

PROJECT CHECKLIST		
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<i>Issue 1</i>		

NPS Archaeology

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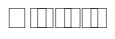
T [Placeholder] F [Placeholder] E [Placeholder] W [Placeholder]

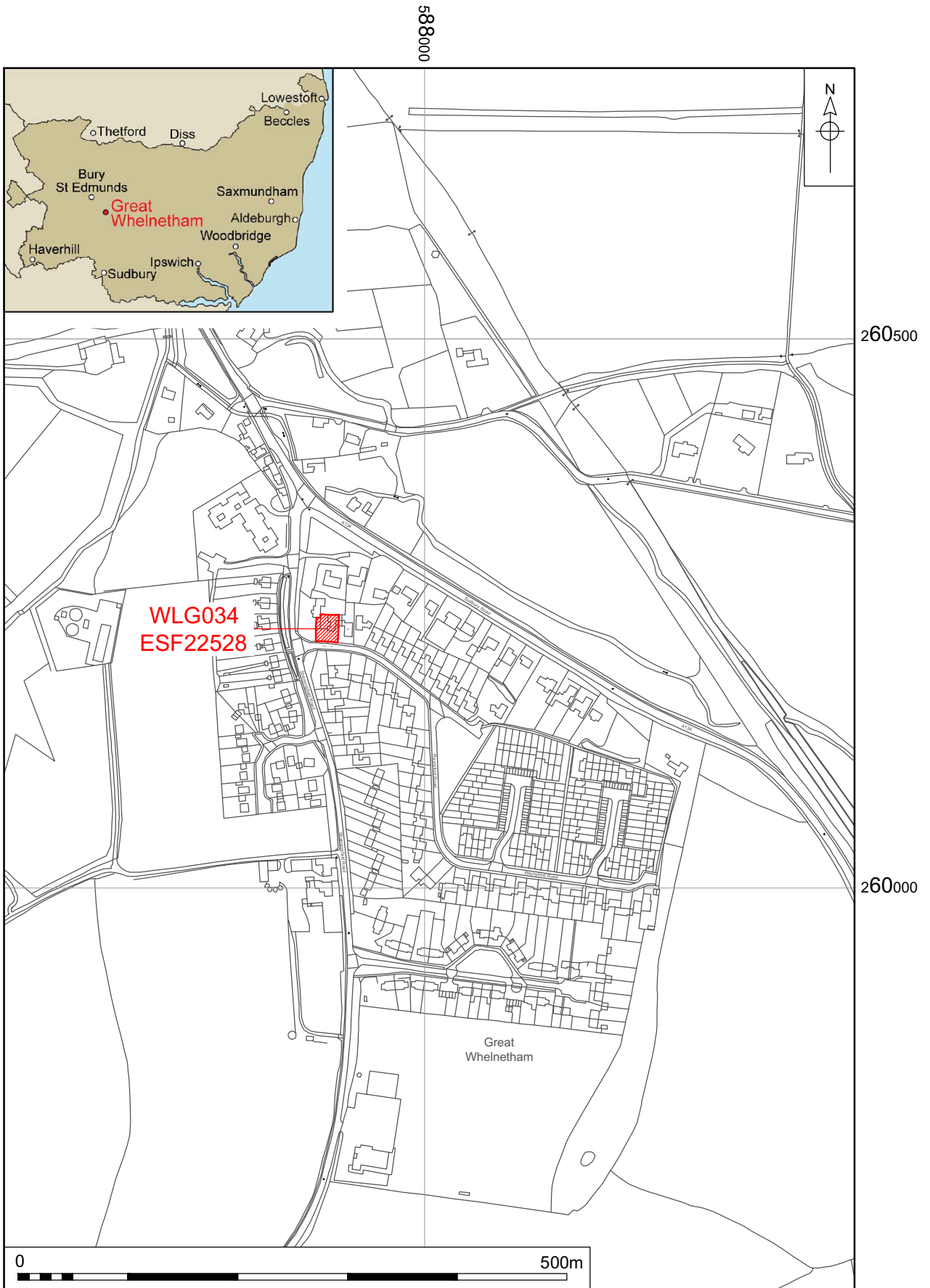
[Placeholder] © [Placeholder]

Figures



Plates





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Figure 1. Site location. Scale 1:5000

GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Geology

Underlying bedrock

6 The underlying bedrock is composed of the same material as the surface. It is a hard, crystalline rock that is resistant to weathering. The bedrock is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure. The bedrock is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure.

Superficial deposits

7 The superficial deposits are composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure. The superficial deposits are composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure.

Natural geology

8 The natural geology is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure. The natural geology is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure.

Subsoil

9 The subsoil is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure. The subsoil is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure.

Topsoil

10 The topsoil is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure. The topsoil is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure.

Topography

Location

11 The location is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure. The location is composed of a mixture of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. The metamorphic rocks are formed from the transformation of pre-existing rocks under conditions of high temperature and pressure.

Boundaries

12 [Placeholder text for item 12 under Boundaries]

Land-use

13 [Placeholder text for item 13 under Land-use]

Services

14 [Placeholder text for item 14 under Services]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Suffolk Historic Environment Record

15 [Redacted text]

16 [Redacted text]

17 [Redacted text]

18 [Redacted text]

19 [Redacted text]

Archaeological and Historical Evidence

Prehistoric evidence

20 [Redacted text]

Roman evidence

21 [Redacted text]

Anglo-Saxon evidence

22 [Redacted text]

Medieval evidence

23 [Redacted text]

Post-medieval evidence

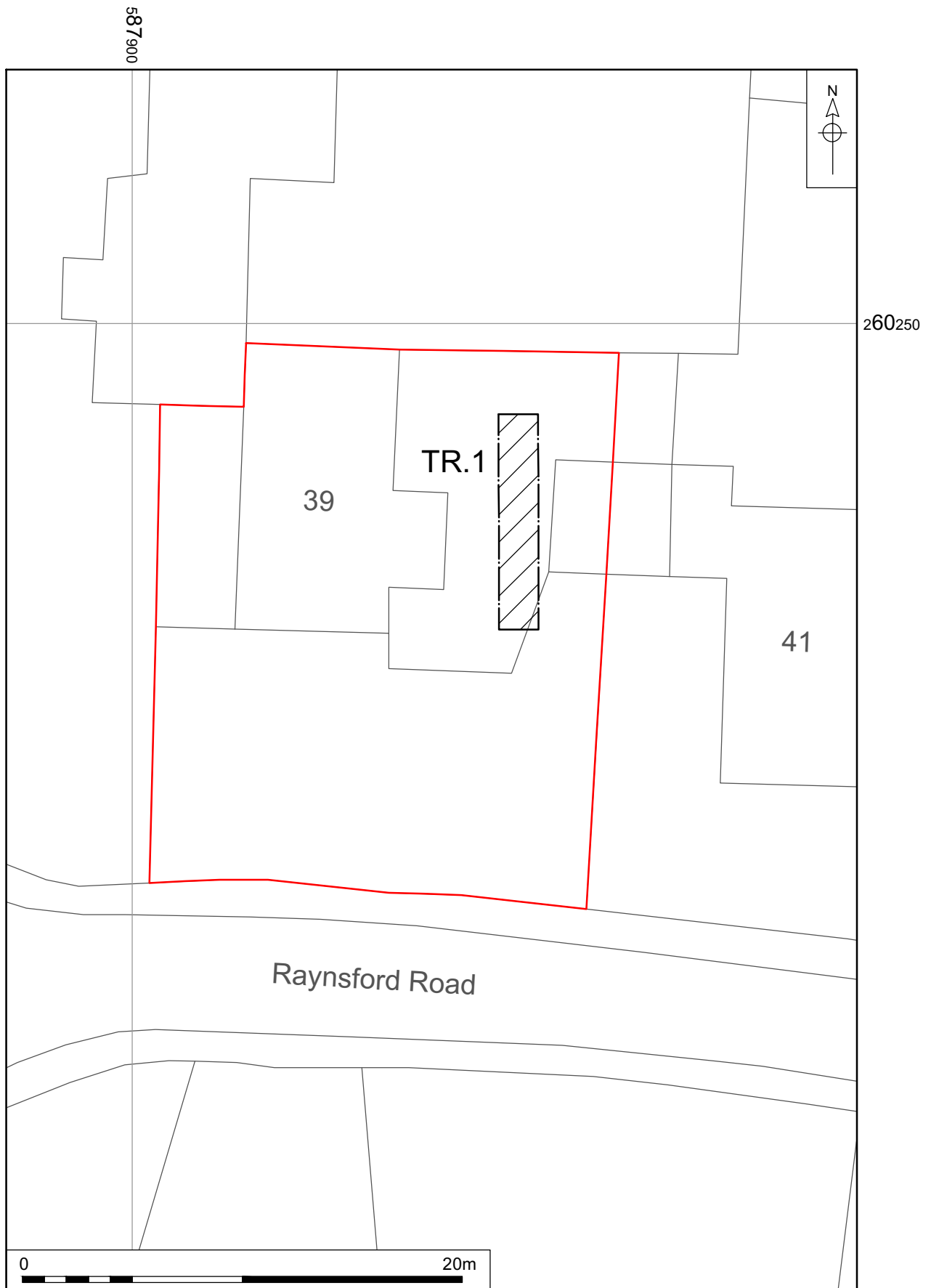
24 The archaeological evidence for the post-medieval period is often fragmentary and difficult to interpret. This is because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain. The archaeological record is often incomplete because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain. The archaeological record is often incomplete because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain.

World War Two and Modern evidence

25 The archaeological evidence for the World War Two and Modern period is often fragmentary and difficult to interpret. This is because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain. The archaeological record is often incomplete because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain.

Undated Evidence


26 The archaeological evidence for the undated period is often fragmentary and difficult to interpret. This is because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain. The archaeological record is often incomplete because the archaeological record is often incomplete, and the interpretation of the evidence is often uncertain.



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Figure 2. Position of trial trench. Scale 1:250

RESULTS

Trench 1	
	Plate 1 Figure 2
	Location
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	Dimensions
	<input style="width: 50%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
	<input style="width: 50%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
	<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
Levels	
<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
Discussion	
<input style="width: 100%; height: 80px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the following individuals for their assistance and support during the course of this project:

Dr [Name] for providing access to the [Location] and for his helpful discussions and advice.

[Name] for his assistance in the field and for his helpful discussions.

[Name] for his assistance in the field and for his helpful discussions.

[Name] for his assistance in the field and for his helpful discussions.

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Bibliography and Sources

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[Name] *Brief for a trenched archaeological evaluation at 39 Raynsford Road, Great Whelnetham, Suffolk*. [Location]. [Year].

[Name] *National Planning Policy Framework*. [Location]. [Year].

[Name] *Archaeological evaluation 39 Raynsford Road, Great Whelnetham, Suffolk. Written Scheme of Investigation*. [Location]. [Year].

Appendix 1: OASIS Summary Report

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

[Printable version](#)

OASIS ID: norfolka1-195537

Project details

Project name	39 Raysford Road, Great Welnetham
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation by trial trench was conducted by NPS Archaeology for Architectural Solutions on behalf of Abbey Developments on land at 39 Raysford Road, Great Welnetham, Suffolk. The evaluation was carried out ahead of building works to erect a single-storey dwelling. The evaluation consisted of one 1.80m-wide trench. The intended 20m length of the trench could not be completed because of various live services in the stipulated location. The excavated c. 10.00m-long portion of the trench showed extensive modern disturbance from the excavation and recent backfilling of a pond, and disturbance by a disused cable trench. Excavation down to the natural geology revealed no archaeological remains in this heavily disturbed and developed area of housing.
Project dates	Start: 14-11-2014 End: 14-11-2014
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	WLG034 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	ESF22528 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK ST EDMUNDSBURY GREAT WHELNETHAM 39 Raysford Road
Study area	0.02 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 8792 6032 52.2085387613 0.750672011056 52 12 30 N 000 45 02 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 49.00m Max: 49.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	NPS Archaeology
Project brief originator	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services
Project design originator	NPS Archaeology
Project director/manager	R. Brown
Project supervisor	NPS Archaeology

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	NPS Archaeology
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	SCCAS
Paper Contents	"other"
Paper Media available	"Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at 39 Raynsford Road, Great Whelnetham, Suffolk
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Brown, R.
Other bibliographic details	2015/1068
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	NPS Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Norwich
Entered by	A. Crowson (andrew.crowson@nps.co.uk)
Entered on	17 February 2015

