

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2009/084

**Land at Grove Farm, Harleston Road,
Linstead Magna
LDM 008**

S. Cass

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Lucy Robinson, County Director of Environment and Transport
Endeavour House, Russel Road, Ipswich, IP1 2BX.

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at Grove Farm, Harleston Road, Linstead Magna between the 9th and 13th of March, 2009. The evaluation was to consist of 25 trenches, each 25m long and 1.8m wide, covering an area of approximately 2.6ha. The trenches to the south east of the present farm buildings only encountered modern truncations and services, while those in the larger field to the south west and west revealed evidence believed to relate to medieval strip field agriculture, orientated approximately east-west, covering the central area of the evaluation. While a small quantity of medieval pottery was recovered, the nature of the finds, their paucity and degraded character indicate that they could be residual or intrusive finds and therefore not definitively reliable as dating evidence. The other likely date for activity would be the Roman period, however the lack of any Roman pottery from features this close to a significant Roman site would suggest that a medieval date is more likely, and this does tally with what finds were recovered.

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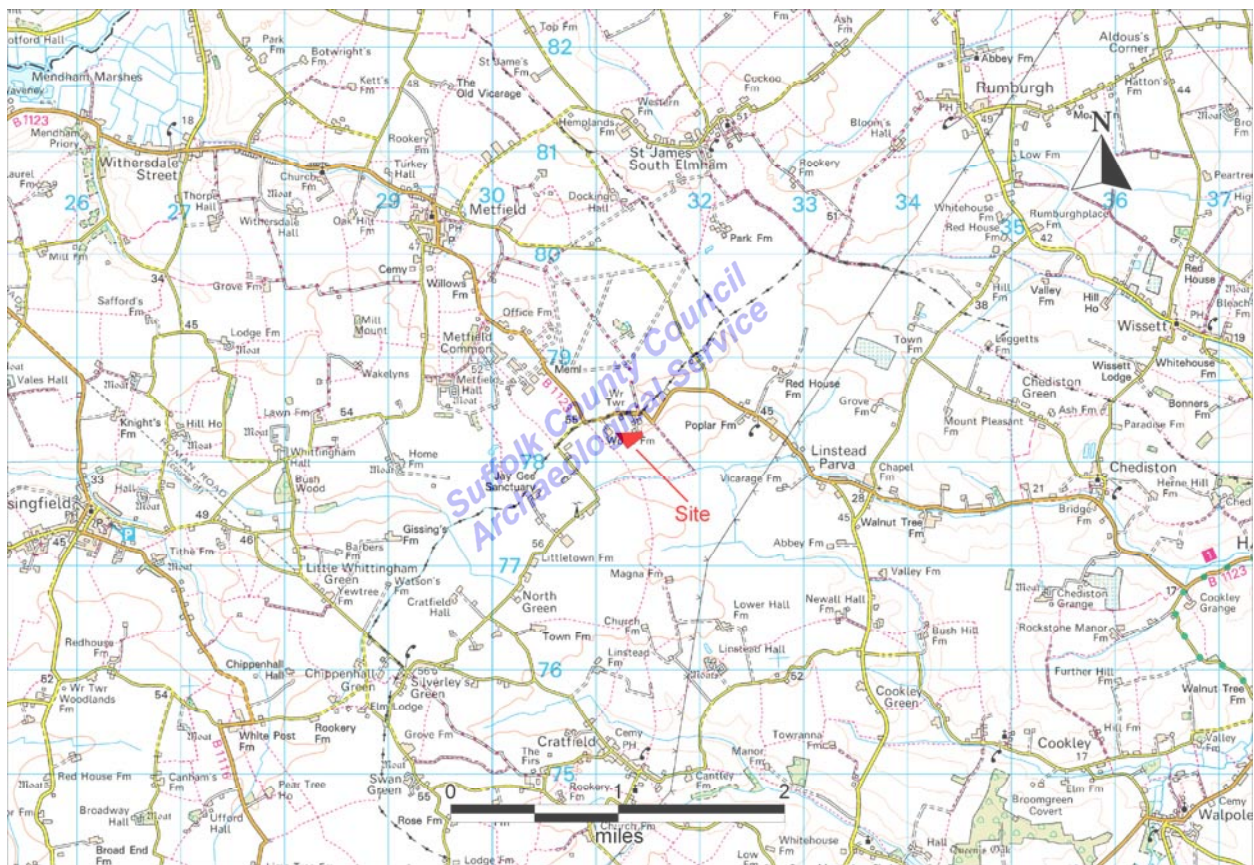
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1. Introduction

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at Grove Farm, Harleston Road, Linstead Magna, between the 9th and 13th of March 2009 (Fig. 1). The work was undertaken in advance of a potential planning application in order to inform the design of the proposed development and allow for preservation in situ of any significant archaeological remains, especially those related to the scheduled site a short distance to the north.



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Figure 1. Site location

2. Geology and topography

The site is currently in use as pasture, as part of a working livery stable. It lies on a slight slope, with a fall of approximately 1m from west to east across the property and is situated on clay soils of the Beccles series, above chalky drift geology, at a height of c. 50m AOD.

3. Archaeological and historical background

The site lies a short distance to the south of a probable Roman occupation site, indicated by a considerable number of finds recovered in recent times. There have also been finds dated to the medieval period, and associated earthworks have been noted within the site. It is believed likely that the origins of the farm are medieval. The existing farmhouse itself dates to the 15th century. Prior to this, no archaeological work has been undertaken on the site.

4. Methodology

25 trenches were excavated by a 360 degree tracked mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket, each 1.8m wide and intended to be 25m long, under constant archaeological supervision. These trenches were laid out according to an approved location plan, and sited to investigate all areas of the site.

A record was made of the stratigraphy encountered in each trench, and where archaeological features were encountered they were hand-cleaned and a selection of them was excavated in order to characterise the site without causing undue disturbance. All features were planned and a full record, written, drawn and photographic, made of those which were excavated.



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Figure 2. Trench Locations

5. Results

5.1 Introduction

The basic trench dimensions were as follows:

	Length (m)	Area (m ²)
Trench 1	25	45
Trench 2	24	43.2
Trench 3	25	45
Trench 4	12.2	21.96
Trench 5	25	45
Trench 6	25	45
Trench 7	25	45
Trench 8	25	45
Trench 9	25	45
Trench 10	25	45
Trench 11	25	45
Trench 12	25	45
Trench 13	25	45
Trench 14	25	45
Trench 15	25	45
Trench 16	25	45
Trench 17	25	45
Trench 18	25	45
Trench 19	25	45
Trench 20	25	45
Trench 21	25	45
Trench 22	25	45
Trench 23	25	45
Trench 24	25	45
Trench 25	25	45
Totals	611.2m	1100.16m ²

Table 1. Trench dimensions

5.2 Trench 1

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and approximately 0.3m deep, orientated north-east/south-west. The stratigraphy encountered here consisted of 0.15m of mixed/disturbed dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt topsoil (0001) with moderate flints and stones. The mixed nature of the topsoil here is believed to be a result of frequent passage of horses into and out of the field, as this trench is near to the entrance to the paddock. Below this was 0.15m+ of mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent stones and flints and occasional grey chalky clay pockets, interpreted as undisturbed

natural geology (0090). No archaeologically relevant finds or deposits were noted within this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.15m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0090	0.15 – 0.3m	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.3 Trench 2

This trench was 24m long, 1.8m wide and approximately 0.35m deep, orientated north-west/south-east. The stratigraphy encountered here consisted of 0.18m of dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt topsoil (0001) with moderate flints and stones above 0.17m+ of mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent stones and flints and occasional grey chalky clay pockets, interpreted as undisturbed natural geology (0090). No archaeologically relevant finds or deposits were noted within this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.18m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0090	0.18 – 0.35m	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.4 Trench 3

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and approximately 0.25m deep, orientated north-east/south-west. The stratigraphy encountered here consisted of 0.2m of dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt topsoil (0001) with moderate flints and stones above 0.05m+ of mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent stones and flints and occasional grey chalky clay pockets, interpreted as undisturbed natural geology (0090). The south-westernmost 6m of the trench was occupied by a significant truncation, at least 0.8m deep and extending outside of the trench. It was filled with a dark blackish brown clayey silty deposit, with modern building materials (breeze blocks and fragmentary red CBM), metalwork (2 pronged pitch fork head) and red plastic baling twine. It is believed to be the same feature as that found in Trench 4. No archaeologically relevant finds or deposits were noted within this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.2m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0090	0.2 – 0.25m	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.5 Trench 4

Trench 4 was 12.2m long, 1.8m wide and between 0.65m and 1m deep. This trench was shortened due to the presence of a large truncation running along the same alignment as the trench. It appeared to be the same feature as that found in Trench 3, with a similar fill and artefacts within it. Natural geology was noted intermittently at approximately 0.65m deep along the north eastern side of the trench where the base of the trench coincided with the rising side of the truncation, although the base of the feature was not encountered at the deepest point of the trench. This area is noted as a 'stackyard' on the 1842-3 Tithe Map and Apportionment for the parish, so it would seem that this ditch was intended as a significant barrier to livestock. The ditch is still visible on the 1920 OS map for the area, which tallies with the modern backfill detritus found on site. No further archaeologically relevant finds or deposits were encountered in this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0091	0.25 – 1.0 m	Modern backfill. Dark blackish brown clayey silt with frequent modern debris and occasional stone and flint pieces.



Plate 1. Trench 4, facing northwest, showing truncated natural

5.6 Trench 5

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.4m deep and orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil with intermittent flints and stones. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed three east-west orientated ditches [0002], [0004] and [0006]. They were spaced c. 5m apart, and measured from 0.61-0.65m in width, with the two excavated features being 0.18m and 0.25m deep, both steep-sided with shallow concave bases. The fills of all three features were similar – a mottled mid to light greyish brown silty clay, with occasional lenses of light brownish yellow/orangy brown silty clay and sandy pockets and occasional to moderate sub-angular to rounded stones c. 40-50mm in size.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.2m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.2 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.7 Trench 6

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.5m deep and orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed four east-west orientated ditches [0008], [0010], [0012] and [0014]. These ditches were between 0.53-0.70m in width, and 0.1-0.18m in depth. They were spaced c. 4.5m apart, and had fills similar in nature to the features in Trench 5.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.3m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.3 – 0.5m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.5m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.8 Trench 7

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.4m deep and orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed three east-west orientated ditches [0029], [0031] and [0033] and a single possible small pit [0041]. The east-west ditches were 0.5-0.6m wide, 0.18-0.2m deep where excavated and again contained the mottled greyish brown silty clay deposits as those in Trench 5. They were c.4.5 and 5.5m apart. The possible pit, [0041], measured 0.5m north-south by 0.65m east-west and was 0.1m deep, with a shallow bowl-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brownish grey silty clay with sandy pockets, occasional small to medium stones and infrequent charcoal flecking.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.9 Trench 8

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.5m deep and orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed two ditches orientated east-west [0019] and [0023], three orientated northeast-southwest [0016], [0021] and [0027], and a single pit [0025]. The east-west ditches were 0.44-0.5m and 0.7m wide and 0.18m and 0.3m deep respectively, filled with a similar deposit to those in Trenches 5, 6 and 7 and approximately 6m apart. The northeast-southwest ditches were between 0.4-0.65m wide and 0.26-0.28m deep, although ditch [0021] was heavily truncated along its southeastern side by a modern mole drain and had distinguishable measurements of 0.3m width and 0.18m depth. They were separated by gaps of 3.3m and 8.6m respectively. Pit [0025] was an ovoid feature, approximately 0.6m northwest-southeast and 0.85m northeast-southwest although extending outside of the trench on this axis, and was 0.14m deep. It occupied the corner between ditches [0023] and [0027] although the point of intersection of the three features was unfortunately outside the trench. It was filled with a light grey silty clay with occasional small chalk nodules and occasional charcoal flecks and small sub-angular stones up to 30mm diameter.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.45m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.45 – 0.5m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.



Plate 2. Trench 8, facing east, showing features [0023], [0025] and [0027]

5.10 Trench 9

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.4m deep and orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed three east-west orientated ditches [0035], [0037] and [0039]. They were between 0.55-0.65m wide, and the excavated ditch was 0.24m deep, with steep sides and a shallow, slightly uneven concave base. The fills were mid greyish silty clay with orangey brown mottled sandy clay with occasional small angular, sub-angular and rounded stones up to 40mm diameter. These ditches were c. 4m apart.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.11 Trench 10

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.4m deep and orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed a single east-west orientated gully [0065], which was 0.36m wide and 0.18m deep. It had a shallow rounded profile, with a concave/flat base. The fill was, similar to the other east-west ditches, a pale orangey grey silty sand with occasional angular flints and very intermittent charcoal flecking.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.2m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.2 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.12 Trench 11

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide, 0.4m deep and orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.1m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed six east-west orientated ditches, of which 2 were excavated [0067] and [0075]. They were 0.5m and 0.54m wide and 0.15m and 0.18m deep respectively, with steep sides down to a shallow concave base. Their fills were orangey greyish brown/ brownish grey with orange sand inclusions and both contained intermittent small flecks of charcoal and small sub angular stones and flints. The ditches were between 1.5 and 2.6m apart, with individual widths between 0.5 and 0.6m, and all similarly filled.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.3m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.3 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.13 Trench 12

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep, orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.1m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed three east-west orientated ditches, of which 2 were excavated [0054] and [0060]. They were from 2.4-3.6m apart, and were between 0.54-0.61m wide. Ditch [0054] was 0.19m deep, with steep sides and a shallow concave base. It was filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silty sand, with very occasional small stone inclusions. Ditch [0060] was 0.26m deep and also filled with mid greyish brown clayey silty sand.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.3m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.3 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.14 Trench 13

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.55m deep, orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed a single north-south orientated ditch [0056], two small ditches [0047] and [0051] (northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast orientated respectively), and a possible pit feature [0058]. Ditch [0056] was 1.28m wide and 0.24m deep at the section, and possibly terminated at the edge of the trench. It had a fairly shallow dished profile, with slight curving edges and an imperceptible break of slope to a concave base. The possible pit [0058] was an ovoid feature, with a rounded end to the west. Its eastern end coincided with ditch [0056], although unfortunately no relationship was distinguishable due to the similarity of the fills. It was 0.88m wide (north-south), 1.1m long (east-west) and 0.2m deep with a shallow sloping edge leading to a slightly irregular flat base. Ditch [0047] was 0.5m wide, 0.19m deep and visible for approximately 10m along the trench. It had steep, slightly concave sides down to a shallow slightly rounded base and had been previously

disturbed by subsurface ploughing. It was filled with a grey sandy clay with orangey brown mottling, frequent charcoal flecks and fragments and very occasional sub-rounded stones. Ditch [0051] was an offshoot from ditch [0047], heading to the north-west. It was 0.5m wide, 0.2m deep and visible for 0.5m within the trench. The profile appears the same as that of [0047] and the fills were indistinguishable. Unfortunately, a sub-surface plough had damaged the point of intersection and no relationship was visible, although it is believed that the two ditches were contemporary.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.4m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.4 – 0.55m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.55m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.



Plate 3. Trench 13, facing south-west, showing features [0056] and [0058]

5.15 Trench 14

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.66m deep, orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.45m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.21m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid

brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed two ditches, one orientated southeast-northwest [0045] and one northeast-southwest orientated ditch [0043], intersecting within the trench. Ditch [0043] was 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. It was filled with a pale greyish brown clayey sand with orangey brown mottling. There were also frequent angular flints up to 50mm in size, and intermittent charcoal fragments throughout the feature. [0045] was 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep and filled with a light to mid grey silty clay with some dark brown mottling and occasional small stones and chalk nodules towards the base of the feature. No relationship was visible at the intersection, and the two features are believed to be approximately contemporary.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.45m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.45 – 0.66m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.66m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.16 Trench 15

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep, orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules. This trench contained three east-west orientated ditches, one of which [0085] was excavated. The two unexcavated ditches were between 0.6 and 0.7m wide, with a 3.7m gap between them, at the north-western end of the trench. It is believed that they are continuations of the ditches found in the south-western end of Trench 20 and likely carry on to Trenches 11 and 12. Ditch 85 was 0.4m wide and 0.16m deep, with moderately steep sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base. It was filled with a firm mid greyish brown silty clay, with moderate small angular and rounded stones up to 30mm in diameter.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones.

5.17 Trench 16

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep, orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench encountered a single north-northeast-south-southwest orientated ditch [0081]. It was 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep, with steep sides leading to a slightly irregular flat base with a sharp break of slope on the north-western side. The fill was a mid greyish brown sandy clay with reddish brown silty sand mottling, containing moderate angular flints and stones and occasional fragments and flecks of charcoal.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.3m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.3 – 0.45m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.45m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.18 Trench 17

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep, orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench revealed two ditches, one orientated east-west [0077] and one north-south [0079]. Ditch [0079] was approximately 0.55m wide and filled with a mid greyish brown silty clay deposit with intermittent small sub-angular stones, and was not excavated. Ditch [0077] was 0.8m wide, 0.16m deep with a shallow slope and a concave base. It was filled with a firm light grey silty clay with brown sandy clay lenses.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.19 Trench 18

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep, orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench encountered a single north-south orientated ditch [0069]. It was 0.39m wide and 0.13m deep, with a shallow slope down to a concave base. The fill was a light to mid grey silty clay with occasional flecks of orange/brown sandy clay, angular and rounded stones up to 50mm in size.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.45m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.45 – 0.55m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.20 Trench 19

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep, orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull brownish yellow silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. This trench contained two ditches, one a north-south aligned ditch that apparently terminated within the trench (0071) and one east-west aligned (0073) that was not excavated. Ditch [0071] was 0.3m wide and 0.13m deep, with a steep eastern edge, and a moderate slope to the western side. It had a concave base, with a slight rise to the north and was filled with a firm mid grey silty clay with occasional flecks of orange/brown sandy clay, angular and rounded stones up to 40mm in size.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.45m	Subsoil. Dull brownish yellow silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.45m+	Natural. Mid orangey brown sandy/silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.21 Trench 20

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep, orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull grey/orangey brown silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules. This trench encountered five east-west orientated ditches of which 2 were excavated, [0083] and [0087]. The ditches were spaced between 1.3m and 3.8m apart, and measured between 0.4m and 0.6m wide. Ditch 0083 was 0.5m wide and 0.19m deep, with steep concave sides and a slightly rounded base, filled with a light greyish brown sandy clay containing small angular and sub-angular stones up to 25mm in diameter. Ditch [0087] was also 0.5m wide and 0.19m deep, with a similar profile to [0083]. It was filled with a mid brownish grey silty sandy clay, with orange mottling, containing occasional charcoal flecking and small to medium sized angular stones (up to 110mm diameter).

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull grey/orangey brown silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with frequent flints and stones.



Plate 4. Trench 20, facing west

5.22 Trench 21

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep, orientated northwest-southeast. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.1m of dull grey/orangey brown silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules. There were no archaeologically relevant finds or deposits distinguishable in this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 - 0.35m	Subsoil. Dull grey/orangey brown silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.35m+	Natural. Mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with frequent flints and stones.

5.23 Trench 22

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull grey/orangey brown silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid

orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional grey chalky clay pockets. There were no archaeologically relevant finds or deposits within this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull grey/orangey brown silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with frequent flints and stones and occasional grey chalky clay pockets.

5.24 Trench 23

This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.15m of dull grey/orangey brown silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules and occasional natural variations. There were no archaeologically relevant finds or deposits present in this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.3m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.3 – 0.45m	Subsoil. Dull grey/orangey brown silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.45m+	Natural. Mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with frequent flints and stones.

5.25 Trench 24

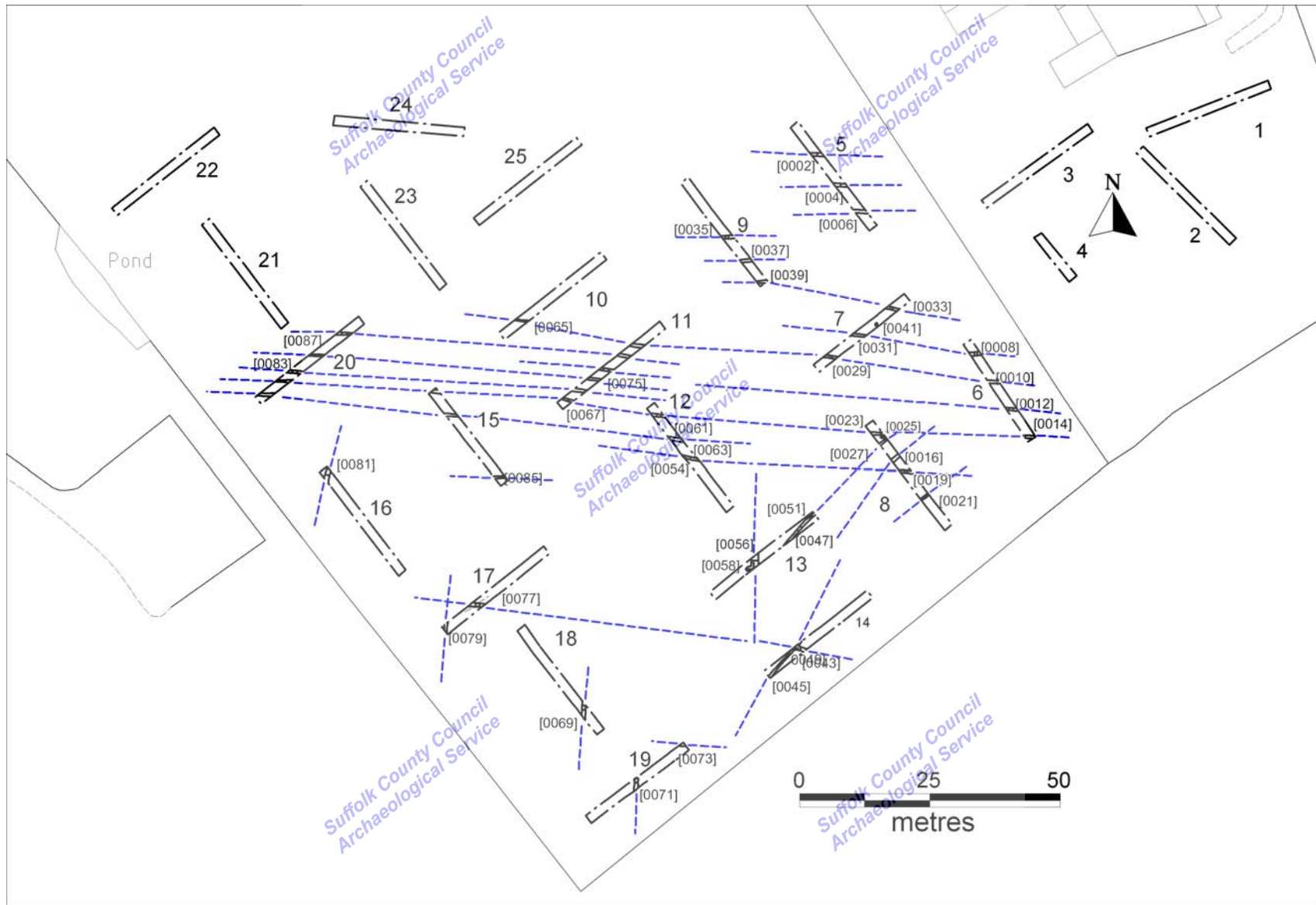
This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep, orientated east-west. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.1m of dull grey/orangey brown silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules. There were no archaeologically relevant finds or deposits within this trench

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.35m	Subsoil. Dull grey/orangey brown silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.35m+	Natural. Mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with frequent flints and stones.

5.26 Trench 25

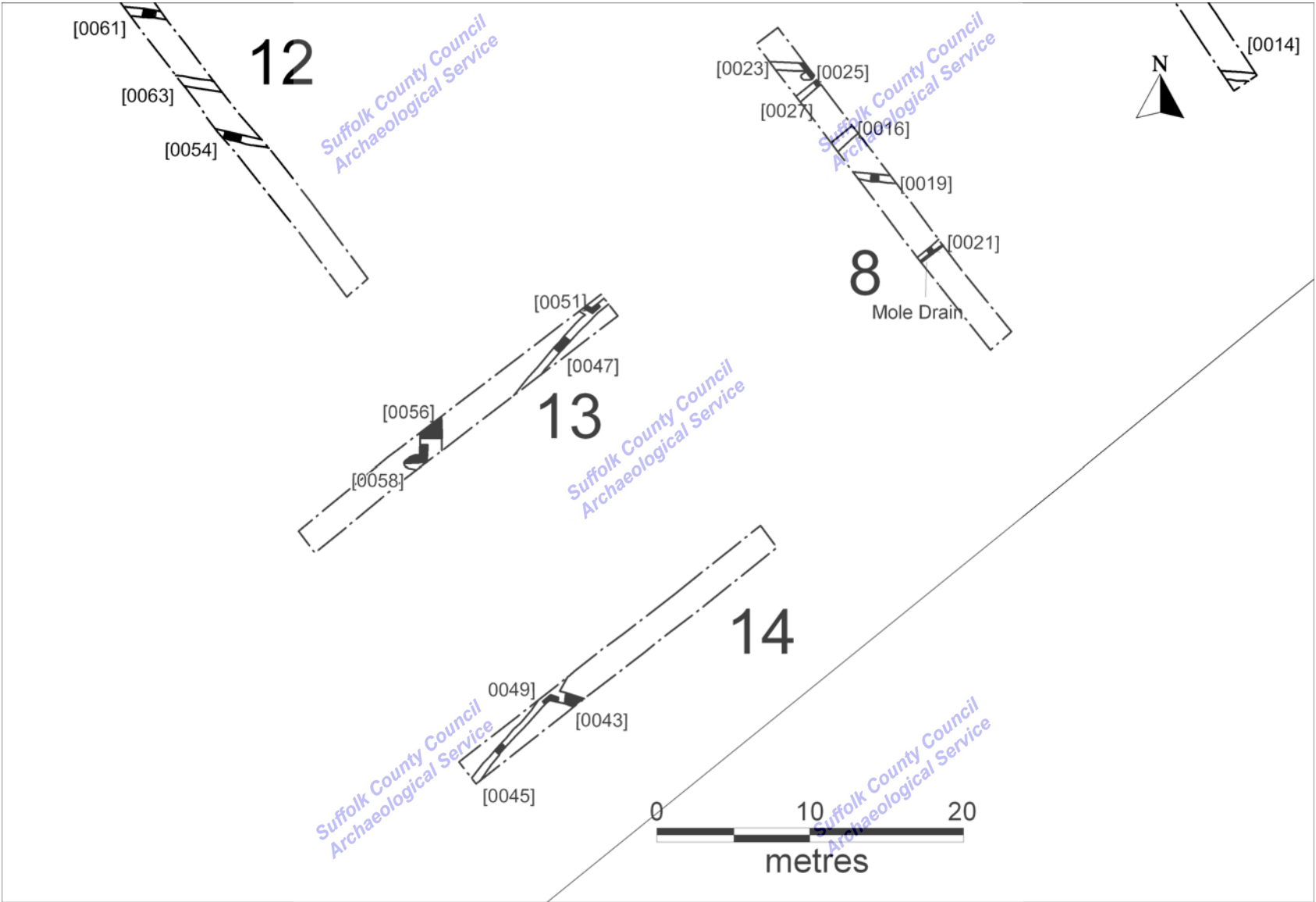
This trench was 25m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep, orientated northeast-southwest. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark brown/black clayey silt topsoil above 0.2m of dull grey/orangey brown silty clay subsoil. This sealed the natural mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with moderate mixed stones and flint nodules. There were no archaeologically relevant finds or features within this trench.

Context	Depth	Description
0001	0 - 0.25m	Topsoil. Dark grey/blackish brown clayey silt with moderate flints and stones.
0089	0.25 – 0.4m	Subsoil. Dull grey/orangey brown silty clay with intermittent flints and stones
0090	0.4m+	Natural. Mid orangey/brownish yellow silty clay with frequent flints and stones.



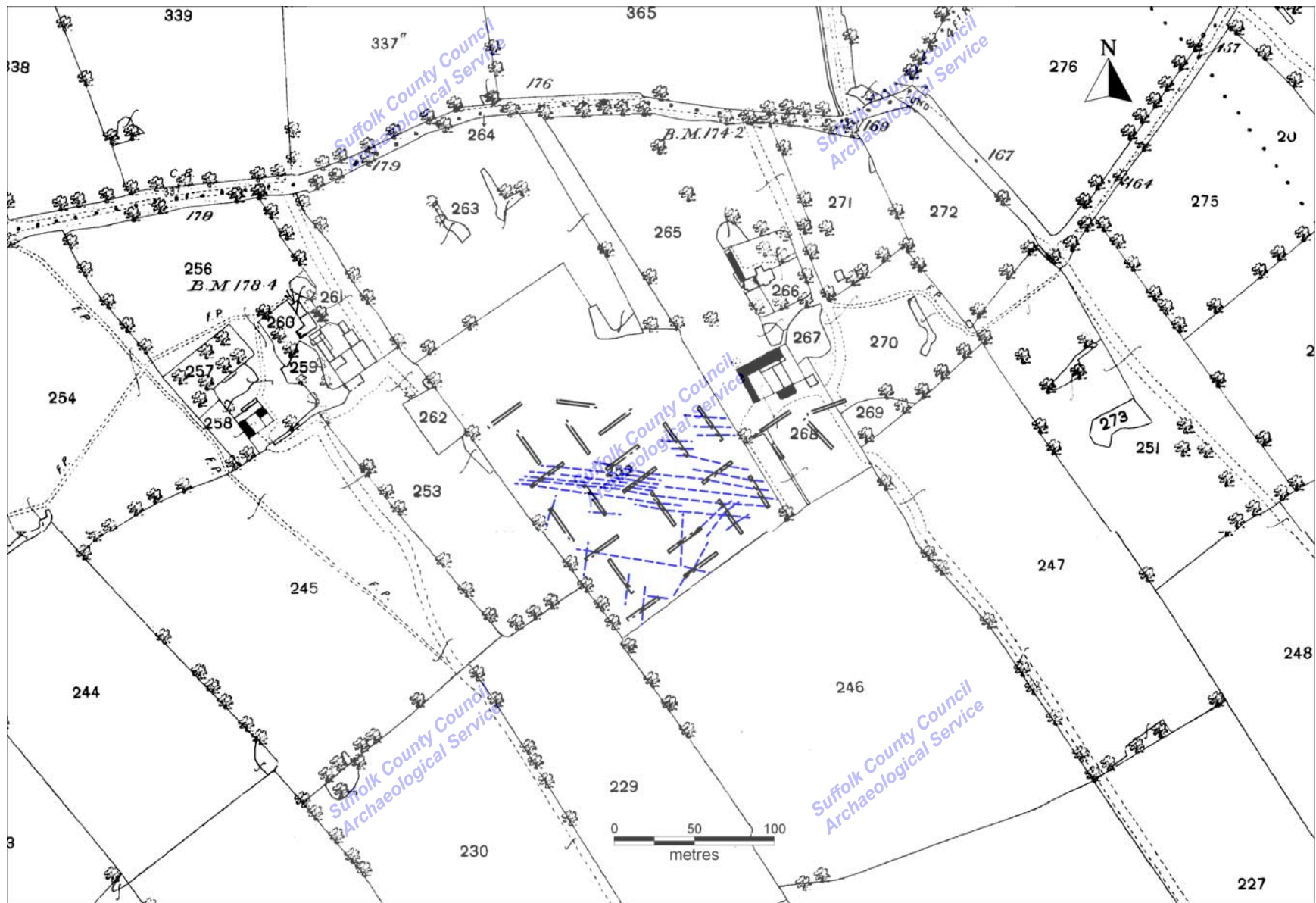
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Figure 3. Location of features across site



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Figure 4. Detail of features in Trenches 8, 12, 13 and 14



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 Figure 5. First Edition Ordnance Survey and feature alignments

6. Finds and environmental evidence by Cathy Tester

6.1 Introduction

Finds were collected from five evaluation contexts, as shown in the table below.

Trench No.	Ctxt	Pottery		Animal bone		Flint		Fired clay		Spotdate
		No.	Wt/g	No.	Wt/g	No.	Wt/g	No.	Wt/g	
09	0036	1	2							Preh
14	0044			1	8					
13	0048	1	4							Med
12	0055					1	2	1	1	
10	0066	1	3							Med
Total		3	9	1	8	1	2	1	1	

Table 1. Finds quantities

6.2 Pottery

Three fragments of pottery were collected from three contexts in three evaluation trenches. The earliest is hand-made, a very small and abraded bodysherd from ditch 0035 (0036) in Trench 9. It is prehistoric but not closely datable.

Two very small fragments of medieval coarseware (12th to 14th C.) were collected from ditch 0047 (0048) in Trench 13 and ditch 0065 (0066) in Trench 10.

6.3 Miscellaneous

A very small and abraded fragment of non-diagnostic fired clay was collected from the fill of ditch 0054 (0055) in Trench 12.

A single struck flint was recovered from the fill of ditch 0054 (0055) in Trench 12. The piece is an unpatinated primary flake, squat with a hinge fracture and of later prehistoric date (Colin Pendleton, pers. comm.)

6.4 Animal bone

A complete large mammal carpal bone was collected from the fill of ditch 0043 (0044) in Trench 14.

6.5 Discussion of the material evidence

The evaluation produced a very small finds assemblage which includes prehistoric and medieval material from five contexts, all ditch fills in five evaluation trenches.

7. Discussion

The features revealed in this evaluation are possibly the remains of medieval strip-farming practices. Their orientation appears to relate to an old line of the boundary of the hundred of Blithing, visible on Hodkinson's map of 1783. While not always the most accurate map, it does appear to show the boundary passing to the south of the road, rather than following along the line of the road as the parish boundary now does.

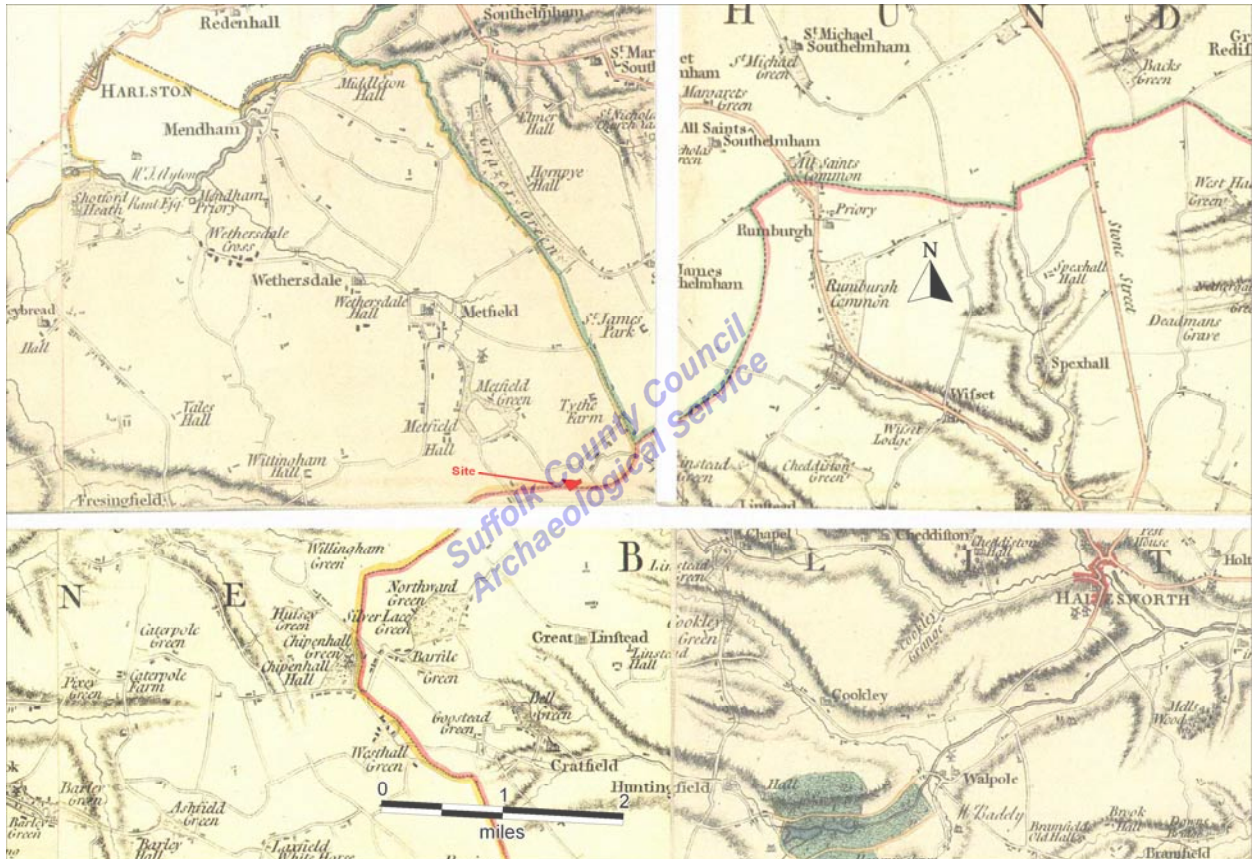


Figure 6. Hodkinson's map of Suffolk, 1783, showing location of site and Hundred boundary

While no documentary evidence can be found relating to any movement of the parish boundary it seems that it must have moved, and for this to have occurred between the years 1783 and 1842 when the parish Tithe Map clearly shows the boundary as the road.

The sparse nature of the artefactual remains is suggestive of a lack of direct occupation or heavy utilisation of this area, despite its location adjacent to a known medieval farmstead and just south of a believed Roman occupation site. The large feature encountered in Trenches 3 and 4 appears to be extant on the early OS maps forming a

small field subdivision, examination of the 1843 Tithe Map Apportionment for Linstead Magna lists this area as a 'stackyard' and pasture, rather than arable land. Whatever its precise usage, the ditch defining this small land parcel would have formed a significant barrier to livestock.

The condition and size of the pottery fragments recovered from the main field could easily point towards their being residual or intrusive, so not providing a secure date for the field system uncovered, though the general size and spacing of features is within the range that might be expected from medieval strip fields. It is perhaps significant that there was no Roman pottery located, given that the site lies at a distance from a scheduled Roman site and that reasonable amounts could be expected had the features been of Roman date. Given this, it is likely that the features do indeed date to the medieval period, or later, although it is interesting that there seems to be no surviving trace of this system in the current landscape. Further work in the vicinity of this site may uncover more traces of this field system, or direct evidence of the parish/Hundred boundary passing along the line indicated by Hodkinson.

8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

It appears that the site identified by this evaluation consists, in the main, of medium to low intensity agricultural features of medieval date, quite possibly relating to an internal field drainage system. The majority of the features are relatively consistent in size and orientation, and are likely to extend outside the area examined. It seems unlikely that the proposed development will have a significant adverse effect on any sensitive archaeological remains. The proposed caravans will be sited on shallow concrete rafts, which are unlikely to penetrate below the topsoil, which means that only areas affected by the possible ponds and any ancillary service trenches would cause further damage to any archaeology. It is suggested that an appropriate mitigation strategy would be to observe the stripping for these areas of pond, and simply map linear features where they are visible, unless there are specific points where further excavation will provide more information, such as ditch intersections or isolated/discrete features which have not already been recorded.

9. Archive deposition

Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Ipswich T:\ENV\ARC\PARISH\Instead Magna

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds. Store Location: H 780 / 5.

10. List of contributors and acknowledgements

The evaluation was carried out by a number of archaeological staff, (Simon Cass, Roy Damant, Linzi Everett, Steve Manthorpe and Simon Picard) all from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team.

The project was managed by Rhodri Gardner, and carried out by Simon Cass.

The post-excavation was managed by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing was carried out by Rebekah Pressler, the specialist finds report by Cathy Tester and the production of site plans and sections by Simon Cass. Other specialist identification and advice was provided by Dr Colin Pendleton. The report was checked by Rhodri Gardner.

Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of the Field Projects Team alone. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk County Council's archaeological contracting services cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

Appendix 1. Brief and Specification



The Archaeological Service

Environment and Transport Service Delivery
Shire Hall
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2AR

Brief and Specification for Evaluation

LAND AT GROVE FARM, HARLESTON ROAD, LINSTAD MAGNA, SUFFOLK

The commissioning body should be aware that it may have Health & Safety responsibilities.

1. The nature of the development and archaeological requirements

- 1.1 A planning application (C/08/0948) has been made for development of land at Grove Farm, Harleston Road, Linstead Magna, Suffolk (TM 313 782). This initial application has been withdrawn, but a further enquiry has been made, about a similar development on this land.
- 1.2 The new application area measures c. 2.6 ha It is situated on clay soils of the Beccles series, over a chalky drift geology at c. 50.00m AOD.
- 1.3 The proposed site is adjacent to an important Roman occupation site, indicated by a considerable density of finds which have been recovered over the last few years. The site also has finds and earthworks of a medieval date. It is thought that a medieval settlement also occupied the site prior to the current buildings, one of which one itself (woods farmhouse) dates to the 15th Century. There is a strong possibility that archaeological deposits of sufficient importance to warrant preservation *in situ* will be encountered at this location. However, the area of this major development has not been subject to systematic archaeological survey. Any development with significant ground disturbance has the potential to damage any archaeological deposit that exists.
- 1.3 In order to establish the full archaeological implications of the site, an archaeological field evaluation is required prior to consideration of the application, to provide an archaeological impact assessment of the proposed site as suggested in DoE Planning Policy Guidance 16 (November 1990), para 21. This will consist of a trenched evaluation.
- 1.5 All arrangements for the field evaluation of the site, the timing of the work, access to the site, the definition of the precise area of landholding and area for proposed development are to be defined and negotiated with the commissioning body.

- 1.6 Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003.
- 1.7 In accordance with the standards and guidance produced by the Institute of Field Archaeologists this brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) based upon this brief and the accompanying outline specification of minimum requirements, is an essential requirement. This must be submitted by the developers, or their agent, to the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 2AR; telephone/fax: 01284 352443) for approval. The work must not commence until this office has approved both the archaeological contractor as suitable to undertake the work, and the WSI as satisfactory. The WSI will provide the basis for measurable standards and will be used to satisfy the requirements of the planning condition.
- 1.8 Before any archaeological site work can commence it is the responsibility of the developer to provide the archaeological contractor with either the contaminated land report for the site or a written statement that there is no contamination. The developer should be aware that investigative sampling to test for contamination is likely to have an impact on any archaeological deposit which exists; proposals for sampling should be discussed with the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of SCC (SCCAS/CT) before execution.
- 1.9 The responsibility for identifying any constraints on field-work, e.g. Scheduled Monument status, Listed Building status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites &c., ecological considerations rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor. The existence and content of the archaeological brief does not over-ride such constraints or imply that the target area is freely available.
- 1.10 Any changes to the specifications that the project archaeologist may wish to make after approval by this office should be communicated directly to SCCAS/CT and the client for approval.

2. Brief for the Archaeological Evaluation

- 2.1 Establish whether any archaeological deposit exists in the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ*.
- 2.2 Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- 2.3 Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- 2.4 Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
- 2.5 Undertake a detailed topographic survey and produce a contour plan of the site. The evaluation results should be related to the contour survey, to establish a model of potential deposit preservation across the site.

- 2.6 Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.
- 2.7 This project will be carried through in a manner broadly consistent with English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2), all stages will follow a process of assessment and justification before proceeding to the next phase of the project. Field evaluation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential. Any further excavation required as mitigation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential, analysis and final report preparation may follow. Each stage will be the subject of a further brief and updated project design; this document covers only the evaluation stage.
- 2.8 The developer or his archaeologist will give SCCAS/CT (address as above) five working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site, in order that the work of the archaeological contractor may be monitored.
- 2.9 If the approved evaluation design is not carried through in its entirety (particularly in the instance of trenching being incomplete) the evaluation report may be rejected. Alternatively the presence of an archaeological deposit may be presumed, and untested areas included on this basis when defining the final mitigation strategy.
- 2.10 An outline specification, which defines certain minimum criteria, is set out below.

3. Specification: Trenched Evaluation

- 3.1 Trial trenches are to be excavated to cover 5% by area of the new development, which is 1.300m². These shall be positioned to sample all parts of the site. Linear trenches are thought to be the most appropriate sampling method. Trenches are to be a minimum of 1.80m wide unless special circumstances can be demonstrated; this will result in a minimum of 720m of trenching at 1.80m in width.
- 3.2 If excavation is mechanised a toothless 'ditching bucket' at least 1.20m wide must be used. A scale plan showing the proposed locations of the trial trenches should be included in the WSI and the detailed trench design must be approved by SCCAS/CT before field work begins.
- 3.3 The topsoil may be mechanically removed using an appropriate machine with a back-acting arm and fitted with a toothless bucket, down to the interface layer between topsoil and subsoil or other visible archaeological surface. All machine excavation is to be under the direct control and supervision of an archaeologist. The topsoil should be examined for archaeological material.
- 3.4 The top of the first archaeological deposit may be cleared by machine, but must then be cleaned off by hand. There is a presumption that excavation of all archaeological deposits will be done by hand unless it can be shown there will not be a loss of evidence by using a machine. The decision as to the proper method of excavation will be made by the senior project archaeologist with regard to the nature of the deposit.

- 3.5 In all evaluation excavation there is a presumption of the need to cause the minimum disturbance to the site consistent with adequate evaluation; that significant archaeological features, e.g. solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or post-holes, should be preserved intact even if fills are sampled. For guidance:

For linear features, 1.00m wide slots (min.) should be excavated across their width;

For discrete features, such as pits, 50% of their fills should be sampled (in some instances 100% may be requested).

- 3.6 There must be sufficient excavation to give clear evidence for the period, depth and nature of any archaeological deposit. The depth and nature of colluvial or other masking deposits must be established across the site.
- 3.7 Archaeological contexts should, where possible, be sampled for palaeoenvironmental remains. Best practice should allow for sampling of interpretable and datable archaeological deposits and provision should be made for this. The contractor shall show what provision has been made for environmental assessment of the site and must provide details of the sampling strategies for retrieving artefacts, biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations), and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from J. Heathcote, English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.
- 3.8 Any natural subsoil surface revealed should be hand cleaned and examined for archaeological deposits and artefacts. Sample excavation of any archaeological features revealed may be necessary in order to gauge their date and character.
- 3.9 Metal detector searches must take place at all stages of the excavation by an experienced metal detector user.
- 3.10 All finds will be collected and processed (unless variations in this principle are agreed SCCAS/CT during the course of the evaluation).
- 3.11 Human remains must be left *in situ* except in those cases where damage or desecration is expected, or in the event that analysis of the remains is shown to be a requirement of satisfactory evaluation of the site. However, the excavator should be aware of, and comply with, the provisions of Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857.
- 3.12 Plans of any archaeological features on the site are to be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50, depending on the complexity of the data to be recorded. Sections should be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 again depending on the complexity to be recorded. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum. Any variations from this must be agreed with SCCAS/CT.
- 3.13 A photographic record of the work is to be made, consisting of monochrome photographs and colour transparencies and/or high resolution digital images.
- 3.14 Topsoil, subsoil and archaeological deposit to be kept separate during excavation to allow sequential backfilling of excavations.

3.15 Trenches should not be backfilled without the approval of SCCAS/CT.

4. General Management

4.1 A timetable for all stages of the project must be agreed before the first stage of work commences, including monitoring by SCCAS/CT. The archaeological contractor will give not less than five days written notice of the commencement of the work so that arrangements for monitoring the project can be made.

4.2 The composition of the archaeology contractor staff must be detailed and agreed by this office, including any subcontractors/specialists. For the site director and other staff likely to have a major responsibility for the post-excavation processing of this evaluation there must also be a statement of their responsibilities or a CV for post-excavation work on other archaeological sites and publication record. Ceramic specialists, in particular, must have relevant experience from this region, including knowledge of local ceramic sequences.

4.3 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate resources are available to fulfil the Brief.

4.4 A detailed risk assessment must be provided for this particular site.

4.5 No initial survey to detect public utility or other services has taken place. The responsibility for this rests with the archaeological contractor.

4.6 The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (revised 2001) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

5. Report Requirements

5.1 An archive of all records and finds must be prepared consistent with the principles of English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (particularly Appendix 3.1 and Appendix 4.1).

5.2 The report should reflect the aims of the WSI.

5.3 The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its archaeological interpretation.

5.4 An opinion as to the necessity for further evaluation and its scope may be given. No further site work should be embarked upon until the primary fieldwork results are assessed and the need for further work is established.

5.5 Reports on specific areas of specialist study must include sufficient detail to permit assessment of potential for analysis, including tabulation of data by context, and must include non-technical summaries.

5.6 The Report must include a discussion and an assessment of the archaeological evidence, including an assessment of palaeoenvironmental remains recovered from

palaeosols and cut features. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological potential of the site, and the significance of that potential in the context of the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology*, Occasional Papers 3 & 8, 1997 and 2000).

- 5.7 The results of the surveys should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the County Historic Environment Record (HER).
- 5.8 A copy of the Specification should be included as an appendix to the report.
- 5.9 The project manager must consult the County HER Officer (Dr Colin Pendleton) to obtain an HER number for the work. This number will be unique for each project or site and must be clearly marked on any documentation relating to the work.
- 5.10 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines*.
- 5.11 The project manager should consult the SCC Archive Guidelines 2008 and also the County HER Officer regarding the requirements for the deposition of the archive (conservation, ordering, organisation, labelling, marking and storage) of excavated material and the archive.
- 5.12 The WSI should state proposals for the deposition of the digital archive relating to this project with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), and allowance should be made for costs incurred to ensure the proper deposition (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>).
- 5.13 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner/developer to the deposition of the finds with the County HER or a museum in Suffolk which satisfies Museum and Galleries Commission requirements, as an indissoluble part of the full site archive. If this is not achievable for all or parts of the finds archive then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate. If the County HER is the repository for finds there will be a charge made for storage, and it is presumed that this will also be true for storage of the archive in a museum.
- 5.14 The site archive is to be deposited with the County HER within three months of the completion of fieldwork. It will then become publicly accessible.
- 5.15 Where positive conclusions are drawn from a project (whether it be evaluation or excavation) a summary report, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute for Archaeology*, must be prepared. It should be included in the project report, or submitted to SCCAS/CT, by the end of the calendar year in which the evaluation work takes place, whichever is the sooner.
- 5.16 County HER sheets must be completed, as per the County HER manual, for all sites where archaeological finds and/or features are located.
- 5.17 Where appropriate, a digital vector trench plan should be included with the report, which must be compatible with MapInfo GIS software, for integration in the County HER. AutoCAD files should be also exported and saved into a format that can be can

be imported into MapInfo (for example, as a Drawing Interchange File or .dxf) or already transferred to .TAB files.

- 5.18 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 5.19 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the County HER. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

Specification by: William Fletcher

Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service Conservation Team
Environment and Transport Service Delivery
Shire Hall
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk IP33 2AR
Tel: 01284 352197
Email: jess.tipper@et.suffolkcc.gov.uk

Date: 9 February 2009

Reference: / GroveFarm-LinsteadMagna2009

This brief and specification remains valid for six months from the above date. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the authority should be notified and a revised brief and specification may be issued.

If the work defined by this brief forms a part of a programme of archaeological work required by a Planning Condition, the results must be considered by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council, who have the responsibility for advising the appropriate Planning Authority.

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Appendix 2. Context List

OPNO	FEATURE	GRID SQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION
1			Topsoil	Dark blackish brown clayey silt. Occasional sub-angular to rounded stones.
2	2	TR 5	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 5. 0.62m wide, 0.25m deep, steep sided (almost vertical) with very shallow concave/flat base.
3	2	TR 5	Ditch Fill	Firm mottled mid-light brownish grey silty clay with some sand. Lenses of light brownish yellowy orange clay, more concentrated towards sides and base of feature (possible slumping). Occasional to moderate mixed sub-angular to rounded stones up to 50mm diameter. Occasional charcoal flecking
4	4	TR 5	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 5. 0.6m wide, 0.18m deep, Steep sides, flattening out to slightly concave base.
5	4	TR 5	Ditch Fill	Firm mottled mid-light brownish grey silty clay with some sandy orangey brown lenses. Occasional to moderate mixed sub-angular to rounded stones up to 50mm diameter. Occasional charcoal flecking
6	6	TR 5	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 5. 0.61m wide, recorded in plan only.
7	6	TR 5	Ditch Fill	Firm mottled mid-light brownish grey silty clay and sand with some yellowish orange clay lenses, occasional angular and rounded stones up to 80mm in diameter.
8	8	TR 6	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 6. 0.7m wide, 0.28m deep, with steep sides and a very shallow/flat base.
9	8	TR 6	Ditch Fill	Firm mottled mid-light brownish grey silty clay and sand with some yellowish orange clay lenses and containing occasional angular and rounded stones up to 110x90mm and charcoal flecking.
10	10	TR 6	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 6. 0.53m wide, unexcavated.
11	10	TR 6	Ditch Fill	Mid grey silty clay, some lensing of orange/brown clay
12	12	TR 6	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 6. 0.55m wide, 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a shallow concave base.
13	12	TR 6	Ditch Fill	Firm mid-light grey silty clay with some lensing of orange/brown sandy clays, occasional angular and rounded stones up to 40mm and charcoal flecking.
14	14	TR 6	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 6. 0.58m wide, unexcavated.
15	14	TR 6	Ditch Fill	Firm mid grey with orangey brown mottling silty clay, occasional angular and rounded stones up to 50mm
16	16	TR 8	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch in Trench 8. 0.65m wide, 0.28m deep, medium-steep sides and concave base.
17	16	TR 8	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm mid greyish brown silty clay and sand with some mid brown/orangey grey silty sand lensing, with moderate assorted rounded to sub-angular stones up to 60mm and occasional charcoal flecking.

OPNO	FEATURE	GRID SQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION
18		TR 8	Subsoil in TR 8	Firm, mid brown silty clay and sand, with moderate mixed stones (sub-angular to rounded) up to 110x90mm and moderate charcoal flecking. Intermittent chalk flecking present too.
19	19	TR 8	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 8. 0.45-0.5m wide, 0.18m deep, with medium sloping sides and a concave base.
20	19	TR 8	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm mottled mid brownish grey silty clay with sand and some orangey brown clay lensing. Inclusions consist of moderate mixed stones (sub-angular to rounded) up to 110x90mm and moderate charcoal flecking.
21	21	TR 8	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch in Trench 8. 0.3m (surviving) wide, 0.18m deep, medium curving side, down to shallow concave/flat base. Heavily truncated along SE edge by mole drain.
22	21	TR 8	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm light grey-mid brown/orange silty clay with some sandy patches. Very intermittent rounded and sub-angular stones up to 40x50mm. Very intermittent charcoal flecks.
23	23	TR 8	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 8. 0.7m wide, 0.24m deep, with steep sides down to a flat base. Possibly cut by Pit 0025, but relationship mostly outside trench therefore unclear.
24	23	TR 8	Ditch Fill	Firm mid-dark grey sandy clay with occasional small angular stones-rounded stones up to 50mm diameter.
25	25	TR 8	Pit Cut	Oval feature in Trench 8, between ditches 0023 and 0027. Gently sloping sides to concave base, possibly cuts ditch 0023, but relationship unclear within trench. 0.6m wide (N-S), 0.85m long (E-W) although extends outside of trench to the east.
26	25	TR 8	Pit Fill	Firm light grey sandy clay with occasional chalk nodules, occasional small angular stones up to 30mm and occasional charcoal flecks.
27	27	TR 8	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch in Trench 8. 0.4m wide, 0.26m deep, with steep sloping sides to a concave base
28	27	TR 8	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm light-mid grey silty clay with occasional small angular-rounded stones up to 30mm. Occasional charcoal flecking.
29	29	TR 7	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 7. 0.6m wide, 0.18m deep, moderately steep curved sides to a shallow concave/flat base.
30	29	TR 7	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm mid brownish grey silty clay with some sandy patches and mottling. Moderate sub-angular to rounded stones up to 50x60mm in size. Occasional charcoal flecks.
31	31	TR 7	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 7. 0.5m wide. Unexcavated.
32	31	TR 7	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm mottled mid brownish grey silty clay with sandy patches. Occasional mixed stones up to 60x70mm in size with occasional charcoal flecking.
33	33	TR 7	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 7. 0.6m wide, 0.18m deep, with steep sloping sides to a shallow concave/flat base.

OPNO	FEATURE	GRID SQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION
34	33	TR 7	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm mid greyish brown silty clay with some sandy patches. Moderate mixed sub-angular to rounded stones up to 80-90mm. Occasional charcoal flecking.
35	35	TR 9	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 9. 0.65m wide, 0.24m deep, with steep sloping sides to a slightly uneven concave base
36	35	TR 9	Ditch Fill	Firm mid-dark grey silty clay with orangey brown sandy clay mottling towards edges. Occasional small angular and rounded stones up to 40mm diameter.
37	37	TR 9	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 9. 0.6m wide. Unexcavated.
38	37	TR 9	Ditch Fill	Firm mid-dark grey silty clay with orangey brown sandy clay mottling towards edges. Occasional small angular and rounded stones up to 40mm diameter.
39	39	TR 9	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 9. 0.55m wide. Unexcavated.
40	39	TR 9	Ditch Fill	Firm mid-dark grey silty clay with orangey brown sandy clay mottling towards edges. Occasional small angular and rounded stones up to 40mm diameter.
41	41	TR 7	Pit Cut	Possible Pit. Circular in plan, slightly drawn out on E-W axis, 0.5m N-S, 0.65m E-W and 0.1m deep. Shallow dished profile, with curving edges and a concave base.
42	41	TR 7	Pit Fill	Fairly firm mid brownish grey silty clay with some sandy content. Occasional mixed stones up to 40mm, occasional -moderate charcoal flecking.
43	43	TR 14	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch in Trench 14. 0.8m wide, 0.3m deep, medium sloping sides (slightly steeper on south side) down to a shallow concave/flattish base.
44	43	TR 14	Ditch Fill	Friable pale greyish brown sandy clay mottled with orange. Regular angular flints <50mm, very occasional charcoal flecking.
45	45	TR 14	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch in Trench 14. 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep, very steep sides with a sharp break to a flat base.
46	45	TR 14	Ditch Fill	Firm light to mid grey silty clay with dark brown mottling. Occasional small stones and chalky nodules towards base.
47	47	TR 13	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch in Trench 13. 0.5m wide, 0.19m deep, steep slightly concave sides with shallow concave base. Plough mark through feature.
48	47	TR 13	Ditch Fill	Mid grey sandy clay with orange mottling. Frequent charcoal lumps and flecking, very occasional sub-rounded stones.
49	49	TR 14	Ditch Cut	Segment excavated through ditches 0043 and 0045 to determine relationship. None visible. Ditches likely to be approximately contemporary.
50	49	TR 14	Ditch Fill	Friable pale greyish brown sandy clay mottled with orange. Regular angular flints <50mm, very occasional charcoal flecking. No clear difference between west end (fill of 0045) and south end (fill of 0043).

OPNO	FEATURE	GRID SQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION
51	51	TR 13	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 13. 0.5m wide, 0.2m deep, moderately sloping side to a flat base. Relationship with 0048 destroyed by plough mark (if it existed). Section, sides and base all appear to be the same as ditch 0048.
52	51	TR 13	Ditch Fill	Mid grey sandy clay, with orangey brown mottling. Occasional charcoal flecking and very occasional stones. Sealed by subsoil. Moderate compaction.
53	47	TR 13	Ditch Fill	Mid grey sandy clay with orange mottling. Occasional small stones and charcoal flecking. Moderate compaction.
54	54	TR 12	Ditch Cut	Narrow E-W orientated ditch in Trench 12. 0.45m wide, 0.19m deep, with shallow concave base.
55	54	TR 12	Ditch Fill	Mid greysih brown clayey silty sand. Friable deposit. No inclusions.
56	56	TR 13	Ditch Cut	N-S orientated ditch in Trench 13. 1.28m wide, 0.24m deep, gentel curving sides and imperceptable B.O.S to shallow concave base. Shallows out and becomes slightly irregular to south - possibly butt-ending? Relationship with [0058] unclear. Feature disturbed by mole drain and ploughing.
57	56	TR 13	Ditch Fill	Firm, light grey silty/sandy clay. Occasional-moderate mixed stones (sub-angular to rounded) up to 110x70mm. Moderate-occasional charcoal flecking. Appears to be the same as (0060), disturbed by ploughing.
58	58	TR 13	Pit Cut	Ovoid feature in trench 13, 0.88m N-S, 1.10m E-W and 0.2m deep. Rounded edge to the west, eastern edge unclear due to [0056]. Dished profile.
59	58	TR 13	Pit Fill	Firm mid grey silty/sandy clay with moderate mixed sub-angular to rounded stones up to 90mmx70mm. Occasional possible charcoal flecking.
60	56	TR 13	Ditch Fill	Firm, light grey silty/sandy clay. Occasional-moderate mixed stones (sub-angular to rounded) up to 110x70mm. Moderate-occasional charcoal flecking.
61	61	TR 12	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 12. 0.56m wide, 0.23m deep, with shallow concave base.
62	61	TR 12	Ditch Fill	Mid grey sandy clay, with orangey brown mottling. Occasional sub angular-rounded stones.
63	63	TR 12	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 12. 0.56m wide, unexcavated
64	63	TR 12	Ditch Fill	Mid grey sandy/silty clay with occasional orangey brown mottling. Very occasinoal small stones, not excavated.
65	65	TR 10	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 10. 0.36m wide, 0.12m deep. Narrow with a shallow rounded profile to the norht, and a flat base at the southern end.
66	65	TR 10	Ditch Fill	Friable pale orangey grey silty sand. Deposit quite wet. Occasinoal angualr flints <50mm diameter, very occasional charcoal flecks.
67	67	TR 11	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 11. 0.5m wide, 0.15m deep, with steep concave sidea and a rounded base. Possibly same feature as [0065] in Trench 10?

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68	67	TR 11	Ditch Fill	Moderately compacted, friable mid orangey grey/brown sandy clay. Very occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.
69	69	TR 18	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 18. 0.39m wide, 0.13m deep. Gentle sloping sides with imperceptable B.O.S to shallow concave base.
70	69	TR 18	Ditch Fill	Light-mid grey silty clay with occasional flecks of orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional angular-rounded stones (<50mm diameter).
71	71	TR 19	Ditch Cut (possible term	N-S orientated ditch in Trench 19. 0.3m wide, 0.13m deep. Steep sided eastern edge, medium sloping western edge with shallow concave base, rising slightly to the north. Probable terminus?
72	71	TR 19	Ditch Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay with orangey brown sandy clay mottling. Occasional small angular-rounded stones.
73	73	TR 19	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 19. 0.74m wide, unexcavated. Appears in corner of trench only.
74	73	TR 19	Ditch Fill	Light grey silty clay mottled with orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional small angular stones up to 50mm.
75	75	TR 11	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 11. 0.0.54m wide, 0.18m deep. Steep sloping sides (slightly curved) with a moderate B.O.S to a flattish/slightly dished base. One of six ditches in Trench 11.
76	75	TR 11	Ditch Fill	Fairly firm mid brown/grey sandy silty clay. Occasional mixed sub-angular to rounded stones up to 40x50mm and occasional charcoal flecking.
77	77	TR 17	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 17. 0.8m wide, 0.16m deep. Gentle sloping sides (slightly steeper on northern side) to a shallow rounded base.
78	77	TR 17	Ditch Fill	Firm light grey silty clay with brown sandy clay lenses.
79	79	TR 17	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 17. 0.65m wide. Unexcavated.
80	79	TR 17	Ditch Fill	Firm light grey silty clay. No visible inclusions.
81	81	TR 16	Ditch Cut	NNW-SSE orientated ditch in Trench 16. 0.85m wide, 0.22m deep. Steepish sides and uneven fairly flat base. Fairly sharp B.O.S, especially on northwestern side.
82	81	TR 16	Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay mottled with reddish brown silty sand. Regular angular flints >50mm, occasional charcoal flecks and fragments.
83	83	TR 20	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 20. 0.5m wide, 0.19m deep. Steep concave sides leading to a shallow slightly rounded base.
84	83	TR 20	Ditch Fill	Moderately compacted friable light grey/brown sandy clay with occasional small (mostly angular) stones <25mm.
85	85	TR 15	Ditch/Gully Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 15. 0.2m wide, 0.09m deep. Steep sides with a sharp B.O.S to a flat base.
86	85	TR 15	Ditch Fill	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate small angular-rounded stones (up to c. 30mm).
87	87	TR 20	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated ditch in Trench 20. 0.5m wide, 0.19m deep. Steep concave side and a very shallow concave (almost flat) base.

OPNO	FEATURE	GRID SQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION
88	87	TR 20	Ditch Fill	Moderately compacted friable mid brownish grey silty sandy clay with orangey brown mottling. Occasional charcoal flecking and small angular stones (<110mm).
89		Various	Subsoil	Dull greyish orangey brown silty clay with occasional-moderate sub-angular to rounded stones and flints.
90		All	Natural	Natural geology. Varied mid orangey brown silty clay to pale-mid grey clay, orangey brown sandy clay, moderate sub-angular, angular and occasional rounded stones. Beccles clay.
91		TR 3 and 4	Modern Backfill	Dark blackish brown clayey silt with frequent modern debris (cinder block, brick, red plastic twine, glass, plastic) and occasional stone and flint pieces.

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