



ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

**Land to the South of
Thurmans Lane
Trimley St Mary
Suffolk**

**Site Code/Event Number:
TYN136/ ESF23915**

June 2016

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ABSTRACT

This report describes the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology on land to the south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk (NGR TM 2789 3687) between the 4th and 10th May 2016. The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd in response to a planning condition attached residential redevelopment of the site. The aim of the work was to characterise the archaeological potential of the proposed development area.

The evaluation revealed archaeological features in each trench, comprising linear ditches, pits and possible structural remains. Pottery from the features suggests a predominantly medieval date, with more intensive, settlement-related features located to the northeast of the evaluated area and later post-medieval ditches aligned southwest to northeast located to the west side of the field.

The variable alignment of the multiple ditches indicates that there could be a prehistoric phase, possibly a Middle-Late Bronze Age field system also surviving across the site. A few sherds of residual Roman pottery indicate the potential for Roman activity in the vicinity although this material could have been redeposited through later cultivation.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) on land south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk (centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) TM 2789 3687) from the 4th to the 10th May 2016 (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Bloor Homes in response to an archaeological planning condition attached to the residential redevelopment of the 2.9ha site (Planning Reference DC/16/1107/FUL).
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Taleyna Fletcher of PCA (Fletcher 2016) in response to a Brief for archaeological evaluation issued by Rachel Abrams (Abrams 2016) of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS).
- 1.4 The aim of the evaluation was to determine the location, date, extent, character, condition and quality of any archaeological remains on the site, to assess the significance of any such remains in a local, regional, or national context, as appropriate, and to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the site's archaeology.
- 1.5 A total of 18 trenches (totalling 805m) were excavated and recorded.
- 1.6 This report describes the results of the evaluation and aims to inform the design of an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy. The site archive will be deposited at Suffolk County Council Archaeology Store.

2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 Geology

- 2.1.1 The underlying geology of the study site is shown by the British Geological Survey as comprising Red Crag Formation, overlain by superficial deposits of Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup: sand and gravel (BGS Website, 2016).
- 2.1.2 A geotechnical survey was undertaken on site in 2014 (Richard Jackson) which recorded a horizon of topsoil, measuring up to 0.70m thick, overlying natural deposits.

2.2 Topography

- 2.2.1 The site is located on land that is roughly level at a height of 24m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).
- 2.2.2 No bodies of water or water courses are present within, or in immediate proximity to, the site.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Archaeological Background

- 3.1.1 The archaeological background detailed below has been taken from the Desk-Based Assessment for the site (Clarke 2015)

Prehistoric

- 3.1.2 During the prehistoric the landscape probably comprised of a mix of woodland, pasture and cultivated farmland, punctuated by small farmstead settlements with ritual areas containing burial and ceremonial monuments. Evidence for this represented by a Bronze Age ring ditch located c.200m to the east of the site boundary (MSF8136, TM 2812 3685).
- 3.1.3 No finds or features earlier than the Neolithic period are recorded on the Suffolk HER for the 1km study area around the site.

Roman

- 3.1.4 A coaxial field system and trackways c.1km north-west of the site have been given a possible date range that extends into the Roman period (MXS22469, TM 2680 3777).
- 3.1.5 No records dated to the Roman period are recorded within the study site. Finds from the wider study area primarily comprise pottery scatters occurring at a distance of 200m or more from the site (MSF16757, TM 2809 3781; MSF22390, TM 2755 3683). Other artefactual finds comprise coinage (MSF8104, TM 286 373; MSF17500, TM 257 374), a disc brooch (MSF17500, TM 257 374), and a large fragment of a tegula roof tile (MSF16757, TM 2809 3781) distributed widely throughout the study area.

Saxon - Medieval

- 3.1.6 The study site lies immediately to the west of the historic core of Trimley.
- 3.1.7 Trimley is recorded as 'Tremlega' in the 1086 Domesday Survey (Open

Domesday, 2015). The historic core of Trimley is thought to lie immediately to the southwest, west and northwest boundary of the site (MSF25751, TM 2774 3679), with the SHER indicating that the nominated boundary of the Trimley historic core partially extends the into the northwest part of the site. The SHER boundary for the historic core is indicative, and no specific evidence has been presented to indicate Medieval settlement activity extended into the site itself.

3.1.8 Other finds of Medieval date recorded within the study area include Medieval pottery scatters (MSF16758, TM 2809 3781; MSF16759, TM 2825 3778; MSF16760, TM 2845 3774; MSF8130, TM 283 372; MSF8141, TM 2835 3697; MSF8132, TM 2867 3694; MXS19876, TM 2716 3681), and millstone (MSF8135, TM 283 374). Earlier buildings at Mill Farm to the east (demolished after a fire) are given a recorded date of the early 16th century AD. These buildings were used as a workshop, or possible dairy (MSF12440, TM 2809 3696; British Listed Buildings 2015).

3.1.9 No records dated to the Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval period are recorded within the study site. Evidence of Saxon activity within the wider study area consists of contemporary pottery fragments found during pipeline monitoring located c.800m to the north of the site (MSF17506, TM 2825 3778).

Post-Medieval - Modern

3.1.10 The site is located within 18th century AD and later land enclosure. This land is likely to have been former common arable land or heathland (Suffolk CC Historic Landscape Characterisation, 2008).

3.1.11 Hodskinson's map of 1787 (Clarke 2015, Fig. 3) shows the site as open land on the eastern edge of Trimley St Mary and St Martin.

3.1.12 The Trimley Tithe map of 1839 (Clarke 2015, Fig. 4) and associated Apportionment records the site as comprising of a single arable field. The layout of the site remains unaltered between 1881 and 2011, and remains consistent with the currently layout of the site.

3.1.13 The anti-aircraft site at Searson's Farm is located c.700m to the south of the site and has been designated as a Scheduled Monument (1420538, TM 2773 3607). The anti-aircraft battery was originally constructed during World War II, but continued to be in operation through into the Cold War period. It is one of the best preserved examples of this type of military complex which experienced extended operational use. The anti-aircraft battery would have been designed to be located within a semi-urbanised landscape, with the purpose of drawing minimal attention to its location for the purposes of security, and such the setting of such a monument would be limited to the area in its immediate proximity. Due to the intervening topography and vegetation, there is no inter-visibility between the Searson's Farm anti-aircraft battery and the site.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Excavation and Sampling

- 4.1.1 The evaluation comprised 18 trial trenches (totalling 805m). The trenches varied in lengths with 13 x 50m trenches, 2 x 40m trenches and 3 x 25m trenches and were agreed in accordance with the trench plan approved by SCCAS. The quantity of trenching covered a 5% sample of the 2.9ha site.
- 4.1.2 Ground reduction was carried out under archaeological supervision using a 21-ton tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m-wide toothless ditching bucket. Topsoil and subsoil deposits were removed in spits down to the level of the undisturbed natural geological deposits where potential archaeological features could be observed and recorded. Exposed surfaces were cleaned by trowel and hoe as appropriate and all further excavation was undertaken manually using hand tools. Overburden deposits were set aside beside each trench and examined visually and with a metal-detector for finds retrieval.
- 4.1.3 Metal-detecting was carried out during the topsoil and subsoil stripping and throughout the excavation process. Archaeological features and spoilheaps were scanned by metal-detector as they were encountered/ created.
- 4.1.4 Field excavation techniques and recording methods are detailed in the PCA Fieldwork Induction Manual (Operations Manual I) by Joanna Taylor and Gary Brown (2009).
- 4.1.5 All features were investigated and recorded in order to properly understand the date and nature of the archaeological remains on the site and to recover sufficient finds assemblages to assess the chronological development and socio-economic character of the site over time.
- 4.1.6 Discrete features such as pits and postholes were at least 50% excavated and, where considered appropriate, 100% excavated.

4.2 Recording Methodology

- 4.2.1 The limits of excavations, heights above Ordnance Datum (m OD) and the

locations of archaeological features and interventions were recorded using a Leica 1200 GPS rover unit with RTK differential correction, giving three-dimensional accuracy of 20mm or better.

- 4.2.2 Manual plans and section drawings of archaeological features and deposits were drawn at an appropriate scale (1:10, 1:20 or 1:50).
- 4.2.3 Deposits or the removal of deposits judged by the excavating archaeologist to constitute individual events were each assigned a unique record number (often referred to within British archaeology as 'context numbers') and recorded on individual pre-printed forms (Taylor and Brown 2009). Archaeological processes recognised by the deposition of material are signified in this report by round brackets (thus), while events constituting the removal of deposits are referred to here as 'cuts' and signified by square brackets [thus]. The record numbers assigned to cuts and deposits are entirely arbitrary and in no way reflect the chronological order in which events took place. All features and deposits recorded during the evaluation are listed in Appendix 2. Artefacts recovered during excavation were assigned to the record number of the deposit from which they were retrieved.
- 4.2.4 High-resolution digital photographs were taken at all stages of the evaluation process. Digital Photographs were taken of all archaeological features and deposits and black and white film photographs were taken when considered appropriate by the excavator and supervisor.
- 4.2.5 Artefacts and ecofacts were collected by hand and assigned to the record number of the deposit from which they were retrieved, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from the site (ClfA 2001; Walker 1990; Watkinson 1981).

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The trenches are described below in numerical order, with technical data tabulated. Features and deposits are subdivided into feature type, before being described in numeric cut order within the trench. Archaeological features and deposits were sealed by the subsoil, unless otherwise stated. The evaluation identified several alignments of linear ditches, some of which were dated to the medieval and post-medieval periods as well as a number of pits and well features located towards the north and northeast area of the site which likely relate to medieval settlement.

5.2 Trench 1

5.2.1 Trench 1 contained two parallel ditches aligned north-west to south-east, an undated pit and a well dating to the medieval period.

5.2.2 Ditch [207] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.65m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish yellow silty sand (208) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.2.3 Ditch [215] (Plate 1; Figure 3, Section 3) was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 1.75m wide and 1.06m deep, with steep sides and a narrow, concave base. It had a lower fill of mid greyish red silty sand (312) 0.75m thick and an upper fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (311).

5.2.4 Pit [210] measured 0.85m in diameter and was 0.18m deep. It was circular in plan, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a lower fill of mid greyish silty sand (212) that was 0.18m, a middle fill of dark greyish brown silty sand (211) that was 0.18m thick and a dark brownish grey silty sand (213) that was 0.15m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature.

5.2.5 Well [214] (Plate 1; Figure 3, Section 3) measured 1.35m long by 1.15m wide and was at least 1m deep; excavation was stopped at this depth due to health and safety concerns. It was circular in plan with vertical sides. It had a fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (313) which contained 39g of pottery dating between AD40-400 and 17g of late medieval CBM.

TRENCH 1		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NE-SW		Length: 50m		Level of Natural (m OD): 24.359	
Deposit		Context No.		Average Depth (m)	
				NE End	SW End
Topsoil		(200)		0.22	0.29
Subsoil		(201)		0.34	0.16
Loess				0.1	0.08
Natural (max machined depth)		(202)		0.66+	0.53+
Summary					
Trench 1 was located in the north-west corner of the site.					
The trench contained Trench 1 contained two parallel ditches aligned north-west to south-east, an undated pit and a well dating to the medieval period.					

5.3 Trench 2

- 5.3.1 Trench 2 contained three ditches: two representing different phases of a post-medieval boundary aligned east to west, and an undated ditch aligned north-east to south-west.
- 5.3.2 Ditch [225] was aligned east to west and measured 1.8m wide and 0.6m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a lower fill of light greyish brown silty sand (226) that was 0.1m thick, overlain by a light brownish grey silty sand (227) that was 0.2m thick. This was overlain by a mid greyish brown silty sand (228) that was 0.2m thick, and which was overlain by a light greyish brown silty sand (229) that was 0.5m thick and contained post-medieval pottery. Ditch [225] truncated Ditch [230].
- 5.3.3 Ditch [230] was aligned east to west and measured 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (231) that contained post-medieval pottery.
- 5.3.4 Ditch [261] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (262) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 2		Figure 2		Plate 2	
Trench Alignment: NNW-		Length: 40m		Level of Natural (m OD): 24.551	

SSE			
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		NNW End	SSE End
Topsoil	(200)	0.3	0.28
Subsoil	(201)	0.1	0.29
Loess		0.14	0.07
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.54+	0.64+
Summary Trench 2 was located close to the western border of the site. The trench contained three ditches: two representing different phases of a post-medieval boundary aligned east to west, and an undated ditch aligned north-east to south-west.			

5.4 Trench 3

- 5.4.1 Trench 3 contained three ditches and three pits. Two unexcavated ditches were continuations of Ditches [207] and [215] in Trench 1. A tree throw was found to contain medieval pottery. Large fragments of medieval pottery possibly from a single vessel (34 sherds, 1419g) dating between 1275-1400 were retrieved from the subsoil of this trench.
- 5.4.2 Ditch [266] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured at least 1.1m long, 0.52m wide and 0.12m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (267) from which no finds were retrieved. It truncated Pit [264] and was itself truncated by Pit [268].
- 5.4.3 Pit [263] measured 1.25m long by 1.06m wide and was at least 0.8m deep; excavation was stopped at this depth due to health and safety concerns. It was circular in plan with vertical sides. It had a fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (234) which contained 217g of medieval pottery dating between c. 1250/70-1350.
- 5.4.4 Pit [264] measured 2.15m long by 0.9m wide and 0.21m deep. It was circular in plan with gradually sloping sides. It had a fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (265) from which no finds were retrieved. It was truncated by Ditch [266].
- 5.4.5 Pit [268] measured 1.4m long by 0.48m wide and 0.12m deep. It was sub -

rectangular in plan with steep sides. It had a fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (269) which contained 352 fragments (366g) of animal bone. It truncated Ditch [266].

- 5.4.6 Tree throw [232] measured 1.25m long by 1.05m wide and 0.38m deep, with moderately sloping sides and an irregular base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (233) which contained 802g of medieval pottery dating between c. 1270-1350.

TRENCH 3		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NNE-SSW		Length: 49.2m		Level of Natural (m OD): 24.172	
Deposit		Context No.		Average Depth (m)	
				NNE End	SSW End
Topsoil		(200)		0.28	0.3
Subsoil		(201)		0.18	0.36
Natural (max machined depth)		(202)		0.46+	0.66+
Summary					
Trench 3 was located in the western part of the site.					
Trench 3 contained three ditches and three pits. Two unexcavated ditches were continuations of Ditches [207] and [215] in Trench 1. A tree throw was found to contain medieval pottery. Large fragments of medieval pottery dating between c. 1170-1400 were retrieved from the subsoil of this trench.					

5.5 Trench 4

- 5.5.1 Trench 4 contained three ditches aligned north-east to south-west, a small post-medieval pit and two tree throws.
- 5.5.2 Ditch Terminus [247] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 2m long, 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (248) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.5.3 Ditch [249] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (250) that contained 6 fragments (6g) of animal bone. It was truncated by Ditch [251].

- 5.5.4 Ditch [251] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (252) that contained 18g of post-medieval pottery dating between 1720-1780. It truncated Ditch [249].
- 5.5.5 Pit [257] measured 0.5m long by 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep. It was square in plan with vertical sides. It had a fill of mid yellowish brown silty sand (258) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.5.6 Tree throw [244] measured 1.5m long by 1.1m wide and 0.32m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a lower fill of mid yellowish red silty sand (245) which was 0.3m thick and an upper fill of light brownish grey silty sand (246) which was 0.26m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature.
- 5.5.7 Tree throw [253] measured 1.5m long by 0.86m wide and 0.54m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a lower fill of light yellowish red silty sand (254) which was 0.12m thick, a middle fill of mid yellowish red silty sand (255) which was 0.34m thick and an upper fill of light brownish grey silty sand (256) which was 0.2m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature.

TRENCH 4		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: ESE-WNW		Length: 50m	Level of Natural (m OD): 24.464
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		ESE End	WNW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.3	0.4
Subsoil	(201)	0.23	0.25
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.53+	0.65+
Summary Trench 4 was located in the western part of the site. The trench contained three ditches aligned north-east to south-west, a small post-medieval pit and two tree throws.			

5.6 Trench 5

- 5.6.1 Trench 5 contained a ditch terminus and two ditches representing different

phases of a north-east to south-west aligned boundary, dating to the medieval period. An undated tree throw was also identified.

- 5.6.2 Ditch Terminus [270] was aligned east to west and measured 1.1m long, 0.85m wide and 0.2m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (271) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.6.3 Ditch [274] (Figure 3, Section 27) was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (275) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.6.4 Ditch [278] (Figure 3, Section 27) was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (279) that contained 3g of medieval pottery dating between 1275-1400.
- 5.6.5 Tree throw [276] measured 2.8m long by 1.1m wide and 0.25m deep, with gradually sloping sides and an uneven base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (277) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 5		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: NNE-SSW		Length: 50m	Level of Natural (m OD): 24.014
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		NNE End	SSW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.3	0.4
Subsoil	(201)	0.2	0.4
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.5+	0.8+
Summary Trench 5 was located in the western part of the site. The trench contained a ditch terminus and two ditches representing different phases of a north-east to south-west aligned medieval boundary. A tree throw was also identified.			

5.7 Trench 6

- 5.7.1 Trench 6 contained three ditches including a terminus aligned north-east to

south-west and two ditches aligned north-west to south-east. No dateable finds were retrieved from any of these features.

- 5.7.2 Ditch [280] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (295) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.7.3 Ditch [281] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.85m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (296) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.7.4 Ditch [282] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.65m wide and 0.4m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (297) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.7.5 Ditch [283] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.85m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (298) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.7.6 Ditch Terminus [293] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.15m wide and 0.2m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (294) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 6		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: ESE-WNW		Length: 50m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.954
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		ESE End	WNW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.35	0.38
Subsoil	(201)	0.2	0.26
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.55+	0.64+
Summary			
Trench 6 was located in the south-west corner of the site.			

The trench contained three ditches including a terminus aligned north-east to south-west and two ditches aligned north-west to south-east. No dateable finds were retrieved from any of these features.

5.8 Trench 7

5.8.1 Trench 7 contained four undated ditches; two aligned north to south, one aligned north-west to south-east and one aligned north-east to south-west.

5.8.2 Ditch [203] was aligned north to south and measured 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (204) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.8.3 Ditch [205] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.21m wide and 0.07m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (206) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.8.4 Ditch [272] was aligned north to south and measured 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (204) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.8.5 Ditch [292] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.88m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a lower fill of light greyish red silty sand (291) which was 0.08m thick and an upper fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (290) which was 0.22m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature.

TRENCH 7		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: ESE-WNW		Length: 48m	Level of Natural (m OD): 24.363
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		ESE End	WNW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.3	0.27
Subsoil	(201)	0.25	0.22
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.55+	0.49+
Summary			
Trench 7 was located in the centre of the site.			

The trench contained four undated ditches; two aligned north to south, one aligned north-west to south-east and one aligned north-east to south-west.

5.9 Trench 8

- 5.9.1 Trench 8 contained two parallel ditches aligned north-east to south-west and another ditch aligned north-west to south-east. An unexcavated ditch in the north-north-east end of the trench was aligned north-west to south-east and was possibly a continuation of Ditch [272] in Trench 7, also visible at the west edge of Trench 14. Two unexcavated pits were also visible at the northern end of Trench 8. A small undated pit was identified to the immediate north of an unexcavated post-medieval feature of similar size and shape in plan.
- 5.9.2 Ditch [287] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.77m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a narrow, concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (286) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.9.3 Ditch [289] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 1.5m wide and 0.45m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (288) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.9.4 Pit [285] measured 1.7m long by 0.7m wide and 0.09m deep. It was sub-rectangular in plan with gradually sloping sides. It had a fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (284) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 8		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: NNE-SSW		Length: 48.5m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.565
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		NNE End	SSW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.35	0.28
Subsoil	(201)	0.26	0.2
Loess		0.2	0.2
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.81+	0.68+
Summary			

Trench 8 was located in the centre of the site.

The trench contained two parallel ditches aligned north-east to south-west and another ditch aligned north-west to south-east. An unexcavated ditch in the north-north-east end of the trench was aligned north-west to south-east and was possibly a continuation of Ditch [272] in Trench 7, also visible in Trench 14. Two unexcavated pits were also visible at this end of the trench. A small undated pit was identified to the immediate north of an unexcavated post-medieval feature of similar size and shape in plan.

5.10 Trench 9

5.10.1 Trench 9 contained two ditches; one aligned north-east to south-west that was truncated by another north-west to south-east aligned, and an undated pit.

5.10.2 Ditch [217] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.4m wide and 0.07m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (216) from which no finds were retrieved. It truncated Ditch [220].

5.10.3 Ditch [220] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.95m wide and 0.21m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It had a lower fill of light brownish grey silty sand (219) that was 0.21m thick and an upper fill of light greyish brown silty sand (218) that was also 0.21m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature. It was truncated by Ditch [217].

5.10.4 Pit [224] measured 1.8m long by 1.1m wide and 0.42m deep. It was rectangular in plan with moderately sloping, stepped sides. It had a lower fill of light brownish grey silty sand (223) that was 0.42m thick, a middle fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (222) that was 0.22m thick and an upper fill of dark greyish brown silty sand (221) that was 0.18m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature.

TRENCH 9		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: E-W		Length: 49.6m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.451
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		E End	W End
Topsoil	(200)	0.3	0.35

Subsoil	(201)	0.4	0.35
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.7+	0.7+
Summary Trench 9 was located close to the southern border of the site. The trench contained two ditches; one aligned north-east to south-west that was truncated by another aligned north-west to south-east, and an undated pit.			

5.11 Trench 10

5.11.1 Trench 10 contained nine ditches; five aligned north to south four aligned north-east to south-west. Seven possible pits were also identified. Two features were excavated and medieval pottery was retrieved from both. A single sherd of Roman pottery was found on the surface of unexcavated ditch [323].

5.11.2 Ditch [319] (Plate 3) was aligned north to south and measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (318) which contained 12g of pottery dating between 1000-1300.

5.11.3 Pit [317] (Figure 3, Section 44) measured 1m long by 0.62m wide and 0.27m deep. It was sub-circular in plan with steep sides. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (316) that contained 22g of pottery dating between 1000-1300.

TRENCH 10		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: ESE-WNW	Length: 49m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.964	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		ESE End	WNW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.25	0.3
Subsoil	(201)	0.14	0.24
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.39+	0.54
Summary Trench 10 was located in the eastern part of the site. The trench contained nine ditches; five aligned north to south four aligned north-east to south-west. Seven possible pits were also identified. Two features were excavated and medieval pottery retrieved from both.			

5.12 Trench 11

5.12.1 Trench 11 contained two unexcavated ditches, one aligned north-west to south-east and another aligned north-east to south-west. Fragments of a Rouen copy jug (133g) were retrieved from the subsoil of the trench.

TRENCH 11		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NW-SE		Length: 25m		Level of Natural (m OD): 23.813	
Deposit		Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
			NW End		SE End
Topsoil		(200)	0.14		0.08
Subsoil		(201)	0.2		0.08
Loess			0.11		0.17
Natural (max machined depth)		(202)	0.45+		0.33+
Summary					
Trench 11 was located in the north-east corner of the site.					
The trench two unexcavated ditches, one aligned north-west to south-east and another aligned north-east to south-west. Fragments of a Rouen copy jug (133g) were retrieved from the subsoil of the trench.					

5.13 Trench 12

5.13.1 Trench 12 contained three unexcavated ditches; two aligned north-west to south-east and one aligned east to west.

TRENCH 12		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NNE-SSW		Length: 49m		Level of Natural (m OD): 23.782	
Deposit		Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
			NNE End		SSW End
Topsoil		(200)	0.3	0.28	
Subsoil		(201)	0.33	0.3	
Natural (max machined depth)			0.63+	0.58+	
Summary					
Trench 12 was located in the eastern part of the site.					
The trench contained three unexcavated ditches; two aligned north-west to south-east and one aligned east to west.					

5.14 Trench 13

5.14.1 Trench 13 contained a substantial number of indistinguishable features, none of which were excavated during the evaluation.

TRENCH 13		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: ESE-WNW	Length: 35m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.958	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		ESE End	WNW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.21	0.3
Subsoil	(201)	0.22	0.12
Loess		0.06	0.06
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.49+	0.48+
Summary Trench 13 was located close to the eastern border of the site. The trench contained a substantial number of indistinguishable features, none of which were excavated during the evaluation.			

5.15 Trench 14

5.15.1 Trench 14 contained three ditches on a north-east to south-west alignment and a single posthole. A continuation of Ditch [272] in Trenches 7 and 8 was also identified.

5.15.2 Ditch [307] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of light yellowish brown silty sand (308) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.15.3 Ditch [309] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.95m wide and 0.39m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid yellowish brown silty sand (310) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.15.4 Ditch [326] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.6m wide and 0.23m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid yellowish brown silty sand (327) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.15.5 Posthole [305] measured 0.6m long by 0.5m wide and 0.33m deep. It was circular in plan with vertical sides. It had a single fill of light brownish grey

silty sand (306) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 14		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: ESE-WNW		Length: 50m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.615
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		ESE End	WNW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.3	0.2
Subsoil	(201)	0.2	0.3
Loess		0.14	0.14
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.64+	0.64+
Summary Trench 14 was located in the eastern part of the site. The trench contained three ditches on a north-east to south-west alignment and a single posthole. A continuation of Ditch [272] in Trenches 7 and 8 was also identified.			

5.16 Trench 15

- 5.16.1 Ditch 15 contained three undated ditches; two aligned north to south, one aligned north-east to south-west. An isolated, undated pit was also identified.
- 5.16.2 Ditch [239] was aligned north to south and measured 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (238) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.16.3 Ditch [241] was aligned north to south and measured 0.75m wide and 0.26m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It had a single fill of dark greyish brown silty sand (240) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.16.4 Ditch [243] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.95m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of dark greyish brown silty sand (242) from which no finds were retrieved.
- 5.16.5 Pit [237] measured 1.8m long by 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. It was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It had a lower fill of light brownish grey silty sand (236) that was 0.2m thick and an upper fill of dark brownish grey silty sand (235) that was 0.1m thick. No finds were retrieved from this feature.

TRENCH 15		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NW-SE		Length: 49.9m		Level of Natural (m OD): 23.515	
Deposit		Context No.		Average Depth (m)	
				NW End	SE End
Topsoil		(200)		0.3	0.3
Subsoil		(201)		0.4	0.4
Natural (max machined depth)		(202)		0.7+	0.7+
Summary					
Trench 15 was located in the south-eastern corner of the site.					
The trench contained three undated ditches; two aligned north to south, one aligned north-east to south-west. An isolated, undated pit was also identified.					

5.17 Trench 16

5.17.1 Trench 16 contained two ditches; one aligned north to south and one aligned north-west to south-east. A small pit was also identified.

5.17.2 Ditch [300] was aligned east to west and measured 0.42m wide and 0.12m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (299).

5.17.3 Ditch [302] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.42m wide and 0.11m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (301) from which no finds were retrieved.

5.17.4 Pit [304] measured 0.3m long by 0.28m wide and 0.06m deep. It was sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (303) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 16		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NNE-SSW		Length: 50m		Level of Natural (m OD): 24.381	
Deposit		Context No.		Average Depth (m)	
				NNE End	SSW End
Topsoil		(200)		0.25	0.2
Subsoil		(201)		0.35	0.33

Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.6+	0.53+
Summary Trench 16 was located close to the eastern border of the site. The trench contained two ditches; one aligned north to south and one aligned north-west to south-east. A posthole, possible associated with Ditch [300] was also identified.			

5.18 Trench 17

5.18.1 Trench 17 contained three ditches aligned east to west, two isolated pits and a possible posthole, none of which were excavated. No finds were retrieved from this trench.

TRENCH 17	Figure 2		
Trench Alignment: NNE-SSW	Length: 24m	Level of Natural (m OD): 23.808	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		NNE End	SSW End
Topsoil	(200)	0.32	0.25
Subsoil	(201)	0.56	0.35
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.88+	0.6+
Summary Trench 17 was located in the centre of the site, close to the northern border. The trench contained three ditches aligned east to west, two isolated pits and a single posthole, none of which were excavated. No finds were retrieved from this trench.			

5.19 Trench 18

5.19.1 Trench 18 contained a ditch terminus aligned north-east to south-west and a continuation of Ditch [282] in Trench 6.

5.19.2 Ditch Terminus [314] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1m wide and 0.15m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (315) from which no finds were retrieved.

TRENCH 18	Figure 2		
Trench Alignment: N-S	Length: 24m	Level of Natural (m OD): 24.446	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	

		N End	S End
Topsoil	(200)	0.16	0.15
Subsoil	(201)	0.08	0.11
Loess		0.1	0.04
Natural (max machined depth)	(202)	0.34+	0.3+
Summary <p>Trench 18 was located in the south-western corner of the site.</p> <p>The trench contained a ditch terminus aligned north-east to south-west and a continuation of Ditch [282] in Trench 6.</p>			

6 THE FINDS

6.1 Pottery

Spot dates by Chris Jarrett

SC: sherd count, Wt: weight

Unstratified, Trench 1

Spot date: 1550–1700

SC: 5, Wt: 76g

Unstratified, Trench 4

Spot date: 1275–1400

SC: 1, Wt: 10g

Unstratified, Trench 14 (surface pot)

CBM

Spot date: modern pan tile

SC: 1, Wt: 69g

Pottery

Spot date: 40–400 (Roman)

SC: 1, Wt: 20g

Fill [233], cut [232], Trench 3

Spot date: c.1270–1350

SC: 80, Wt: 802g

Fill [234], cut [263], Trench 3

Spot date: c.1250/70–1350

SC: 35, Wt: 217g

Fill [252], cut [251], Trench 4

Spot date: 1720–1780

SC: 3, Wt: 18g

Fill [279], cut [278], Trench 3

Spot date: 1275–1400

SC: 1, Wt: 3g

Fill [313], cut [214], Trench 1

CBM

Spot date: late medieval peg tile

SC: 1, Wt: 17

Pot

Spot date: 40–400 (Roman)

SC: 2, Wt: 39g

Fill [316], cut [317], Trench 10

Spot date: 1000–1300

SC: 5, Wt: 22g

Fill [318], cut [319], Trench 10

Spot date: 1000–1300

SC: 4, Wt: 12g

Additionally two fragments of daub, 1g

Fill [320], cut [321], Trench 10

Spot date: 1140–1350

SC: 1, Wt: 3g

Fill [322], cut [323], Trench 10

Spot date: 0–400 (Roman)

SC: 1, Wt: 9g

Fill [324], cut [325], Trench 10

Spot date: 1175–1400

SC: 1, Wt: 2g

Layer [330], sub-soil, Trench 3

Spot date: 1275–1400

SC: 34, Wt: 1.419kg

Layer [331], Trench 11

Spot date: c. 1170–1280 (Rouen-copy jug)

SC: 7, Wt: 133g

Fill [328], cut [329], Trench 10

Spot date: 1175–1400

SC: 1, Wt: 2g

6.2 Faunal Remains

- 6.2.1 A total of 359 fragments of animal bone (1135g) was recovered from the evaluation. One piece was unstratified, whilst 352 were from a single pit [268] in Trench 3 and indicate waste associated with settlement.

7 DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 The archaeological evaluation revealed features within every trench, likely to represent several phases of activity. The pottery indicates that the majority of this activity dates to the medieval period (late 12th-14th Century), although evidence for potential Roman, post-medieval and perhaps even later prehistoric activity was also noted.
- 7.1.2 The majority of features were linear ditches relating to field systems and boundaries, many of which are thought to have their origins in the medieval period, and some of which may have remained in use, or been re-established in the post-medieval era. Both the High Road to the west of site and Thurmans Lane to the north are likely to have been active roads in the medieval period and thus ditches aligned perpendicular to these routes are also considered to be medieval in date. Ditch [230] in Trench 2 for example, is aligned to a present boundary between the Catholic church and a residential property, which is also present on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map. The ditch appears to have been re-cut or re-established suggesting this line may have been present from the medieval period onwards as it aligns parallel to High Road. Other ditches in the evaluation on this alignment and noted in the western region of the site are thought to have been established as part of medieval land/ housing plots associated with High Road.
- 7.1.3 Similarly, to the north and north-east of the site, there are a number of ditches which are aligned perpendicular to Thurmans Lane (i.e. roughly north-south) and which are thought to represent medieval plot divisions. This area also contained a higher concentration of pits and many of the features were filled with a dark, potentially organic-rich soil indicative of nearby occupation. The pits are likely to be associated with medieval settlement, as indicated by the pottery found and the quantity of animal bone recovered from a single pit in Trench 3 (Pit [268]). From within the subsoil in Trench 3, a total of 34 sherds of medieval pot representing a near-complete vessel were recovered from a localised spot. Trench 1 contained a deep, vertical sided pit likely to be a well. Ceramic building material from this feature

suggested a late medieval date for the uppermost fill sequence, although the well itself may have been in use since the earlier medieval era. Residual Roman pottery was also recovered from this feature suggesting the well may have been cut through an earlier feature, or perhaps that Roman pottery was inadvertently incorporated in the fill sequence through medieval agricultural practices. A number of features were left unexcavated along the northern edge of the site - given the intensity of the features (especially in Trench 11) it was concluded that further work in the area would be required for full understanding of the nature of this settlement activity.

- 7.1.4 Across the remaining trenches, there are several variation to the alignment of the ditches indicating that those areas away from the roadside settlement or land plots were likely used for agricultural practices (fields and enclosures) during the medieval and post-medieval era. A number of ditches contained relatively pale fills by comparison to those features containing medieval and post-medieval material and it was considered on site that a number of features likely relate to late prehistoric (Middle-Late Bronze Age and perhaps Iron Age) field systems.
- 7.1.5 The wider area is known for extensive cropmarks of multi-period field systems and recent excavations at Trimley St Martin have proven that some of these field systems are of later prehistoric date (Porter 2016).
- 7.1.6 A total of four sherds of Roman pottery (one from an unstratified context) were found on the site and whilst this is insufficient evidence to indicate a definite Roman presence on site, the sheer number of ditches and variable alignments of the ditches, coupled with the intensity of multi-period cropmarks from the wider area suggests there may be a Roman phase of activity present.
- 7.1.7 The evaluation identified a relatively intense area of archaeological features, the majority of which are thought to relate to medieval settlement along Thurmans Lane, land/ housing plots aligned perpendicular to both Thurmans Lane and High Road and agricultural activity to the rear of this settlement evidence. There is some indication for later prehistoric field systems, as

indicated by the wider landscape and evidence from excavations at Trimley St Martin. Tentatively, the residual Roman pottery found on site could indicate a Roman presence in the landscape, although the material could equally have been redeposited through manuring and cultivation in the later medieval or post-medieval periods.

8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 8.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd would like to thank CgMs Consulting for commissioning the work and Anthill Plant Hire for operating the excavator. PCA are also grateful to Rachel Abrams of SCCAS for her advice and for monitoring the work. The author would like to thank Taleyna Fletcher for managing the project. The author would also like to thank the project team: Hannah Barret, Dave Curry, Ciaran Grace, Katie Hutton, Steve Porter and Gary Reid, for their hard work on site, and finally PCA's CAD department for preparing the figures.

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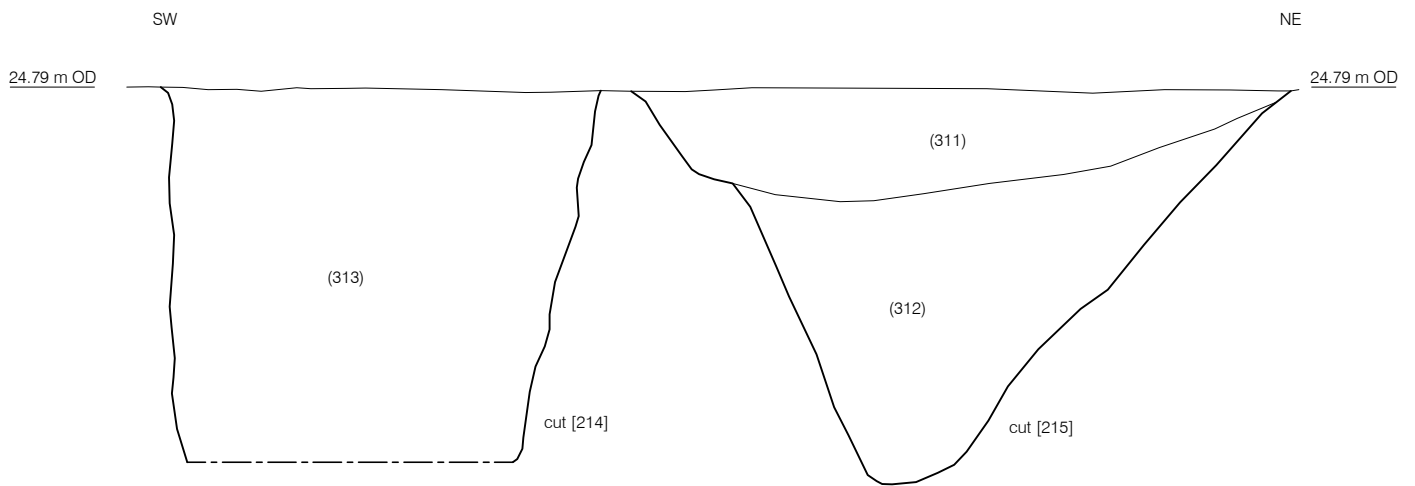
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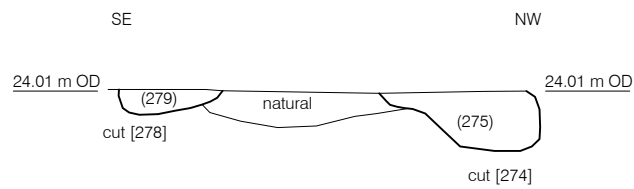


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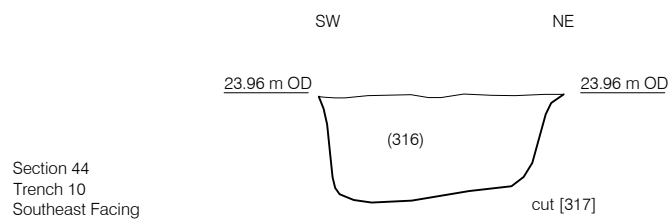
Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:2,000,000; 625,000 & 25,000 at A4



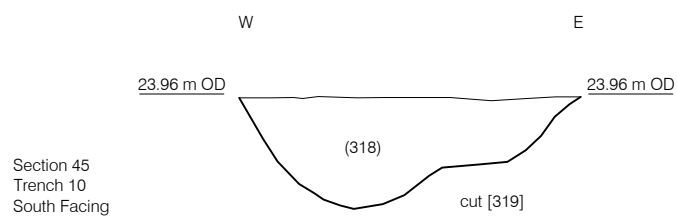
Section 3
Trench 1
Southeast Facing



Section 27
Trench 5
Northeast Facing



Section 44
Trench 10
Southeast Facing



Section 45
Trench 10
South Facing



10 APPENDIX 1: PLATES

Plate 1: Well [214] and Ditch [215], view north-west.



Plate 2: Unexcavated features in Trench 10, view north-west.



Plate 3: Ditch [319], view north-west.



Plate 4: General view of site, view south-east.



11 Appendix 2: Context List									
Sitecode	Context Number	Trench	Cut	Type	Category	Period	Group	Plan	Section
TYN136	200			Layer	Topsoil		Overburden		
TYN136	201			Layer	Subsoil		Overburden		
TYN136	202			Layer	Natural		Geology		
TYN136	203	7	203	Cut	Ditch			7	23
TYN136	204	7	203	Fill	Ditch			7	23
TYN136	205	7	205	Cut	Ditch			7	24
TYN136	206	7	205	Fill	Ditch			7	24
TYN136	207	1	207	Cut	Ditch			1	1
TYN136	208	1	207	Fill	Ditch			1	1
TYN136	209	1	207	Fill	Ditch			1	1
TYN136	210	1	210	Cut	Pit			1	2
TYN136	211	1	210	Fill	Pit			1	2
TYN136	212	1	210	Fill	Pit			1	2
TYN136	213	1	210	Fill	Pit			1	2
TYN136	214	1	214	Cut	Pit			1	3
TYN136	215	1	215	Cut	Ditch			1	3
TYN136	216	9	217	Fill	Ditch			9	
TYN136	217	9	217	Cut	Ditch			9	
TYN136	218	9	220	Fill	Ditch			9	
TYN136	219	9	220	Fill	Ditch			9	
TYN136	220	9	220	Cut	Ditch			9	
TYN136	221	9	224	Fill	Pit			9	
TYN136	222	9	224	Fill	Pit			9	
TYN136	223	9	224	Fill	Pit			9	
TYN136	224	9	224	Cut	Pit			9	
TYN136	225	2	225	Cut	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	226	2	225	Fill	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	227	2	225	Fill	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	228	2	225	Fill	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	229	2	225	Fill	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	230	2	230	Cut	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	231	2	230	Fill	Ditch			2	4
TYN136	232	3	232	Cut	Treethrow			3	21
TYN136	233	3	232	Fill	Treethrow			3	21
TYN136	234	3	263	Fill	Pit			3	19
TYN136	235	15	237	Fill	Pit				9
TYN136	236	15	237	Fill	Pit				9
TYN136	237	15	237	Cut	Pit				9
TYN136	238	15	239	Fill	Ditch				10
TYN136	239	15	239	Cut	Ditch				10
TYN136	262	2	261	Fill	Ditch			2	18
TYN136	263	3	263	Cut	Pit			3	19
TYN136	264	3	264	Cut	Pit			3	20
TYN136	265	3	264	Fill	Pit			3	20
TYN136	266	3	266	Cut	Ditch			3	20
TYN136	267	3	266	Fill	Ditch			3	20
TYN136	268	3	268	Cut	Pit			3	
TYN136	269	3	268	Fill	Pit			3	

TYN136	270	3	270	Cut	Ditch			3	22
TYN136	271	3	270	Fill	Ditch			3	22
TYN136	272	7	272	Cut	Ditch			7	
TYN136	273	7	272	Fill	Ditch			7	
TYN136	274	3	274	Cut	Ditch			3	27
TYN136	275	3	274	Fill	Ditch			3	27
TYN136	276	3	276	Cut	Treethrow			3	
TYN136	277	3	276	Fill	Treethrow			3	
TYN136	278	3	278	Cut	Ditch			3	27
TYN136	279	3	278	Fill	Ditch			3	27
TYN136	280	6	280	Cut	Ditch			6	28
TYN136	281	6	281	Cut	Ditch			6	29
TYN136	282	6	282	Cut	Ditch			6	30
TYN136	283	6	283	Cut	Ditch			6	31
TYN136	284	8	285	Fill	Pit			8	32
TYN136	285	8	285	Cut	Pit			8	32
TYN136	286	8	287	Fill	Ditch			8	33
TYN136	287	8	287	Cut	Ditch			8	33
TYN136	288	8	289	Fill	Ditch			8	34
TYN136	289	8	289	Cut	Ditch			8	34
TYN136	290	7	292	Fill	Ditch			7	35
TYN136	291	7	292	Fill	Ditch			7	35
TYN136	292	7	292	Cut	Ditch			7	35
TYN136	293	6	293	Cut	Ditch			6	36
TYN136	294	6	293	Fill	Ditch			6	36
TYN136	295	6	280	Fill	Ditch			6	28
TYN136	296	6	281	Fill	Ditch			6	29
TYN136	297	6	282	Fill	Ditch			6	30
TYN136	298	6	283	Fill	Ditch			6	30
TYN136	299	16	300	Fill	Ditch			16	37
TYN136	300	16	300	Cut	Ditch			16	37
TYN136	301	16	302	Fill	Ditch			16	38
TYN136	302	16	302	Cut	Ditch			16	38
TYN136	303	16	304	Fill	Posthole			16	39
TYN136	304	16	304	Cut	Posthole			16	39
TYN136	305	14	305	Cut	Posthole			14	40
TYN136	306	14	305	Fill	Posthole			14	40
TYN136	307	14	307	Cut	Ditch			14	41
TYN136	308	14	307	Fill	Ditch			14	41
TYN136	309	14	309	Cut	Ditch			14	42
TYN136	310	14	309	Fill	Ditch			14	42
TYN136	311	1	215	Fill	Ditch			1	3
TYN136	312	1	215	Fill	Ditch			1	3
TYN136	313	1	214	Fill	Pit			1	3
TYN136	314	18	314	Cut	Ditch			18	43
TYN136	315	18	314	Fill	Ditch			18	43
TYN136	316	10	317	Fill	Pit			10	44
TYN136	317	10	317	Cut	Pit			10	44
TYN136	318	10	319	Fill	Ditch			10	45
TYN136	319	10	319	Cut	Ditch			10	45

TYN136	320	10	321	Fill	Pit			10	
TYN136	321	10	321	Cut	Pit			10	
TYN136	322	10	323	Fill	Ditch			10	
TYN136	323	10	323	Cut	Ditch			10	
TYN136	324	10	325	Fill	Ditch			10	
TYN136	325	10	325	Cut	Ditch			10	
TYN136	326	14	326	Cut	Ditch			14	46
TYN136	327	14	326	Fill	Ditch			14	46
TYN136	328	10	329	Fill	Ditch			10	
TYN136	329	10	329	Cut	Ditch			10	
TYN136	330	3		Layer	Subsoil				
TYN136	331	11		Layer	Subsoil				
TYN136	240	15	241	Fill	Ditch				11
TYN136	241	15	241	Cut	Ditch				11
TYN136	242	15	243	Fill	Ditch				12
TYN136	243	15	243	Cut	Ditch				12
TYN136	244	4	244	Cut	Treethrow			4	14
TYN136	245	4	244	Fill	Treethrow			4	14
TYN136	246	4	244	Fill	Treethrow			4	14
TYN136	247	4	247	Cut	Ditch			4	15
TYN136	248	4	247	Fill	Ditch			4	15
TYN136	249	4	249	Cut	Ditch			4	16
TYN136	250	4	249	Fill	Ditch			4	16
TYN136	251	4	251	Cut	Ditch			4	16
TYN136	252	4	151	Fill	Ditch			4	16
TYN136	253	4	253	Cut	Treethrow			4	17
TYN136	254	4	253	Fill	Treethrow			4	17
TYN136	255	4	253	Fill	Treethrow			4	17
TYN136	256	4	253	Fill	Treethrow			4	17
TYN136	257	4	257	Cut	Pit			4	
TYN136	258	4	257	Fill	Pit			4	
TYN136	259	7	259	Cut	Pit			7	25
TYN136	260	7	259	Fill	Pit			7	25
TYN136	261	2	261	Cut	Ditch			2	18

12 APPENDIX 3: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-252402

Project details

Project name	Land to the south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Short description of the project	This report describes the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology on land to the south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk (NGR TM 2789 3687) between the 4th and 10th May 2016. The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd in response to a planning condition attached residential redevelopment of the site. The aim of the work was to characterise the archaeological potential of the proposed development area. The evaluation revealed archaeological features in each trench, comprising linear ditches, pits and possible structural remains. Pottery from the features suggests a predominantly medieval date, with more intensive, settlement-related features located to the northeast of the evaluated area and later post-medieval ditches aligned southwest to northeast located to the west side of the field.
Project dates	Start: 04-05-2016 End: 10-05-2016
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	TYN136 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	ESF23915 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	DITCH Early Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Monument type	WELL Medieval
Monument type	PIT Medieval
Monument type	POSTHOLE Uncertain
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL TRIMLEY ST MARY Land to the south of

	Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Study area	2.9 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 2789 3687 51.982890396787 1.319080711766 51 58 58 N 001 19 08 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project brief originator	Rachel Abrams
Project design originator	Mark Hinman
Project director/manager	Taleyna Fletcher
Project supervisor	Jon House and Stephen Porter

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council
Physical Archive ID	TYN136
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council
Digital Archive ID	TYN136
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Media available	"Database","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council
Paper Archive ID	TYN136
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Paper Media available	"Plan","Report","Section","Survey","Context sheet","Photograph"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
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