement of posts but isn't a boat. 3 - random collection. 2 and 3 have no obvious purpose.	Stable	Low	Low	No
310	LVT Misc	Levington	Orwell 2	TM/23626/38350	Hulk	Salt Marsh	Clinker built boat pulled up on saltmarsh. Small cabin to prow. Very poor condition. 10 long		Low	Low	No
311	LVT 041	Levington	Orwell 2	TM/23729/38150	Post group	Intertidal	Various lines of posts in intertidal zone at end of Levington Creek.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
312	LVT 042	Levington	Orwell 2	TM/23051/38361	Post alignment	Intertidal	Series of post lines and isolated posts and small groups between NGRs. Possible groynes? 3 larger posts beyond low water mark. Too large an area to map.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
313	NAC 057	Nacton	Orwell 2	TM/22248/38844	Hard	Intertidal	Spread of rubble and brick from old hard - marked on modern map.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
314	NAC 058	Nacton	Orwell 2	TM/22224/38772	Jetty	Intertidal	Double post lines leading out to low water mark. Marked as landing stage on 1900 OS. Probably Albion Wharf - sailing barges with muck from London and exporting straw. Named after first barge to dock - Albion. (R. Simper)	Eroding	Med	Low	No
315	NAC 059	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/21646/39158	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts running parallel with current cliff edge, approx. 7m away. Link with posts down river - probably part of same system of groynes. Runs for 12m. Also at TM/21847/39121 for 70m - last 20m, double line. Rear line with horizontal planks & later concrete in fill between two lines.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
316	NAC 060	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/21719/39166	Feature	Inland	Jumble of red bricks eroding from cliff face. No obvious coursing or mortar. Approx. 1m below ground level of cliff.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
317	NAC Misc	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/21345/38916	Post	Intertidal	1 double and 1 single post in intertidal mud approx. 150m from shore.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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318	NAC 061	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/21006/39061	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Concrete revetment - 30cm wide and 3m from present 'cliff' edge. Runs for 75m. Post lines in front at W end. Also at TM/20888/39088 and fragment at 20728/39209 - posts or boards - no concrete. 2m section.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
319	NAC Misc	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/21068/39127	Pit	Inland	2 large rectangular pits. Marked on 1900 OS and current edition maps. Probable oyster pits. See 320.	Stable	Low	Low	No
320	NAC 062	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/20940/39096	Sluice	Intertidal	Brick culverts associated with oyster pits, controlling outflow from 319. Double channel with arched brick 'roof' to each. Evidence of ironwork which held gates. Associated posts. R Simper - Built by Ipswich Oyster company to let saltwater into oyster beds - closed 1886. Later let by E. G. Pretyman to Colchester company. Gave up 1910.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
321	NAC Misc	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/20842/39078	Hulk	Intertidal	Clinker built vessel in poor state. Ribs and planking present but collapsing. Evidence of inboard engine. Transom gone. 8m long	Eroding	Med	Low	No
322	NAC 063	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/20776/39113	Swimming pool	Inland	Concrete steps with iron steps at shore end. Originally built by E.G. Pretyman to enable him to reach yacht 'Pilgrim' at low tide - sat in a boat on mud with two boatmen in front of reservoir. On command, reservoir gate opened and two men rowed furiously on wave of water to reach the river. Turned into swimming pool about 1930 but not used after '53 floods which wasted away pavilion. (R. Simper, River Orwell). Setting of gates and concrete enclosing wall added to convert to pool clearly visible. 20 x 8	Eroding	Med	Low	No
323	NAC Misc	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/20581/38941	Hulk	Intertidal	Unidentified object on mud at low water. Could be remains of vessel.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
324	NAC 064	Nacton	Orwell 1	TM/20769/39123	Jetty	Intertidal	Jetty running out to low water mark. Possibly several phases. Posts, concrete, shingle spread and rubble spread.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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325	NAC Misc	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/20351/39233	Hulk	Intertidal	Probable hulk at low water mark. Prow, ribs and keel remaining. Viewed from bank - difficult to make out detail.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
326	NAC 065	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/20594/39315	Post alignment	Intertidal	Short run of posts with one much larger 'plank' associated with line. 7 long	Eroding	Med	Low	No
327	NAC 066	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/20457/39563	Post alignment	Intertidal	Single line of posts running for 10m into mud.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
328	NAC 067	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/19566/39931	Post alignment	Intertidal	Single line of large posts running out to low water mark in W direction from bank.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
329	NAC 068	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/19411/40016	Hard	Intertidal	Slightly raised rectangular area running out across mud. Brick or concrete rubble on surface. No sign of earlier phases.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
330	NAC 069	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/19136/40042	Pillbox	Salt Marsh	2 WWII one man pill boxes. Brick built with heavy concrete roof entrance and blast shield to rear. Single firing slot facing down river. 2 x 1.5 m. Concrete platform 2.5 x 1m between 2 boxes with 4 rectangular slots in square formation set into top. Pill boxes have some form of gun mounting inside - concrete post to chest height with metal rod sunk into top.	Stable	Low	Low	No
331	NAC 070	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/18832/39999	Post alignment	Intertidal	Single post line running into intertidal mud in S direction.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
332	NAC 071	Nacton	Orwell 1 TM/18546/40261	Post alignment	Intertidal	Curved post line. Large blocks of septaria scattered around. Associated? May continue into water - tide rising. Also short length at TM/18533/40297.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
333	IPS 418	Ipswich	Orwell 1 TM/17850/40921	Jetty	Intertidal	Muddled group of posts, forming linear feature, running into water (tide rising at this point). Probably old jetty. Opposite Redgate Hard.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
334	SLY 101	Shotley	Orwell 7 TM/25155/34471	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Degraded bank in front of existing wall and saltmarsh. Not possible to access - channels and fencing.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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335	SLY 102	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/24945/34986	Post alignment	Intertidal	Post line running out towards water - old groyne? Made up from closely packed posts. Approx. 12m long. Also single line running parallel but in front of existing bank - previous bank? Probably feature marked on survey maps. Single line showing again at TM/24828/35296 for 10m with additional row in front.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
336	SLY 103	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/25008/35012	Feature	Intertidal	Unidentified object in river at low water. Local landowner reports V1 rockets going down in this area during WWII - he watched them as a boy. Possibly this covered in seaweed. Egg shaped. Later seen to have hole through it.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
337	SLY 104	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/24795/35467	Groyne	Intertidal	Series of double upright posts forming groynes and running out for 30m. Brushwood placed within post lines to act as silt traps. Fairly modern - not shown on OS maps. Timber pretty fresh.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
338	SLY 067	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/24745/35640	Post alignment	Intertidal	Within area of groynes - post line, curved. Made up from closely packed upright timbers, 10-12m in length.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
339	SLY 105	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/24732/35676	Post alignment	Intertidal	Series of posts and horizontal timbers within area of groynes. Probably pre-dates but no obvious purpose.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
340	SLY Misc	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/24739/36045	Hulk	Intertidal	Possible hulks at various points. 1 - very poor condition - twisted metalwork, seaweed covered and in soft mud - wartime damage? 2 - metal hulk - poor condition. Keel, ribs and some plate remaining - approx. 15m long. 3 - partial remains - possibly not even a hulk!	Eroding	Med	Low	No
341	SLY 064	Shotley	Orwell 7	TM/24729/36119	Post group	Intertidal	Wide area of very complicated post arrangements. Much debris on beach - tiles, sewer pipe, glass and ironwork. Old wharf site? One line of posts runs out to low water mark. Very narrow for jetty. Other posts in linear arrangement or clusters. Whole complex probably 150 - 200m in length. Shown on aerial photos (WWII) as oyster beds.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe

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342	SLY 106	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/24683/36725		Post alignment	Intertidal	Two post lines in front of bank. Also showing at further upriver parallel to bank and post line out to river. 7m long (approx.)	Eroding	Med	Low	No
343	SLY 107	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/24681/36744		Hard	Intertidal	Two lines of very parallel posts running for approx. 10m. Also slight evidence of earlier hard running at an angle from end of present hard.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
344	SLY 108	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/24443/37173		Post group	Intertidal	'V' shaped post arrangements set on bend of river to prevent erosion.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
345	SLY 109	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/23981/37276		Post group	Intertidal	Scatter of posts which seem unrelated to groynes. On intertidal mud but start 15m from bank. No obvious alignments but cover an area of perhaps 100m x 15m.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
346	SLY 110	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/23520/37401		Post group	Intertidal	Intertidal mud is full of posts over large area. There are possible linear alignments but for a full picture further investigation is necessary. We have not seen such a busy area on any of the other rivers surveyed during the coastal survey, 2002.	Eroding	Med	High	Yes
347	SLY 111	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/23433/37420		Post group	Intertidal	Isolated posts and 3 groynes running out to intertidal mud. Probably of same age as groynes down river	Eroding	Med	Low	No
348	SLY 112	Shotley	Orwell 6 TM/23067/37316		Dock	Salt Marsh	Large square cut in saltmarsh. Heavy revetting to NW and SE sides. SE side approx. 30m long. Probably old dock. Track from road runs down to edge. NB - brickwork visible on NW side but not part of dock - brick kiln here in 1830's - wharf probably built to ship bricks to Ipswich. Later, taken over for farm trade. Last barge in about 1934 - R. Simper (River Orwell). Related to SLY 060 but not same thing.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
349	CHL 033	Chelmondiston	Orwell 6 TM/22620/37455		Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Bank on NW side of old creek - previous sea wall approx. 40m from existing. Runs in dog leg for 75m. Begins at TM/22570/37338	Stable	Low	Low	No

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350	CHL 034	Chelmondist on	Orwell 6	TM/22357/37756	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Short stretch of bank running from existing wall NE to edge of saltmarsh. May continue down river on edge of saltmarsh and intertidal mud.	Stable	Low	Low	No
351	CHL 035	Chelmondist on	Orwell 6	TM/22052/37816	Post group	Salt Marsh	Revetting to bank near sluice. Rough upright and horizontal timbers.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
352	CHL 036	Chelmondist on	Orwell 5	TM/22043/37971	Hard	Intertidal	Several phases of old hard. Linear clusters of posts and more recent concrete blocks. Posts continue into water but tide means their extent unknown.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
353	CHL Misc on	Chelmondist on	Orwell 5	TM/22051/38050	Post group	Intertidal	Small group of posts at low water mark.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
354	CHL Misc on	Chelmondist on	Orwell 5	TM/20338/38314	Post group	Salt Marsh	Planked and round timbers in saltmarsh. Probably related to moorings.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
355	CHL Misc on	Chelmondist on	Orwell 5	TM/20309/38337	Hulk	Salt Marsh	General area of hulks and mooring posts/stages. Hulks include timber and fibre glass in various stages of decay. Runs to TM/20257/38413.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
356	WLV 038	Woolverstone	Orwell 5	TM/20035/38568	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remnant of old bank running NE-SW across saltmarsh. Shows as raised, grassy vegetation. Runs to TM/20010/38641.	Stable	Low	Low	No
357	WLV 030	Woolverstone	Orwell 5	TM/19720/39029	Post alignment	Intertidal	Post line (double but set very close together) running out to low water mark. Too narrow for jetty or hard. Possibly old groyne. Similar feature 50m down river but posts more widely spread.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
358	WLV 031	Woolverstone	Orwell 4	TM/18761/39117	Post group	Intertidal	Various small stakes/posts, no obvious pattern, possibly only remains of larger structure. On high water line.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
359	WLV 032	Woolverstone	Orwell 4	TM/18646/39158	Post group	Intertidal	'V' shaped arrangement of posts heading from high water mark towards river. Large posts. 35 long x 9 wide (approx.)	Eroding	Med	Med	No
360	WLV Misc on	Woolverstone	Orwell 4	TM/18634/39189	Post group	Intertidal	Approx. 15m W of WLV 032. 4 posts, no obvious function. Inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Med	No

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361	WLV 033	Woolverston	Orwell	4 TM/18614/39182	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts running just at base of cliff - former defences.		med	Low	No
362	WLV 034	Woolverston	Orwell	4 TM/18542/39214	Post alignment	Intertidal	Alignment of posts.		Med	Low	No
363	WLV 035	Woolverston	Orwell	4 TM/18346/39476	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts approx. 35m from bank.	Accreting/	Med	Med	Maybe
364	WLV 036	Woolverston	Orwell	4 TM/18303/39464	Post group	Intertidal	Amorphous arrangement of posts, maybe associated with nearby outfall. Doesn't appear too old.		Med	Low	No
365	WLV 037	Woolverston	Orwell	4 TM/18250/39508	Structure	Inland	Stacked and mortared tiles visible in eroded cliff. Whole stretch of beach covered in tile. Photo taken of tile in bank at GPS 057. R. Simper (River Orwell) - 1953 floods revealed kilns below Freston Tower - c13th-c14th.	Eroding	Med	Med	Yes
366	FRT Misc	Freston	Orwell	4 TM/17803/39896	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of 6 posts heading NNW, just in front of saltmarsh remnants, c20m from land.	Accreting/	Med	Med	No
367	WHR 053	Wherstead	Orwell	4 TM/17214/40647	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double row of posts starting c.25m from bank, heading out to river. Posts visible in similar arrangement on opposite bank - not seen when walked as tide too high. Firm surface - gravel under thin spread of mud. Gravel also just under surface for some 6m either side of post lines. Continues well into river. Occasional posts down centre and set to each side and occasional horizontal ironwork.		Med	Low	No
368	CHL Misc	Chelmondiston	Orwell	5 TM/21053/38053	Hulk	Intertidal	3 hulks. 1 - 'Hainault' - painted vessel, possibly converted fishing boat, still quite whole. 2 - remains of small wood and iron craft, quite modern but very degraded. 3 - slight remains of wooden 'rowing' boat, modern. Few ribs only remaining.		Med	Low	No

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369	CHL Misc	Chelmondist on	Orwell	5 TM/21025/38062	Hulk	Intertidal	4 hulks. 1 - painted modern fishing boat, large. Masts still extant, good condition - ferry. 2 - barge, 'Waterlily', fairly complete. 3 - barge, fairly complete but worse condition than previous. 'Venture' - transom at local pub. Simper - Cranfields barge, traded until 1963. 4 - slight remains of unidentified vessel.	Med	Low	No	
370	CHL Misc	Chelmondist on	Orwell	5 TM/20950/38038	Hulk	Intertidal	4 hulks. 1 - Large wooden vessel - Canadian mine sweeper. 2 - Heavily degraded wooden vessel - barge. Tony Ward. 3 - Large iron boat, quite complete. 4 - Iron, quite complete.	Med	Low	No	
371	CHL Misc	Chelmondist on	Orwell	5 TM/20710/37992	Hulk	Intertidal	Group of 4 hulks, possibly others. Packed close. 1 & 2 - barges, fairly complete, no visible names. 3 - Painted vessel, modern. 4 - Modern. Former ships lifeboat, converted with cabin and mast. 2 iron vessels either side, 1 a possible houseboat.	Med	Low	No	
372	CHL Misc	Chelmondist on	Orwell	5 TM/20688/37996	Hulk	Intertidal	Group of 3 hulks. 1 - barge, 'Leslie West', fairly whole. 2 - flat bottomed barge? 3 - Former 'towed barge' converted to houseboat (disused). 4 - Painted vessel, probably still in use.	Med	Low	No	
373	CHL Misc	Chelmondist on	Orwell	5 TM/20652/38002	Hulk	Intertidal	Group of 5 hulks. 1 - motor launch, modern. Whole, 'The Jono'. 2 - Barge, heavily broken, name missing. London. 3 - Iron steamer. 4 - Still in use? 5 - Heavily broken, only scant remains of mainly ribs.	Med	Low	No	
374	CHL Misc	Chelmondist on	Orwell	5 TM/20593/38004	Hulk	Intertidal	Painted, wooden boat. Modern. Still fairly complete.	Med	Low	No	
375	BUT Misc	Butley	Ore	7 TM/39294/49834	Post alignment	Intertidal	3 posts, at mouth of channel. 1m total length SE-NW	Accreting/ Med	Low	No	

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376	BUT 035	Butley	Ore 7	TM/39294/49815	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Raised bank in saltmarsh for c26m then lines of posts where saltmarsh more eroded. Starts again in saltmarsh at TM/39457/49540, heading S as far as existing bank. Then follows river side of channel which is c.3m from existing bank and runs parallel with it. Ends at pump house.	Accreting/ med	Low	No	
377	BUT 036	Butley	Ore 7	TM/39449/49571	Jetty	Intertidal	2 parallel lines of posts c.0.75m apart and 15m long. Marked on map as breakwater? Eroded but look like small, square sawn timbers. Two large posts set to S of structure, probably quite modern. E-W	Accreting/ Med	Low	No	
378	BUT Misc	Butley	Ore 7	TM/39562/49141	Post	Salt Marsh	Single timber set across channel, c.15cm thick.	Low	Low	No	
379	BUT 037	Butley	Ore 7	TM/39577/48868	Sluice	Salt Marsh	Old sluice, marked on map.	Low	Low	No	
380	BOY 019	Boyton	Ore 3	TM/39235/47461	Dock	Intertidal	Concrete and wooden dock.	Low	Low	No	
381	BOY 020	Boyton	Ore 3	TM/39635/46803	Gun emplacement	Inland	3 large concrete pill boxes/gun emplacements.	Low	Low	No	
382	BOY 021	Boyton	Ore 3	TM/39097/46038	Post group	Intertidal	Random group of posts, some metal. Also some vertical planks.	Accreting/ Med	Med	No	
383	HLY 065	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/38455/45662	Pillbox	Inland	3 pill boxes. 2 hexagonal on saltmarsh edge. 2 firing slots at back, either side of rear blast door. Single firing slot on each side. 1 on sea wall, hexagonal, same as previous except only 1 firing slot to rear. Other two situated at TM/38344/45513 and TM/38526/45497 (approx).	Stable	Low	Low	No
384	HLY 066	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/38449/45594	Post built structure	Intertidal	Bridge remains set across wide channel through saltmarsh. Probably for access to WWII pill boxes on foreshore but could be earlier bridge strengthened with iron and possibly scaffold poles. Barbed wire fixing post present to N side of bridge. 4m wide (approx.)	Accreting/ Med	Low	No	

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385	HLY 044	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37961/44939	Dock	Intertidal	Concrete block and timbers making up small dock/harbour? See MapInfo. Associated with colony yacht club and concrete lined pools behind.	Low	Low	No	
386	HLY 067	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37734/44736	Military coastal defences	Intertidal	Diagonally set lines of metal poles, presumably WWII beach defences. Ends in front of pill box 387, at which point 3 lines of scaffold visible.	Low	Low	No	
387	HLY 068	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37727/44745	Pillbox	Intertidal	Hexagonal concrete pill box, single firing slot on each side. Set into sea wall, stretch of concrete wall running W from it.	Low	Low	No	
388	HLY 069	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37672/44648	Post group	Intertidal	Rows of square timber posts heading out S from river bank.	Accreting/ Med	Med	No	
389	HLY 070	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37570/44575	Post built structure	Salt	Remains of bridge set across channel in saltmarsh. Closely set parallel lines of posts.	Accreting/ Med	Low	No	
390	HLY 071	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37525/44564	Pillbox	Inland	Concrete brick constructed, square pill box set into sea wall (or sea wall built round it). 2 firing slots on each side, rear not known as completely overgrown and inaccessible. Blast door visible from top. No slots.	Low	Low	No	
391	HLY 072	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37240/44197	Post alignment	Intertidal	Revetting posts set along edge of saltmarsh. Stops at TM37176 then starts again on both sides of channel at 90 degree bend in sea wall and channel, stopping on far bank at TM/37121/43993. Stops at TM/36896/44085.	Low	Low	No	
392	HLY 051	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/36833/44074	Pillbox	Inland	Square pill box, rear blast door, brick built and concrete covered. Sea wall set around it. Rear to W. Double firing slots.	Low	Low	No	
393	HLY 073	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/36856/43962	Pillbox	Inland	Non standard design. Square, 2 firing slots on S face, bank around it blocking all other faces.	Low	Low	No	
394	HLY 074	Hollesley	Ore 4	TM/37213/43457	Road	Intertidal	Concrete road remains, fallen into sea.	Low	Low	No	
395	BUT 038	Butley	Ore 7	TM/38668/50235	Post built structure	Salt	Remains of bridge/sheep walk across saltmarsh channel. Plenty of other examples in surrounding saltmarsh not individually recorded	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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396	CHF 016	Chillesford	Ore 7	TM/38823/51419	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts across channel. Rounded, sawn, looks modern. Inaccessible. See map.	Low	Low	No	
397	CHF 017	Chillesford	Ore 7	TM/38929/50748	Post group	Intertidal	Posts associated with quay in front of quarry (quay marked on OS map).	Low	Low	No	
398	CHF 018	Chillesford	Ore 7	TM/39472/49917	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Posts and rubble, remains of old bank immediately in front of existing one.	Low	Low	No	
399	GED Misc	Gedgrave	Ore 7	TM/39703/48682	Post group	Intertidal	Posts, on MapInfo. Modern. Directly in front of oyster pit, also on MapInfo.	Low	Low	No	
400	HVL 003	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/40899/46882	Groyne	Intertidal	Approx. 9 groynes - timber post lines. Quite modern.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
401	HVL Misc	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/40761/46827	Hulk	Intertidal	Iron vessel, rusted but complete body.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
402	HVL 004	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/40434/46669	Groyne	Intertidal	10 groynes, modern.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
403	HVL 005	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/39939/46703	Post alignment	Intertidal	Revetting posts at edge of saltmarsh and base of bank. Around S tip of island, probably quite modern erosion defence. Chalk present in eroding bank at southern corner of island.	Low	Low	No	
404	HVL Misc	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/40937/47012	Hulk	Salt Marsh	1 - remains of medium wooden boat, modern. Iron and copper/brass fittings. C.10m long, burnt out. In small channel in saltmarsh. 2 - same as above but not burnt.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
405	HVL 006	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/41313/47524	Sluice	Intertidal	2 sluice gates.	Low	Low	No	
406	HVL 007	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/41551/47943	Post alignment	Intertidal	Remains of bridge across channel through saltmarsh.	Low	Low	No	
407	HVL 008	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/41698/48245	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Low remains of earth bank in saltmarsh running WSW-ENE for c.70m.	Low	Low	No	

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408	HVL 009	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/42339/48166	Post alignment	Intertidal	Revetting posts set at base of bank for c.100m. Defence re-enforcement. Modern.		Low	Low	No
409	HVL 010	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/41199/47056	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Low remains of earth bank. NE-SW		Low	Low	No
410	HVL 011	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/41237/47074	Post group	Intertidal	Post structure at edge of saltmarsh with oyster beds behind. Shown on 1st ed. OS map. Remains of old cottages behind sea wall with very heavy machinery associated with power generation for gravel digging. (RSPB Warden)		Low	Low	No
411	HVL 012	Havergate Island	Ore 6	TM/41002/46948	Railway	Inland	Rail tracks associated with gravel quarrying on island. Also remains of 3 trucks partially buried in gravel.		Low	Low	No
412	HRK Misc	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/18892/33489	Post alignment	Intertidal	Approx 5 small stakes/posts on foreshore.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
413	HRK Misc	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/18923/33495	Feature	Intertidal	Remains of 3 planks sticking out of shore.		Low	Low	No
414	HRK Misc	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/18999/33422	Feature	Intertidal	4.5m long timber laying in foreshore.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
415	HRK 057	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/19038/33271	Fish Trap	Intertidal	Lines of posts, almost parallel, 3-4 lines. Approx. 50m visible but continues into water. Wattling visible on E side of posts - extensive, linear spread. At least 1m wide, verticals c.1foot apart. N-S		Med	High	Yes
416	HRK 058	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/19138/33298	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts just visible above low water for c.5m. N-S		Med	High	Yes
417	HRK 059	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/19537/33199	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts on low water mark. Inaccessible. N-S		Med	Med	Yes
418	HRK 060	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/19963/33396	Quay	Intertidal	Palace Quay (remains of) on MapInfo. Consists of rectangular arrangement of posts against bank, densely packed. Lost of pot (PMed) and glass on shore around.		Med	Low	No

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419	HRK 061	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/19113/33460	Pillbox	Inland	2 brick built pill boxes on cliff overlooking river (same as those on Orwell). Only big enough for one person, weapon mount in each, single firing slot in each, one facing upriver, the other down.		Low	Low	No
420	STU 045	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16183/33930	Hard	Intertidal	Parallel rows of posts c.3.5m apart, with extra posts (including rectangular structure) to W side. Approx. 80m long, starts c.40m from cliff. N-S	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
421	STU 046	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16069/33925	Post group	Intertidal	Group of posts with larger posts on W side. Function unclear.		Med	Low	No
422	STU Misc	Stutton	Str 4	TM/15634/33600	Post alignment	Intertidal	3 posts, c.25m from bank. Equally spread, c.4m end to end. Quite large posts and probably pretty modern. SW-NE	Eroding	Low	Low	No
423	STU 047	Stutton	Str 4	TM/15290/33310	Wharf	Intertidal	Grahams Wharf (on MapInfo). Lines of posts as shown. C.20m from bank. Multiple posts, can't see arrangement.		Med	Low	No
424	STU 048	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16344/34047	Post alignment	Intertidal	Remains of quite large posts set in slightly curving line. Roughly N-S	Eroding	Med	Med	No
425	STU Misc	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16426/34037	Post group	Intertidal	Group of posts.		Low	Low	No
426	STU 049	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16537/34076	Post group	Intertidal	General area contains lots of posts, well spread out, only small amount of wood visible on surface in each case. No hope of understanding without planning.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
427	STU 050	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16567/34075	Post built structure	Intertidal	Approximately circular arrangement of posts c.8m diameter.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
428	STU 037	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16647/34123	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Remains of E-W bank consisting of earth mound with ditch behind. Where more eroded, line of bank visible as revetting posts, obviously added later in failed attempt to strengthen defence. Foreshore also rich in chalk rubble either from original bank or patching episodes.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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429	STU 038	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16752/34125	Post built structure	Intertidal	Group of posts forming semi-circular post structure.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
430	STU 038	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16683/34094	Post built structure	Intertidal	Group of posts forming circular post structure.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
431	STU 038	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16702/34103	Post group	Intertidal	Group of posts, possible line. Unclear pattern.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
432	STU 051	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16557/33989	Feature/FIND SPOT	Intertidal	Shaped piece of timber. Scooped out section. Approx. 40cm long. Possibly part of 433. 0.4 x 0.15	-	-	-	-
433	STU 052	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16557/33989	Post group	Intertidal	Group of posts forming approximate semi-circle. Not as clear as others - more eroded?	Eroding	Med	High	Yes
434	STU 038	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16907/34179	Post built structure	Intertidal	11 timbers appearing as semi-circle. N-S.	Eroding	Med	Med	Yes
435	STU 053	Stutton	Str 4	TM/16930/34110	Post group	Intertidal	Spread of timbers, only slight remains. One possible line but otherwise difficult to interpret.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
436	STU 054	Stutton	Str 4	TM/17161/33660	Fish trap	Intertidal	4 lines of parallel posts right on low water mark in front of slight raised area. Adjoins 437 - not clear how/if related. 150 long E-W	Eroding	Med	Med	Yes
437	STU 055	Stutton	Str 4	TM/17190/33687	Post alignment	Intertidal	Posts in parallel lines. All kinds of posts, stakes, planks and timbers forming lines and hard. Adjoins 436 - not clear how/if related. NNW-SSE	Eroding	Med	Med	Yes
438	HBK 021	Holbrook	Str 4	TM/16985/34374	Post group	Intertidal	Various posts in 'bay' of Holbrook bay. No specific pattern. Could be related to mooring.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
439	HBK 022	Holbrook	Str 4	TM/17163/34469	Bank (earthwork)	Salt	Whole bank eroded to just posts and rubble (including chalk). Used to encase area of land behind but now breached. Considerably eroded area.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
440	HBK 023	Holbrook	Str 3	TM/17563/34582	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	C.40m length of bank. E-W		Med	Low	No
441	HBK 024	Holbrook	Str 3	TM/17566/34558	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double row of posts at edge of saltmarsh. c.0.5m wide x 35m long. N-S		Low	Low	No

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442	HBK 025	Holbrook	Str 3	TM/17750/34498	Post alignment	Intertidal	Post alignment from beach to river.		Low	Low	No
443	HRK 062	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/18613/34053	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of large posts running from bank into water, possible fence/boundary line. Fairly neatly cut - look relatively modern.		Med	Low	No
444	HRK 063	Harkstead	Str 3	TM/18728/33892	Channel	Inland	Very large section in eroded cliff face. c.3.5m deep x 4.5m wide. Probably of glacial origin.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
445	ARW 037	Arwarton	Str 1	TM/22915/34065	Post alignment	Intertidal	Wonky double posts line c.3m wide, possible hard. Starts at edge of saltmarsh. c.100 long N-S	Eroding	Med	Low	No
446	ARW 038	Arwarton	Str 2	TM/21337/33147	Post built structure	Intertidal	Rectangular arrangement of upright posts forming an old wharf or jetty. c.15m x 20m. Large spread of Med pottery also found to S of structure.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
447	ARW 039	Arwarton	Str 2	TM/21106/33130	Post alignment	Intertidal	Various small posts mostly aligned N-S but other isolated posts to both E and W of feature. On low (ish) water mark, line consists of densely packed (in places) rows of diagonally set sticks with occasional larger round posts. Another collection of sticks appearing almost like wattle and line of bigger posts also visible heading to river. Large jug handle found just 5m NW of grid ref.	Eroding	High	High	Yes
448	REY 046	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/49296/75884	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts sticking out of mud between low water and saltmarsh edge. Former line of defence but whether old bank or just revetting/silt trap type protection unclear.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
449	REY 047	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/48801/75994	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double post line heading into river from edge of saltmarsh. Parallel banks present on either side of small channel in saltmarsh directly behind. Posts don't look very old.		Med	Low	No
450	REY 048	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/48673/76140	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of well rotted posts, c.7m total length.		Med	Low	No

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451	REY 049	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/48543/76284	Post alignment	Intertidal	As REY 046 but starts in front of recently revetted saltmarsh (wooden sleepers set vertically keeping marsh in). Brushwood set horizontally behind vertically set posts.		Med	Low	No
452	REY 050	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/48488/76323	Post alignment	Intertidal	Planks and posts set largely as arc but few isolated as well. Visible over c.18m. Also large squared timbers pick up again and continues as far as mapped. Probably Reydon Quay,		Med	Low	No
453	REY 051	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/48366/76385	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of large upright timbers with planks attached and facing as if a wharf. Running just in front of saltmarsh edge.		Med	Low	No
454	REY 052	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/48327/76388	Post built structure	Intertidal	Timbers set upright in water and on mud behind where rectangular beds created in front of bank. Brushwood bundles included to help trap silt.	Accreting	Med	Low	No
455	REY 053	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/47729/76706	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of large round timbers in corner of channel, c.30m long. Two worked timbers lying diagonally. Similar line further round creek - location marked on map, probable continuation of previous line.	Accreting	Med	Low	No
456	BLB 047	Blythburgh	Bly 7	TM/47638/76545	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Old bank curves round to NW as double row of posts then joins up with earthen bank visible in section. Breached by Wolsey's Creek - double posts to W of creek. Single line and remains of earth bank to E. Double row c.5m apart - whole thing inaccessible.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
457	REY 054	Reydon	Bly 7	TM/47640/76574	Sluice	Intertidal	Old sluice gate.		Med	Low	No
458	BNT 033	Brantham	Str 5	TM/13224/33075	Jetty	Intertidal	Posts forming old wharf or jetty. Creek known to have been busy with barges etc. Adjacent to kiln 459.		Med	Low	No

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459	BNT 034	Brantham	Str 5	TM/13190/32927	Kiln	Salt Marsh	Remains of kiln, function uncertain - known as lime kiln but lots of brick and tile on surrounding foreshore. Brick pedestal remaining, lots of burnt areas around. Set within island of eroding saltmarsh. Bricks show signs of being subject to intense heat. Sf6863 - originally recorded as this but re-recorded as in wrong parish.	Med	Med	Maybe	
460	BNT 035	Brantham	Str 5	TM/13195/32884	Quay	Intertidal	Posts, probably connected with BNT 033.	Med	Med	Maybe	
461	BNT Misc	Brantham	Str 5	TM/13148/33053	Post alignment	Intertidal	Approx. 5m of closely placed vertical timbers against bank. Revetting/remains of dock?	Med	Low	No	
462	BNT 036	Brantham	Str 5	TM/12423/33371	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts (sticks), irregularly set. Goes out from c.15m in front of bank towards river for c.15m. Date and function unknown. Also random posts present to W - scattered, no obvious pattern. Second look at posts to W shows slight remains of line set diagonally NW-SE - may form other side of triangle to original line and if so, could be remains of breakwater. Uncertain. SW-NE	Med	Low	No	
463	BNT 037	Brantham	Str 5	TM/11986/33342	Post group	Intertidal	Posts visible in channel through mud. Inaccessible - at least 150m from bank. Not photographed.	Med	Low	No	
464	STU 056	Stutton	Str 5	TM/14908/33059	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts running c.8m from and approximately parallel to cliff. Runs for c.20m along beach. Another line of same, c20m in length ends at TM/15009/33015.	Med	Med	Maybe	
465	STU 057	Stutton	Str 5	TM/14935/33009	Post alignment	Intertidal	Row of posts, 6 large timbers. C.25m from cliff. 14.5 long NNE-SSW	Med	Low	No	
466	STU 058	Stutton	Str 5	TM/14724/33099	Post alignment	Intertidal	Line of posts, quite large. Starts c.15m from cliff, situated on slightly raised gravel outcrop, possibly man-made in relation to post structure (unknown).	Med	Low	No	
467	STU 059	Stutton	Str 5	TM/14430/33212	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double row of posts. Single line 25m to W marked on MapInfo.	Med	Low	No	

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468	STU 060	Stutton	Str 5	TM/14257/33176	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double post line, possible jetty. c.1 wide, 10 long.	Eroding	Med	Med	No
469	STU 061	Stutton	Str 5	TM/13927/33066	Post alignment	Intertidal	Double post line, far end enclosed by diagonal line forming probable jetty. c.3 wide, 18 long.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
470	STU 062	Stutton	Str 5	TM/13877/32962	Hard	Intertidal	Gravel hard, c.8m wide with 35m visible from low water (at time) towards bank. Doesn't continue beyond low water. Occasional wooden stakes visible, particularly down W side.		Low	Med	Maybe
471	SWD 034	Southwold	Bly 3	TM/48925/75839	Bank (earthwork)	Salt Marsh	Remains of earth bank running along edge of salt marsh.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
472	WLB 057	Walberswick	Bly 2	TM/47957/76397	Post group	Intertidal	Collection of quite tall timbers along edge of saltmarsh, only c.6m stretch. Horizontals also present, particularly underwater (river quite high at time of visit) and brushwood/roots intermingled with posts. No obvious structure, could be extra defence against erosion on bend in river.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
473	WLB 058	Walberswick	Bly 2	TM/47488/75909	Groyne	Intertidal	3 large groynes, with vertical timbers set between, running parallel with bank behind. Groynes fairly modern, posts probably same - on bend in river which looks susceptible to erosion.	Accreting/	Low	No	
474	WLB 059	Walberswick	Bly 8	TM/47156/76849	Post alignment	Intertidal	Posts running along S edge of creek as far as small modern jetty (distance of c.60m). Modern - holding in concrete re-inforced bank and including corrugated asbestos panels, iron railings etc.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
475	WLB Misc	Blythburgh	Bly 8	TM/47355/76468	Post group	Intertidal	Old gate posts on mud. Modern.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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476	BLB 003	Blythburgh	Bly 8	TM/47293/76494	Saltern	Inland/saltm	C.100m of reddened material visible in cliff face. Large chunks of brick and tile and red material along foreshore, also occasional pot sherds on foreshore and 1 sherd recovered from section. Probably sf1878, recorded as red hill but uncertain about this interpretation - no obvious briquetage - burning looks right for saltern but material in it looks more like tile/brick production. Ends at TM/47129/76444	Eroding	Med	Med/high	Yes
477	BLB 045	Blythburgh	Bly 8	TM/46810/76370	Bank (earthwork)	Inland	Low bank where break of slope in land is, just behind eroded cliff face. Possibly mapped by Swindon - xs19317. Too small for river wall. Function unknown. 0.7 wide x 0.2 high. E-W approx.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
478	BLB 053	Blythburgh	Bly 8	TM/46868/76308	Pot scatter	Intertidal	Scatter of pot along approx. 40m stretch. Erosion where land drops away exposing layer of dark purplish brown clay mud with pot, charcoal and brick/tile inclusions. No sea wall.	Eroding	Med	Med	Maybe
479	BLB Misc	Blythburgh	Bly 8	TM/46287/75655	Post alignment	Salt	Line of posts, randomly spaced. Former hedgerow; remains of trees rather than sawn timbers. Fence posts out on mud in this area too. NNE-SSW	Eroding	Low	Low	No
480	WLB 037	Blythburgh	Bly 9	TM/45750/75694	Bank (earthwork)	Intertidal	Breached sea defences at Blythburgh.		Med	Low	No
481	WLB 060	Walberswick	Bly 1	TM/46746/75044	Bank (earthwork)	Inland	Low bank. Runs straight across inlet where land rises further back from river. c.3 wide WSW-ENE	Eroding	Med	Low	No
482	SUE 053	Sudbourne	Ore 5	TM/44631/51042	Jetty	Intertidal	Group of posts forming probable dock or jetty. Inaccessible. On MapInfo.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
483	BLB 054	Blythburgh	Bly 11	TM/45030/75407	Jetty	Intertidal	Posts in small eroded 'bay' on S side of river. Marked on MapInfo as jetties but age and type unclear - worth another look owing to presence of pot (484).	Eroding	Med	Med	Yes

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484	BLB 055	Blythburgh	Bly 11	TM/45021/75385	Pot scatter	Intertidal	Scatter of pot over some 30m in small eroded 'bay' in river. River bank looks to have been eroded but also seems to have curved round, respecting this inlet. Track leads down to inlet and jetties present suggesting this has been used for launching/landing over time, possibly quite ancient. Pottery eroding out of land at edge of 'bay' - section shows archaeological deposits, including chalky clay layer.	Eroding	Med	High	Yes
485	BAW 141	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33503/37744	Pillbox	Beach top	Hexagonal concrete pillbox, WWII. Within boundary of Bawdsey Manor with shingle accreting around pillbox. Concrete beginning to break.	Eroding	Low	Low	No
486	BAW 142	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33425/37701	Tank blocks	Beach	Line of tank blocks heading west from beach into manor grounds.	Stable	Low	Low	No
487	BAW 094	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33506/33749	Groyne	Beach	Stretch of groynes incorporation wood and concrete/metal defences protecting cliff and grotto walk. Three phases visible.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
488	BAW 109	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33711/37877	Pillbox	Cliff face	WWII pillbox and lookout (?) set into cliff face at least 2m above beach level. Cliff face stable but fabric of buildings breaking up.	Stable	Med	Low	No
489	BAW 143	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33833/37973	WWII feature	Cliff face	WWII concrete platform set into cliff face, approx 8.5m above beach and just below cliff top.	Eroding	High	Low	No
490	BAW 144	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33828/37982	Feature	Beach	Iron pillar (2m high) set into bronze and iron collar with rotating platform (60cm square) set into top. At base of cliff on shingle beach Related to WWII defences?	Eroding	Med	Low	Maybe
491	BAW 145	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33996/38068	Structure	Cliff top	Brick and concrete blockhouse on cliff top. Also one similar 40m to N.	Eroding	High	Low	No
492	BAW 146	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/34397/38382	Defence	Beach	Squared piles driven into shingle and butting against each other. Secured by horizontal cross beams bolted in position. Presumably there to protect cliff face which has eroded in past but now appears stable.	Accreting	Low	Low	No

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493 Maybe	BAW 147	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/33996/38068	Feature	Beach	Continuous scatter of fossilised wood midway between high and low water.	Accreting/		Med	Med
494	ADT 050	Alderton	Coa 1	TM/36269/42140	Pillbox	Inland	WWII hexagonal pillbox with 24 tank blocks 100-150m to the south.	Stable	Low	Low	No
495	BAW 062	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/36287/41919	Tank blocks	Inland	Tank blocks submerged in pool within marsh behind the beach. Shingle bank accreted in front of pool. Blocks breaking up	Eroding	Med	Low	No
496	ADT 060	Alderton	Coa 1	TM/36096/41614	Bank (earthwork)	Inland	Section of sea wall adjoining current wall. On old beach which is now grassland.	Stable	Low	Low	No
497	BAW 148	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35818/40508	Bank (earthwork)	Inland	Old sea defence - earth bank with rough concrete facing branching out from existing wall and running for approx 75m.	Stable	Low	Low	No
498	BAW 050	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35812/40223	WWII feature	Beach	Concrete and brick housing on sea wall, to house searchlight. Light linked with 6 inch battery.	Eroding	High	Med	No
499	BAW 050	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35780/40040	WWII feature	Beach	Various WWII defence structures - 6 inch gun battery, observation tower behind, circular pill box - WWI.	Stable	Low	Low	No
500	BAW 086	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35446/39509	Pillbox	Cliff top	Hexagonal concrete pillbox (type 22).	Eroding	Med	Low	No
501	BAW 082	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35305/39371	Pillbox	Cliff face	Circular pillbox from WWI. An octagonal concrete roof 25-30cm thick has been added (WWII addition?).	Stable	Low	Low	No
502	BAW 098	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35071/39113	Pillbox	Cliff top	Hexagonal pillbox with rectangular brickbuilt blockhouse/observation platform (?) to rear. 50m to S of pillbox there is a small breeze block built structure.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
503	BAW 119	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/34382/38421	Feature	Cliff top	Brick built rectangular structure on cliff top sunk into cliff. Half roofed with concrete. Possibly - shelter/light anti-aircraft post or observation post.	Stable	Med	Low	No

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504	BAW 149	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35527/39498	Military feature	Intertidal	Group of large concrete blocks at mid tide level. 4 visible although may be more that weren't visible at time of survey. Possibly anti-tank blocks although much larger than normal - 2m square. V. isolated. Associated with wooden groynes - sea defence structure?	Eroding	Low	Low	No
505	BAW 150	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35507/39568	Feature	Cliff face	Section of cliff face exposed - silt/muds and shingle visible.	Eroding	Med/Hig	Med	Maybe
506	BAW 087	Bawdsey	Coa 1	TM/35577/39663	Pillbox	Beach	Hexagonal concrete pillbox, WWII.	Stable	Low	Low	No
507	ARG 033	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47610/60242	Pillbox	Cliff	Square pillbox, WWII. Concrete block construction. Two firing points on each site. Blast shield to rear protecting entrance.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
508	ARG 032	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47671/60753	Feature	Beach	Spread of concrete boulders and rubble including bonded blockwork. Possibly from old p/box on cliff edge.	Accreting	Low	Low	No
509	ARG 053	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47324/61428	Feature	Cliff face	Layers showing in section at top of cliff face.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
510	ARG 025	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47656/61638	Feature	Intertidal	Square concrete block buried in sand at intertidal level. 3m square, 20cm visible (thick).. 4 metal rods set into top - standing 2-4cm proud.	Accreting/	Med	Low	No
511	ARG 032	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47637/60653	WWII feature	Cliff top	Large open fronted blockhouse - concrete block built. No firing points and no roof. Large curved girder inside. Searchlight housing?	Stable	Low	Low	No
512	LCS 116	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47513/62562	Pillbox	Cliff top	Square WWII pillbox - concrete block construction. 2 firing ports each side. Entrance to rear with blast shield.	Stable	Low	Low	No
513	ARG 054	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47571/62037	Garden feature?	Cliff top	Balcony and garden terraces of large house from 1st 1/4 of c20th. Now a christian retreat. Terraces built from brick and cast concrete as in style of Ogilvie's Thorpeness. Balustrading from re-inforced concrete.	Stable/Ero	Med	Med	No

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514	LCS 129	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47588/61723	Tank blocks	Cliff top	Jumble of WWII tank blocks - 11 in all. Some upturned, showing that fixed to ground using iron spike set in concrete and then block moulded around this.	Stable	Low	Low	No
515	ARG 025	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47603/61586	WWII Feature	Cliff top	Sqaure brick built structure with heavy concrete roof. Divided into 3 rooms inside. Not standard pillbox but with 4 gun/rifle points overlooking sea and 4 to rear (E & W). Two large openings to N and one to S. Entrance on S facing wall. Gun ports look to be later additions - cuts into existing brick work. Evidence of previous extensions to N and S walls - concrete floors in u/growth and unpointed brickwork on walls.	Stable	Low	Low	No
516	ARG 025	Aldringham-Cum-Thorpe	Coa 2	TM/47609/61615	Wall	Cliff top	Concrete block built wall running adjacent to site along cliff top for 90m. Has been pierced by numerous gun/rifle ports.	Stable	Low	Low	No
517	LCS132	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47596/62646	Post	Beach head	Old ship's mast mounted in metal sheath. Metal footholds set into mast to aid climbing. Sited near old huts and boat winches of fisherman. Lookout?	Stable	Low	Low	No
518	LCS 122	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47581/64531	Tank blocks	Grassland	Line of concrete tank blocks. W-E.	Stable	Low	Low	No
519	LCS 088	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47780/66843	Tank blocks	Inland	Line of concrete tank blocks. Also fragmentary remains of scaffolding from WWII beach defences. Inscribed 'Wimpey defense line 1940'.	Stable	Low	Low	Maybe
520	LCS 119	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47697/65345	WWII defences	Beach head	Remains of coastal defences from WWII eroding from sandbank. - concrete square with remains of scaffolding poles cemented in. Other block to left. Also concrete blocks visible on mid-tide line 3/400m N and S of feature. Concrete has rusted metalwork protruding - v sharp.	Eroding	Med	Low	No
521	LCS 133	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47689/64901	Groyne	Intertidal	Metal and timber remains buried in shingle - wreck? Groyne? Timber appears to be sawn through although much of it eroded by wave action. Metal sheathing bent and buckled and rusty but in fairly good condition. No other groyne visible on beach.	Eroding	Low	Low	No

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522	LCS 128	Leiston	Coa 2	TM/47609/63016	Tank blocks	Beach	5 tank blocks. 1 inscribed.	Accreting	Low	Low	No
523	COV 087	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/53023/82614	Ditch	Cliff face	Possible ditch section in cliff face. Dark area of mid brown silty sand with mix of small pebbles. Cuts through clean orange/yellow sand. 2.5m across x 1m deep. U shaped. Inaccessible - possible wash from cliff face or where tree stump has eroded out.	Eroding	High	Low	No
524	COV 087	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/53021/82619	Ditch	Cliff face	Possible ditch section in cliff face. Dark area of mid brown silty sand with mix of small pebbles. Cuts through clean orange/yellow sand. 2m across x 1m deep. U shaped. Inaccessible - possible wash from cliff face or where tree stump has eroded out.	Eroding	High	Low	No
525	COV 087	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/53013/82604	Ditch	Cliff face	Possible ditch section in cliff face. Dark area of mid brown silty sand with mix of small pebbles. Cuts through clean orange/yellow sand. 1m wide x 75cm deep. V shaped. Inaccessible - possible wash from cliff face or where tree stump has eroded out.	Eroding	High	Low	No
526	COV 088	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/52975/82525	WWII Defence	Cliff face	Huge amount of barbed wire and support stakes eroding from cliff. Intermittent along cliff. Pipe work below. Locals report that wire was buired by Polish soldiers at end of WWII. Also coursed brickwork in exposed face.	Eroding	High	Low	No
527	COV 089	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/52881/82309	Drainage pipe	Cliff	9 gang drainage pipe - c20th.	Eroding	High	Low	No
528	COV 090	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/52831/82214	Road	Beach	Stone and brick rubble - hardcore for roadway? 30 - 40cm thick. 6m across.	Eroding	High	Low	No
529	DUN 087	Dunwich	Coa 2	TM/47757/69278	Pit	Cliff face	2m wide pit cut into natural sand in middle of hollow way. Depth approx 1.75m but bottom obscured by vegetation. Appears to be filled with same material as surrounding topsoil.	Eroding	High	Med	Maybe
530	DUN 088	Dunwich	Coa 2	TM/47740/68911	Pit	Cliff face	3m wide pit cut into cliff top. Square sided and full of broken glass and metalwork. Dated by NAAFI teacup - 1942.	Eroding	High	Low	No

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531	DUN 072	Dunwich	Coa 2	TM/47757/68406	WWII Defence	Cliff face	Concrete platform eroding from cliff edge. Approx 4m width. Cover of 40cm shingle/ballast. Pre-cast hollow concrete blocks covering beach below. Further feature to S. Badly eroded and fragmentary - probable blockhouse or pillbox.	Eroding	High	Low	No
532	DUN 075	Dunwich	Coa 2	TM/47773/68258	WWII Feature	Cliff face	Jumbles of barbed wire eroding from cliff face - 20m wide cut visible. Wire sealed by 1.5m of mixed sand and ballast.	Eroding	High	Low	No
533	BNC 027	Benacre	Coa 3	TM/53906/84513	Tank blocks	Beach	Remains of tank blocks - badly eroded and fragmentary.	Eroding	High	Low	No
534	BNC 045	Benacre	Coa 3	TM/53538/84195	Road	Beach	Possible road. Running on spit eroded in front/lagoon behind. Approx 8m wide. Less well constructed to S end. Hardcore rather than whole laid bricks.	Eroding	High	Low	No
535	BNC 029	Benacre	Coa 3	TM/53620/84163	Pillbox	Beach	Remains of WWII pillbox - concrete. Very broken and half buried in the sand.	Accreting	High	Low	No
536	BNC 027	Benacre	Coa 3	TM/53516/83875	Tank blocks	Beach	6 tank blocks on beach. Jumble - roughly SE-NW. Concrete pads (remains of) probably for WWII beach defence running along beach for 200m and from tank blocks.	Stable	Low	Low	No
537	BNC 046	Benacre	Coa 3	TM/53204/83068	Posts	Beach	Three posts in beach. Round, approx 25-30mm diameter. Could be from peat deposits below but come up through yellow peaty deposits and are all vertical.	Stable	Med	Low/Med	Maybe
538	COV 091	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/52735/81973	Pit/ditch	Cliff face	Pit showing in cliff edge - 1.5-2m deep x 2.5m wide. Adjacent to road in cliff. Filled with light brown sand and cut into mid yellow sand. Pottery reclaimed from fill.	Eroding	High	Med	Maybe
539	COV 092	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/52443/81152	Pit	Cliff edge	Two pits/trenches approx 1m wide x 2m deep straight sided, flat bottomed. One to N has barbed wire in fill. Filled by grey brown sand.	Eroding	High	Low	No

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540	COV 093	Covehithe	Coa 3	TM/52147/80437	Tank block	Beach	Maybe 2 dozen tank blocks in jumble - not linear. Tide rising - exact number not known. Boulders noted on modern OS map - sea defence rather than tank blocks.	Eroding	Med	Low	No

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