

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2008/059

**Land between Lady Lane and Tower Mill Lane,
Hadleigh
HAD 085 & HAD 089**

HER Information

Planning Application No: B/06/01488/OUT/MF

**Date of Fieldwork: March 2008; 24th October - 7th November 2008;
February 2009**

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Funding Body: Persimmon Homes Ltd.

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Summary

Various phases of archaeological work on land between Lady Lane and Tower Mill Lane, Hadleigh, were required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. A fieldwalking and metal detector survey located a low density of pre-modern finds which are as likely to be the result of manuring or casual loss as from activity within the development area. Eighty five evaluation trenches revealed scattered features of prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval date over much of the site in the form of pits and boundary ditches, whilst an area of concentrated features was recorded in the south west corner of the site which may relate to Roman activity. Two deep, infilled valleys were present within the evaluation area, both following the natural slope down towards the south west. Generally, the valley fills comprised sterile colluvial deposits, the result of progressive movement of sediments down hill. At the base of the slope in the south west corner of the site accumulated peat deposits appear to fill a shallow channel which environmental evidence suggests began to fill during the Mesolithic period.

1. Introduction

Planning permission for the development of land between Lady Lane and Tower Mill Lane, Hadleigh, required a programme of archaeological works as a condition of the consent. The site lies at TM 0386 4319 (Fig. 1), on undulating land which generally slopes from 62m OD in the north eastern part of the site to 40m OD in the south west. The dominant underlying geology varies from glacio-fluvial drift in the west (loamy and sandy soils over gravel) to chalky till with calcareous clay and loam to clay in the east.

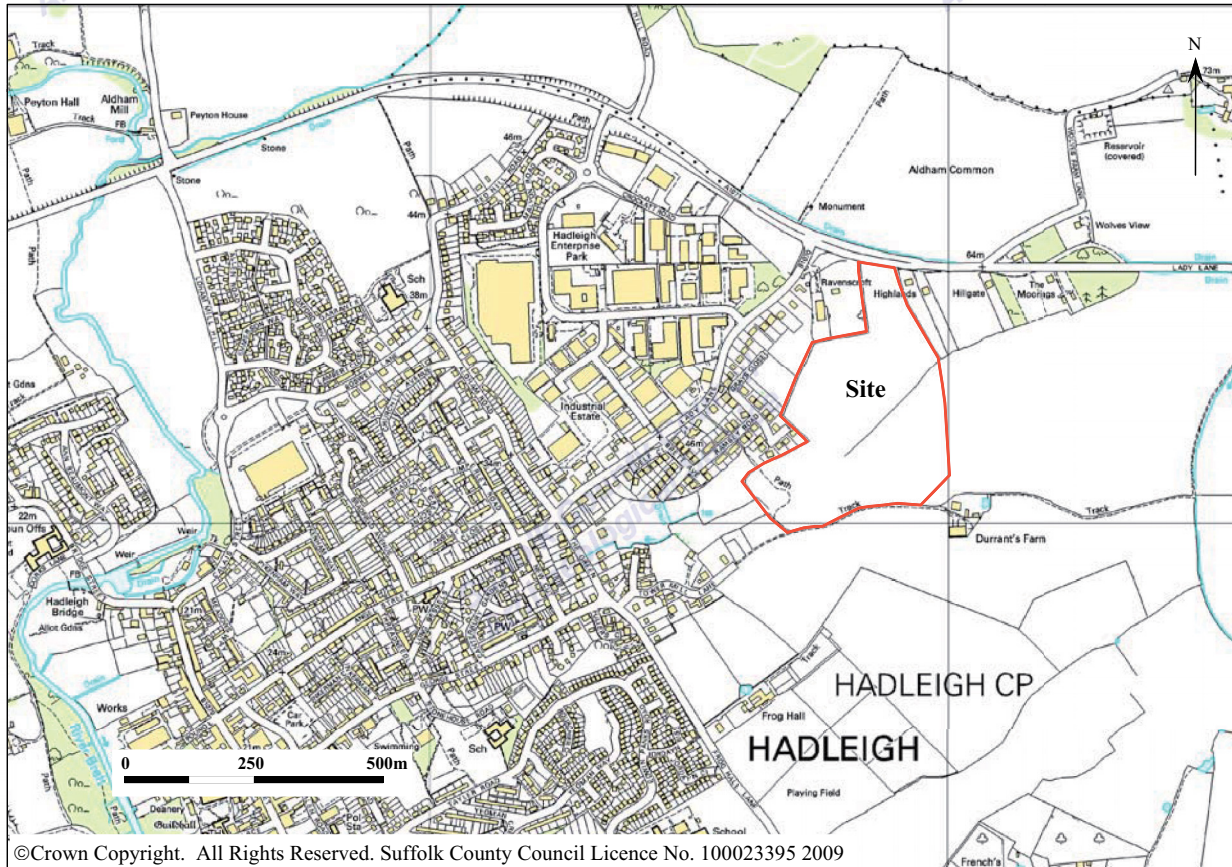


Figure 1. Site location

2. Methodology

The development area, which comprised approximately ten hectares of mainly arable land, was initially subject to a fieldwalking and metal detector survey in March 2008. The area was divided into 50m transects spaced 20m apart with each transect allocated a number within a continuous sequence, under the HER (Historic Environment Record) code HAD 085 (Fig. 2). A small percentage of the area was impossible to fieldwalk due to the presence of vegetation.

Following the fieldwalking survey, eighty five trial-trenches were opened in locations agreed by the Conservation Team at Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (Fig.

3). Trenches were set out and subsequently planned using a Leica SmartRover RTK GPS 1200 connected to Leica SmartNet data recorder giving sub 5cm accuracy. Overburden was removed from the trenches to the depth of the naturally occurring subsoil using a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket, under the supervision of an archaeologist. In all, 4512.24 square metres of trench were opened over the evaluation area, representing a sample of 4.5% of the total area available. Both the excavated topsoil and the exposed surfaces of trenches were examined visually for artefactual evidence. Where features were identified, they were cleaned manually for definition and partially excavated, with each 'Observed Phenomenon' (OP) allocated a unique number under the HER code HAD 089 (Appendix II). Features were planned manually on site at a scale of 1:50 and sections at 1:20. The evaluation archive will be deposited in the County HER at Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds.

The trenching evaluation of the site was carried out between 24th October and 7th November 2008 by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team based on a Brief and Specification by Jess Tipper (Appendix I).

A further phase of work in February 2009 comprised a full topographic survey of the trenched area and environmental sampling of deposits identified during the evaluation, following a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Stuart Boulter (Appendix III). The survey was carried out by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team using a Leica SmartRover RTK GPS 1200 connected to Leica SmartNet data recorder giving sub 5cm accuracy (Fig. 18). A 360° tracked excavator was also used to excavate a SE-NW trench through the headland which runs NE-SW through the centre of the site in order to record the profile of the feature and its composition (Figs 16 & 19).

Environmental sampling was led by sub-contracted specialists from Birmingham University. Three trenches were excavated using a 360° tracked excavator in two areas to identify the best location for recovering a sequence of deposits for analysis (Figs 16 & 17). Sediment samples were recovered using both Kubiena tins and bulk sampling. Initial assessment of the sedimentary archive was made on-site, with detailed stratigraphic recording subsequently undertaken at the Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental laboratory at the University of Birmingham. The findings are summarised within this report with the full environmental assessment attached as Appendix IX.

The programme of work was commissioned and funded by Persimmon Homes Ltd.

3. Archaeological and historical background

The site consisted of a large area not previously subject to systematic archaeological investigation. Its high archaeological potential was based on the landscape setting of the site, overlooking the River Brett, as well as its proximity to the medieval town of Hadleigh and significant Bronze Age sites which include evidence of occupation (HAD 061) and burial deposits (HAD 059). Iron Age, Roman and Saxon findspots are also nearby.

4. Results

Fieldwalking

Finds were recovered from 128 transects (Fig. 2), full analysis of which is presented below in the fieldwalking finds report. The largest assemblage was of post-medieval material, mainly brick and tile fragments which were present in most contexts. Prehistoric flints and a small quantity of medieval pottery were also represented. A single sherd of Middle Saxon Ipswich Ware pottery was found in transect 0029.

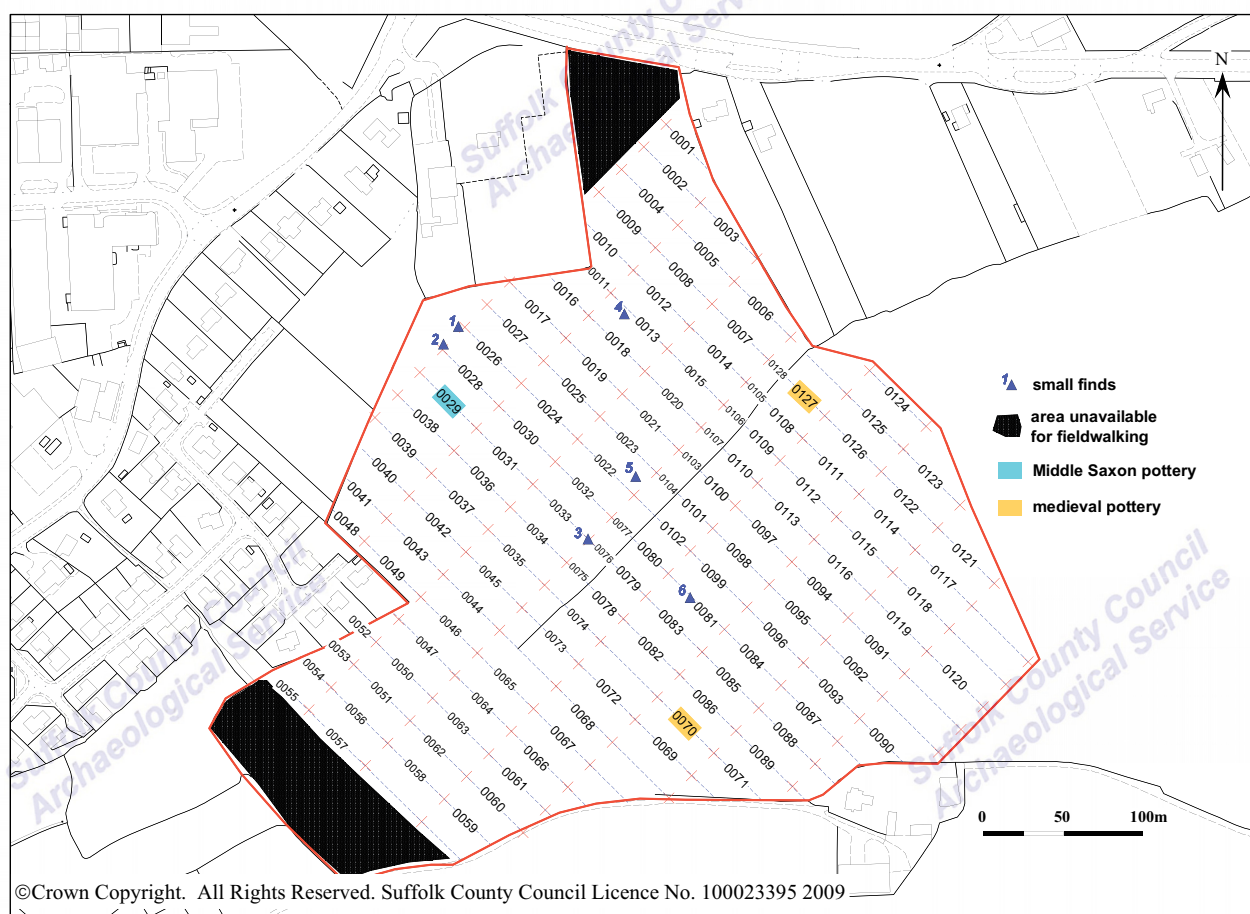


Figure 2. Fieldwalking transects showing locations of artefacts located

No discrete concentrations of finds could be detected which would suggest the presence of significant archaeological deposits in any particular part of the development area. It is likely that the small amount of post-Roman material recovered from the topsoil originated from manuring.

Metal detecting

Six metal items (SF 1001-1006) were recovered and their positions are plotted on Figure 2:

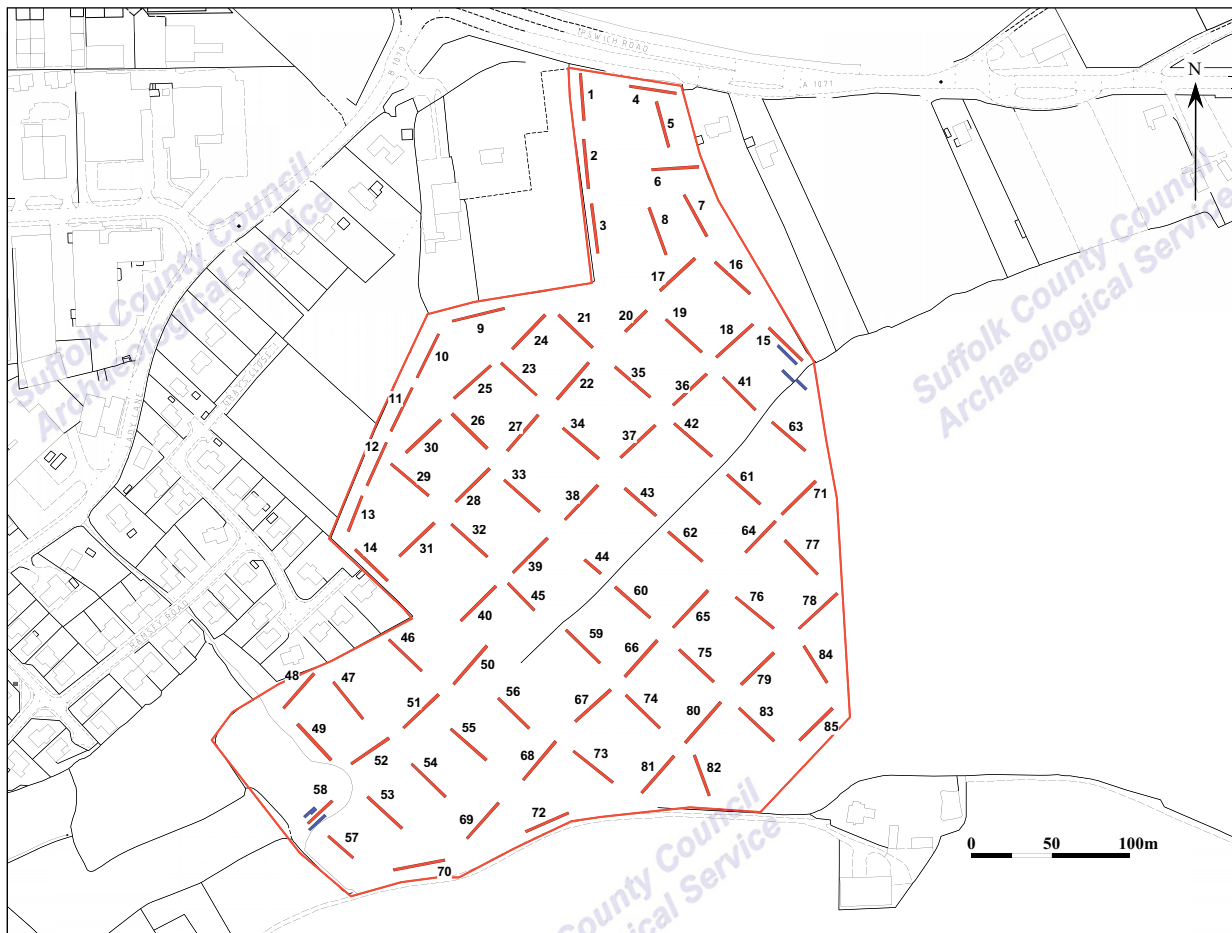
1. Silver coin, incomplete, Elizabethan in date.
2. Silver coin, medieval long-cross penny, obverse too worn to identify closely.
3. Lead fragment, possible washer of unknown date.
4. Copper alloy object, possible token. Undated.
5. Silver coin, medieval long-cross penny, obverse too worn to identify closely.
6. Silver coin, Henry VIII penny (1544-1551), worn obverse.

A detailed description of each artefact is given in the Fieldwalking Finds Report.

Evaluation

A trench plan had been devised which set 30m trenches in a generally regular grid pattern over the development area. This was followed as far as possible, using the GPS and bamboo canes to set out the trench ends. Variation from this original plan was necessary in some areas so as not to excavate close to footpaths, overhead power lines or in areas under crop. Once machined and excavated, the GPS was again employed to plot the trenches and record levels (Fig. 3).

The trench dimensions, soil profile descriptions and average depths are recorded in Table 1 below. Trenches where features or significant deposits were found are subsequently described in more detail. Excavated sections are filled in dark grey in the figures.



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Figure 3. Trench locations. Additional trenches excavated for later environmental sampling purposes shown in blue

Trench	Description and soil profile	Length orientation	Features/deposits
1	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	30.3m N-S	Y 0003 0005 0007
2	450mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	31.3m N-S	Y 0011
3	450mm Mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	31.6m NNW-SSE	N
4	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; 100mm layer of mixed topsoil and natural subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown boulder clay with flint inclusions.	30.4m ENE- WSW	N
5	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	30.6m NNW-SSE	Y 0013 0025 0027
6	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	29.8m E-W	N
7	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	30.6m NNW-SSE	Y 0017 0023
8	500mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	31.6m NNW-SSE	Y 0031 0033 0037

Trench	Description and soil profile	Length orientation	Features/deposits
9	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	34.2m WSW-ENE	Y 0029 0039
10	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	31.1m NNE-SSW	Y 0044
11	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	30.6m NNE-SSW	Y 0063
12	300mm dark brown clay loam, slightly gravelly topsoil; 150mm mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay.	29.8m NNE-SSW	N
13	350mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with regular angular flints; <1.2m mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil/hillwash, homogenous and sterile, very occasional small stones. Natural subsoil comprises sandy clay with chalky boulder clay patches.	23.7m NNE-SSW	N
14	350mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with regular stones; 200-400mm mid brown silty clay subsoil with moderate stones, shallower at S end; <350mm mid-pale orangey brown silty clay sand subsoil present sealing natural subsoil in N end of the trench. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange silty sandy clay with coarse sand/gravel at shallower S end.	28.7m NW-SE	Y
15	400mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional small pebbles and chalk flecks; 450mm mid-pale yellowish brown gravelly silty clay subsoil; 200mm thick mid brown silty clay flecked with charcoal and occ flints; 600mm thick red brown silty clay with occ flint pebbles; 200mm thick mid red brown silty clay with charcoal flecks; red brown homogenous silty clay to a depth of 5.5m. Boundaries between deposits diffuse. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange sandy clay with gravel patches at the N end where the trench is shallower.	30m NW-SE	Y 0065
16	400mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	29.8m NW-SE	N
17	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	30.7m NE-SW	Y 0042 0061
18	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil; 200mm dark orange sandy clay subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	31.5m NE-SW	N
19	250mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	30.6m NW-SE	Y 0050 0056
20	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	18.6m NE-SW	Y
21	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; <250mm mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil in an apparent natural hollow in the N end of the trench. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	30.6m NW-SE	Y 0077
22	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; 100mm layer of mixed topsoil and natural subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown boulder clay with flint inclusions.	30.5m NE-SW	Y 0058
23	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; <150mm layer of mixed topsoil and natural subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown boulder clay with flint inclusions.	30.1m NW-SE	N
24	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; 100mm layer of mixed topsoil and natural subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown boulder clay with flint inclusions.	30.3m NE-SW	Y 0069
25	250mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 100-150mm mid orangey brown silty clay subsoil at W end. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional small flints.	31.3m NE-SW	Y 0071 0073
26	250mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 100-200mm mid orangey brown clay gravelly sand subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with orange gravelly sand patches.	30.8m NW-SE	N

Trench	Description and soil profile	Length orientation	Features/ deposits
27	300mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with regular stones; 200mm mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil- homogenous with very occasional small stones. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay in E end with patches of sandy clay, soft orange silty clay at W end.	30.1m NE-SW	N
28	350mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with moderate stones; 200mm mid orangey brown silty sandy clay sand subsoil, present in W end of trench only. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange gravelly sand.	29.9m NE-SW	Y
29	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 100mm mid orangey brown silty clay subsoil with chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	30.8m NW-SE	Y 0089
30	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 100mm mid orangey brown silty clay subsoil with chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	30m NE-SW	Y 0075
31	350mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with moderate stones; 200mm mid greyish orangey brown silty sand subsoil at E end. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange gravelly sand at E end, mid orangey brown coarse sand at W end.	30.4m NE-SW	Y 0091 0085 0083
32	350mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with moderate stones; mid orangey brown sandy silt subsoil- 100mm thick at N end increasing gradually down the natural slope to 500mm thick at S end. Natural subsoil comprises orange gravelly sand at N end to pale orangey yellow sandy clay at S end.	30.8m NW-SE	N
33	350mm mid brown loamy clay topsoil with moderate stones; mid orangey brown sandy silt subsoil- 100mm thick at S end increasing gradually to 500mm thick at N end. Natural subsoil comprises orange gravelly sand at S end to pale orangey yellow sandy clay at N end.	30m NW-SE	N
34	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil with regular small pebbles; 100mm layer of mixed topsoil and natural subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange gravelly sand, slightly clayey with patches of chalky boulder clay.	30.2m NW-SE	Y 0081
35	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 250mm mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay with occasional flints.	29m NW-SE	N
36	350mm mid-dark greyish brown clay loam topsoil with moderate stones and chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown chalky clay with flints and patches of orange silty clay.	28.6 NE-SW	N
37	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 100-200mm homogenous mid orangey brown clay sand subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange sandy gravel.	30.1m NE-SW	Y 0087
38	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; mid orangey brown homogenous sandy clay subsoil <500mm thick at E end. Natural subsoil comprises pale-mid orange sandy clay with gravel.	29.4m NE-SW	N
39	300mm mid-dark brown loamy clay topsoil with moderate stones; <300mm mid brown silty clay sand subsoil with moderate gravel. Natural subsoil comprises mid yellowish brown gravelly clay sand. Overcut at W end.	30.8m NE-SW	Y 0130
40	350mm mid-dark brown loamy clay topsoil with moderate stones; mid orangey brown silty clay sand subsoil 100mm thick at W end, increasing to 450mm thick at E end.	31.6m NE-SW	N
41	400mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks and regular small stones; similar deposit sequence as observed in Tr 15. Excavated to >3m deep then abandoned.	29.9m NW-SE	N
42	400mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks and regular small stones; 500mm mid greyish brown silty clay; 500mm mid reddish brown silty clay subsoil with moderate angular flints over mid greyish brown clay with dense flint patches to a depth of 3.5m where natural gravels were reached. Similar deposit sequence to Tr 15.	32.2m NW-SE	N
43	400mm mid-dark brown loamy clay topsoil; 350mm mid orangey brown silty clay with moderate pebble inclusions; 500mm mid reddish brown silty clay subsoil with moderate angular flints over mid greyish brown clay with dense flint patches to a depth of 3.5m where natural gravels were reached. Similar deposit sequence to Tr 15..	25.9m NW-SE	N

Trench	Description and soil profile	Length orientation	Features/deposits
44	400mm mid-dark brown loamy clay topsoil; 350mm mid orangey brown silty clay with moderate pebble inclusions; 500mm mid reddish brown silty clay subsoil with moderate angular flints over mid greyish brown clay with dense flint patches to a depth of 3.3m where natural gravels were reached. Similar deposit sequence to Tr 15.	14m NW-SE	N
45	400mm mid-dark brown loamy clay topsoil; 350mm mid orangey brown silty clay with moderate pebble inclusions; 500mm mid reddish brown silty clay subsoil with moderate angular flints over mid greyish brown clay with dense flint patches to a depth of 3.5m where natural gravels were reached. Similar deposit sequence to Tr 15.	24.1m NW-SE	N
46	350mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with regular stones; hillwash layer at S end- <350mm mid reddish brown clay sand with frequent-regular gravel over <350mm mid brown silty gravelly clay with medieval pottery over <400mm mid greyish brown homogenous silts. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown silty sand with regular gravel.	28.8m NW-SE	Y 0133
47	350mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with regular stones; hillwash layer at S end- <350mm mid reddish brown clay sand with frequent-regular gravel over <350mm mid brown silty gravelly clay with medieval pottery over <400mm mid greyish brown homogenous silts. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown silty sand with regular gravel.	30.1m NW-SE	Y 0136
48	300mm mid-dark brown sandy clay loam topsoil; hillwash layer in W end of trench- mid greyish yellowish brown silty sand <350mm thick. Natural subsoil comprises pale orangey yellow silty sand with moderate pebbles.	29.5m NE-SW	N
49	300mm mid-dark brown sandy clay loam topsoil; mid greyish brown silty hillwash layer, 200mm thick at N end increasing to 1m thick at S end. Natural subsoil comprises mid-pale brown silty sand with occasional gravel changing to pale grey ?water-bourne sands at S end.	30.9m NW-SE	N
50	350mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with regular stones; dark-mid reddish brown clay sand subsoil, >600mm thick, with charcoal flecks and occasional CBM/pottery fragments and regular stones. Trench not bottomed.	31.7m NE-SW	N
51	400mm dark brown clay loam topsoil, moderately stony; 400mm mid brown silty clay subsoil diving to 700mm thick in a discreet area near the W end of the trench. Natural subsoil comprises mid-pale brown silty gravelly sand.	30m NE-SW	N
52	300mm mid-dark brown sandy clay loam topsoil; 350mm mid brown silty clay throughout except for a hollow c10m wide in the centre of the trench. Natural subsoil comprises mid-pale orangey brown sandy gravel.	29.2m NE-SW	N
53	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; 950mm homogenous mid brown clay sandy silt subsoil cut by plastic field drain. Natural subsoil comprises mid-pale brown silty sand with occasional gravel changing to pale grey ?water-bourne sands at N end.	29.4m NW-SE	N
54	300mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; <350mm mid orangey brown sandy clay subsoil cut by plastic field drain, over <1m thick layer of mid-dark brown silty clay within a hollow or channel through the centre of the trench. Natural subsoil comprises mid-pale brown silty sand with occasional gravel and pale grey ?water-bourne sands.	29.6m NW-SE	N
55	300mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional stones and chalk flecks; mid orangey brown clay sand subsoil with regular gravel, 100m thick at S end increasing to 300mm thick at N end. Natural subsoil comprises mid orangey brown gravelly sand with patches of pale yellow soft sand.	30m NW-SE	N
56	Topsoil layer 350mm dark brown clay loam with occasional stones and chalk flecks at the N end, 450mm dark brown clay loam with charcoal pockets at S end; mid orangey brown clay sand subsoil with regular gravel, 100m thick at N end increasing to 650mm thick at S end. Natural subsoil comprises mid orangey brown sand with patches of pale yellow soft sand.	27.2m NW-SE	N
57	350mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; <400mm mid brown sandy clay subsoil over <200mm pale brown stony clay sand subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown clay sand.	21.3m NW-SE	N

Trench	Description and soil profile	Length orientation	Features/ deposits
58	400mm mid-dark brown peaty clay topsoil; 500-600mm mid-dark grey organic rich clay with lenses of stone and grey clay at the NE end. Natural subsoil comprises mid grey gravelly clay.	21.5m NE-SW	Y
59	350mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional stones and chalk flecks; 750mm mid orangey brown gravelly sand at N end, decreasing to 250mm at S end. Cut by plastic drainage pipe. Natural subsoil comprises orangey brown gravelly sand.	27.1m NW-SE	N
60	300mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional stones and chalk flecks; 750mm mid-pale brown gravelly sandy clay subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises orange brown gravelly sand.	29.7m NW-SE	N
61	350mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil ; 400mm orangey brown stony sandy clay subsoil present for 5m at NW end. Natural subsoil comprises pale yellowish brown chalky clay.	27.3m NW-SE	N
62	350mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional stones and chalk flecks; 650mm mid orangey brown silty sand with moderate gravel. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange silty gravel.	29m NW-SE	N
63	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks; 150mm mid greyish brown clay with frequent chalk lumps and flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay.	27.6m NW-SE	N
64	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky clay with regular stones.	27.7m NE-SW	N
65	250mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional stones and chalk flecks; mid orange sandy gravelly clay subsoil, 200mm thick at E end diving to 2m thick at W end where it fills a probable valley. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange gravelly sandy clay.	32.4m NE-SW	N
66	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises orangey yellow sands and gravels.	30.6m NE-SW	Y 0128
67	300mm mid brown sandy loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale orangey brown sand. Site of modern extraction pit >2m deep.	29.5m NE-SW	Y
68	300mm dark brown clay loam topsoil with occasional stones and chalk flecks; mid orange sandy gravelly clay subsoil, 200mm thick at E end diving to 2m thick at W end where it fills a probable valley. Natural subsoil comprises mid orange gravelly sandy clay.	31.8m NE-SW	N
69	350mm mid-dark brown clay loam topsoil; 300mm orangey brown stony clay sand subsoil over 300-450mm mid brown stony clay sand subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale orangey brown sand and gravel.	29.9m NE-SW	Y
70	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil; 300mm mid orangey brown stony clay sand subsoil over <350mm mid-dark brown stony clay sand subsoil or buried topsoil cut by features. Natural subsoil comprises yellowy brown clay sand.	33.3m ENE- WSW	Y 0096 0098 0100 0102 0104 0105
71	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky clay.	29.7m NE-SW	N
72	300mm mid brown sandy loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale-mid orangey brown sand and gravel patches.	29.5m NE-SW	N
73	450mm mid brown clay loam topsoil; 450mm mid-pale yellowish brown gravelly silty clay subsoil over <800mm mid reddish brown silty clay with moderate pebbles, charcoal flecks and fragments of prehistoric pottery. Natural subsoil comprises pale-mid yellowish brown sandy gravelly clay in N end where the trench is shallow (1m deep), not exposed at the S end.	32.1m NW-SE	Y 0093
74	300m mid brown sandy loam topsoil; <400mm mid orangey brown stony sandy clay subsoil over up to 1m mid-dark brown stony sandy clay subsoil in a hollow/channel at SE end of the trench. Extraction pit in NW end of trench. Natural subsoil comprises mid-pale orange sand and gravel patches.	29.9m NW-SE	Y 0094
75	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises mid orangey brown gravelly sandy clay.	29.8m NW-SE	N
76	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky clay with regular stones.	31.3m NW-SE	Y 0111 0113

Trench	Description and soil profile	Length orientation	Features/deposits
77	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky clay.	29.3m NW-SE	Y 0115
78	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil with occasional chalk flecks. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky clay with regular stones.	34m NE-SW	Y 0124 0126
79	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale orangey brown stony sandy clay.	29.3m NE-SW	Y
80	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil; <350mm orangey brown sandy clay subsoil over <1.1m mid-dark brown sandy clay, thickest at SW end where it fills a probable valley. Natural subsoil comprises yellowy orange sand and gravel at NE end changing to orangey clay sand at SW end.	34.2m NE-SW	N
81	300mm mid brown clay loam topsoil; <500mm mid orangey brown silty sandy clay subsoil with moderate gravel over <500mm mid-dark brown silty clay subsoil with charcoal flecks, flints and occasional pottery fragments- similar to deposit seen in Tr. 15 and 73. Natural subsoil comprises orange gravelly sand becoming siltier and sloping sharply down to the NE.	30.8m NE-SW	N
82	350mm mid brown clay loam topsoil; <500mm mid orangey brown silty sandy clay subsoil with moderate gravel over <500mm mid-dark brown silty clay subsoil with charcoal flecks, flints and occasional pottery fragments- similar to deposit seen in Tr. 15 and 73. Natural subsoil comprises orange gravelly sand becoming siltier and sloping sharply down to the N.	27.6m NNW-SSE	N
83	350mm mid greyish brown clay loam topsoil, moderately gravelly; 500mm mid orangey brown silty clay subsoil over >400mm mid brown silty clay subsoil with charcoal flecks. Subsoil layers only present filling channel in S end of trench Natural subsoil comprises mid orange sandy clay with gravel patches.	30.5m NW-SE	Y
84	350mm mid greyish brown clay loam topsoil, moderately gravelly; <250mm pale-mid brown silty clay subsoil. Natural subsoil comprises pale brown chalky boulder clay at N end, mid orange sandy clay at S end.	27.5m NNW-SSE	Y 0117 0119 0122
85	350mm mid greyish brown clay loam topsoil, moderately gravelly; <550mm pale-mid orangey brown homogenous clay with moderate pebbles over <450mm mid brown silty clay subsoil with charcoal flecks. Subsoil layers only present filling channel in W end of trench. Natural subsoil comprises mid orangey brown clay with iron pan flecks changing to orange gravelly clay at the shallow E end.	29.3m NE-SW	N

Table 1. Trench descriptions

Trench 1 (Fig. 4)

Ditch 0003 ran SW-NE and was somewhat irregular in plan, averaging 0.75m wide with a depth of 0.2m. It was filled by a pale brown silty clay.

Pit 0005 was of uncertain form as it had been cut by ditch 0003. It measured c.0.9m wide and 0.48m deep with a vertical southern edge breaking sharply to a concave base and gently sloping north side. Its fill was a mid brown silty clay with grey patches and possible charcoal flecks.

Pit 0007 was a circular pit or post hole with flat base, measuring 0.5m in diameter, 0.12m deep and was filled by 0008, a mid greyish brown silty clay.

Pit 0009 was a shallow (0.1m), sub-rectangular feature with a flat base, measuring 0.52m wide and 1.1m long. Its fill was a compact greenish grey brown clay.

All four features in this trench were in very close proximity to each other but none contained any evidence of date or function.

Trench 2 (Fig. 4)

Pit 0011 was a possible pit or post-hole, shallow and poorly defined on its eastern side. It measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.07m deep and was filled by 0012, a mid grey brown clay with occasional fragments of ceramic building material (CBM). One sherd of post-medieval roof tile was recovered.

Trench 5 (Fig. 4)

Ditch 0013 ran SW-NE measuring 0.82m wide and 0.28m deep. Its northern edge sloped at an angle of *c.*45°, breaking gradually to a rounded base, with a 'shelf' on the southern edge. Fill 0014 was a mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks from which a small fragment of post-medieval roof tile was recovered.

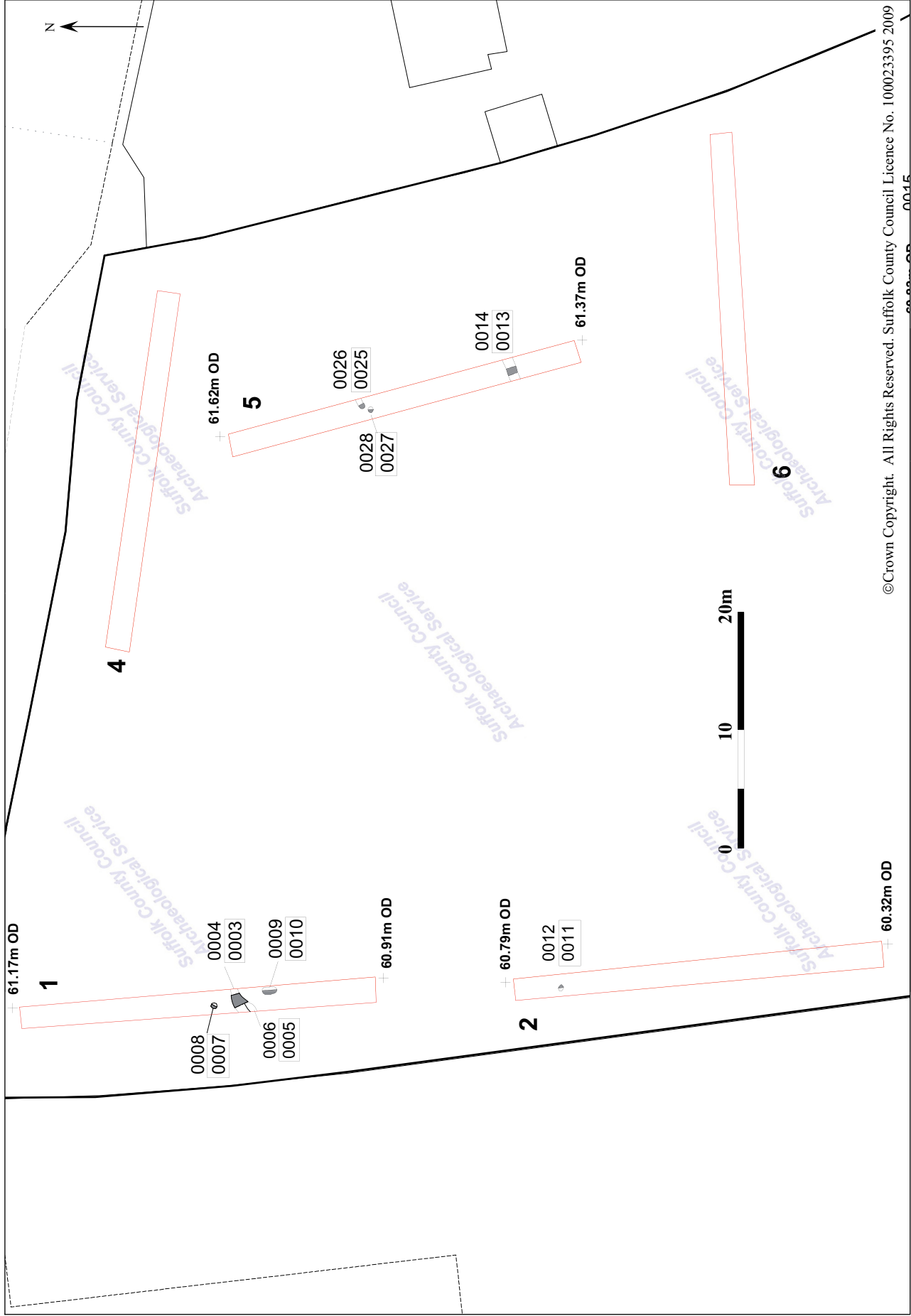
0025 and 0027 were two adjacent post holes in the northern end of the trench. They were both circular with steeply sloping sides breaking quite sharply to a flat base and each had a diameter of *c.*0.5m. 0025 was 0.16m deep whilst 0027 measured 0.2m deep. Both were filled by a greenish grey clay with occasional small charcoal flecks from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 7 (Fig. 5)

0015 was a N-S aligned ditch with a somewhat irregular eastern side. It measured 1m wide on average, with a depth of 0.26m. Its fill was a greenish brown chalky clay from which no material culture was recovered.

0017 was a shallow pit or ditch terminus in the eastern side of the trench. It had gently sloping sides, a rounded base and measured 0.7m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled by a greenish grey brown clay with occasional chalk flecks and no finds.

0019 was a small, shallow NE-SW aligned linear measuring 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep. It was filled by a greenish grey clay with occasional chalk flecks from which no finds were



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Figure 4. Features in Trenches 1, 2 & 5

recovered. It was close to, and very similar in character to linear 0021, suggesting that the two features may be associated. This linear may be the same as ditch 0033 in Trench 8. 0021 was a small, shallow E-W aligned linear measuring 0.26m wide and 0.08m deep. Its fill was a greenish grey clay with occasional chalk flecks from which no finds were recovered. It was close to, and very similar in character to linear 0019, suggesting that the two features may be associated. This linear may be the same as ditch 0033 in Trench 8.

0023 was an E-W aligned ditch towards the southern end of Trench 7. It was 0.9m wide, 0.3m deep with 45° sloping sides breaking to a flattish base. Its fill was a greenish grey brown clay with occasional chalk flecks at the base within which no datable evidence was found. This feature may be the same as ditch 0032 in Trench 8 which shares a similar alignment.

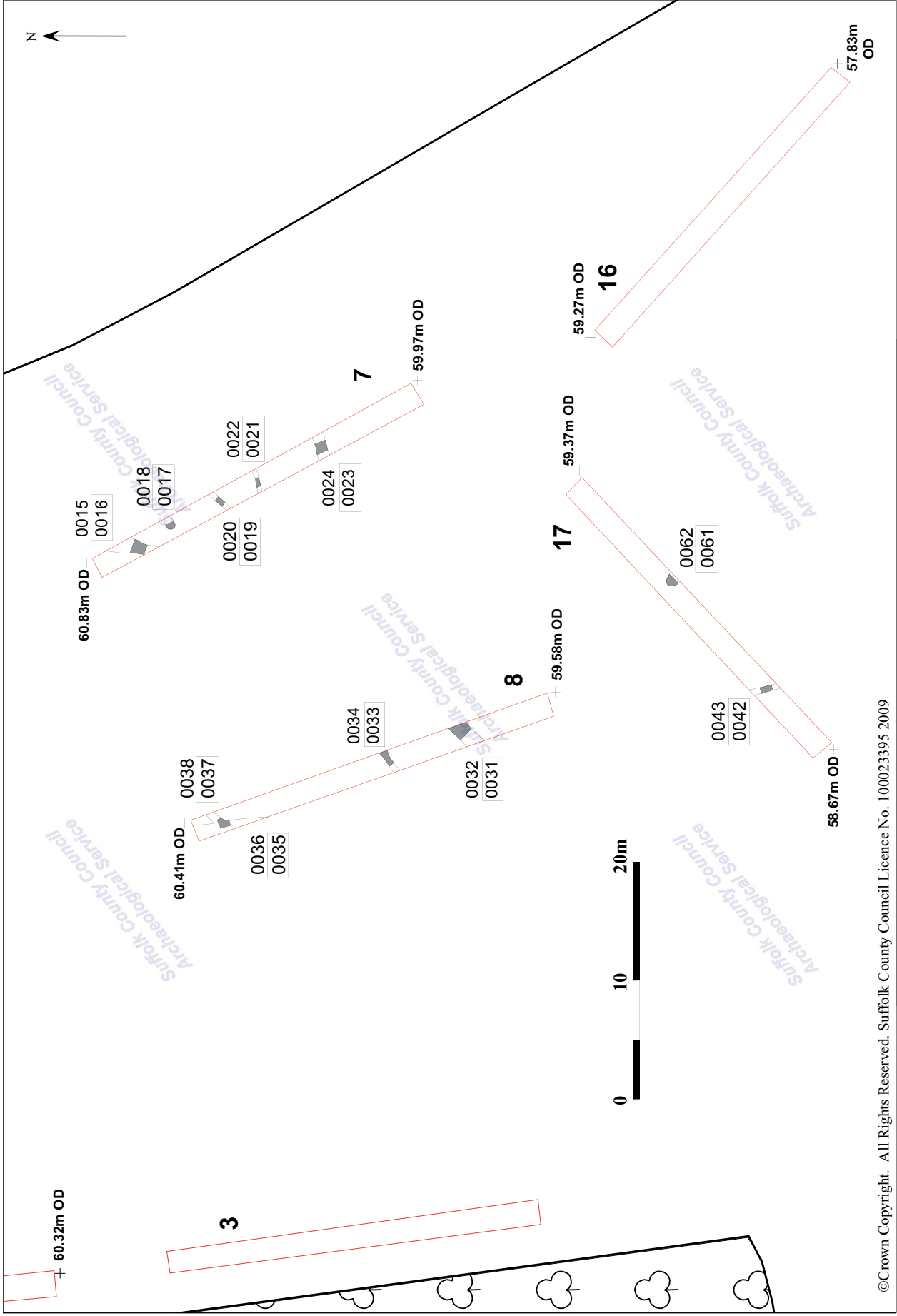
Trench 8 (Fig. 5)

0031 was a roughly NE-SW aligned ditch measuring 1.2m wide and 0.28m deep with a slightly concave base. It was filled by 0032, a greyish brown clay from which one fragment of late medieval/post-medieval roof tile, one sherd of flint tempered prehistoric pottery and two flint flakes dated to the later prehistoric period were recovered. It is possible that this represents a prehistoric ditch with an intrusive tile fragment, but equally the prehistoric finds could be residual. As they share a similar alignment, this feature could be the same as ditch 0023 in Trench 7.

0033 was a NE-SW aligned ditch measuring 0.42m wide and 0.13m deep, with gently sloping sides and a flattish base. It was filled by a compact mid-pale brown clay with occasional chalk flecks which was devoid of finds. This ditch may be the same as 0019 or 0021 in Trench 7, though which of these is not clear from the evidence available.

0035 was a N-S aligned ditch, cutting ditch 0037 in the northern end of Trench 8. As it continued beyond the trench edges, its full width was unknown but it measured 0.24m deep with a generally flattish base. It was filled by 0036, a mid brown clay with occasional iron pan flecks, from which a single fragment of probable post-medieval CBM was recovered. It may be the same ditch seen as 0042 in Trench 17 and 0051 in Trench 19.

0037 was a shallow, NE-SW aligned ditch measuring between 0.6m and 0.9m wide with a depth of 0.18m at the excavated section. It was cut by ditch 0035 and was filled by a compact mid brown clay from which no finds were recovered.



Trench 17 (Fig. 5)

Ditch 0042 was NW-SE aligned, 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep, with concave sides and flattish base. Its fill, 0043, was a compact mid brown clay, with some stone inclusions. It may represent the same ditch as 0051 in Trench 19 and possibly 0035 in Trench 8.

0061 was a sub-oval pit with concave sides and an uneven base. It was filled by a compact mid brown clay with moderate flint inclusions but no datable finds.

Trench 19 (Fig. 6 & 13)

0050 was a narrow, shallow, N-S aligned linear feature measuring 0.4m wide and 0.25m deep. It was filled by 0051, a mid grey brown silty clay with chalk inclusions from which one sherd of prehistoric flint-tempered pottery was recovered. This feature may be the same as 0035 in Trench 8 and 0042 Trench 17.

Ditch 0056 was narrow and E-W aligned, measuring 0.4m wide and 0.22m deep. Its fill, 0057 was a pale brown silty chalky clay from which a fragment of early post-medieval peg tile was recovered.

Trench 20 (Fig. 6)

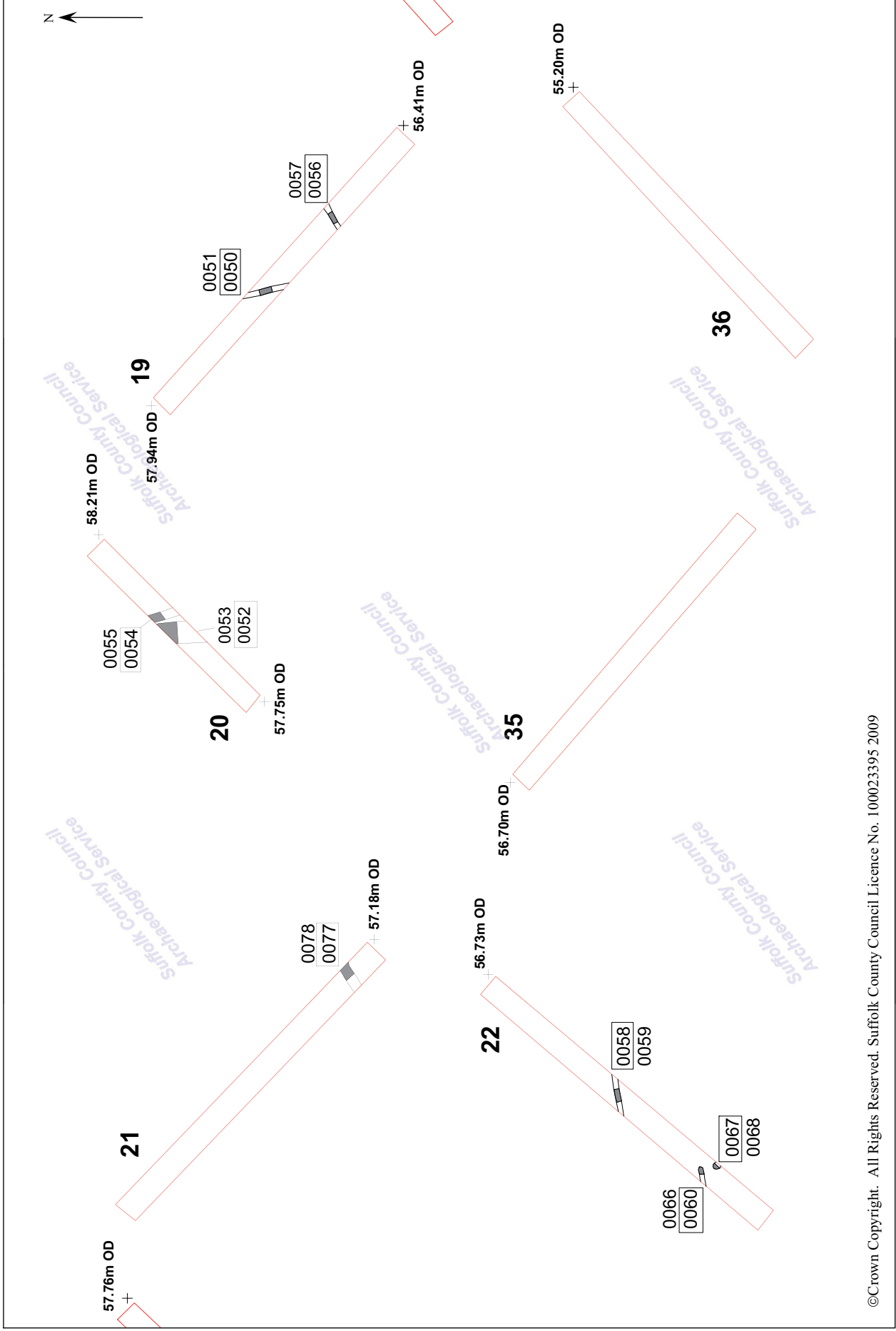
Ditch 0052 was a N-S aligned linear feature immediately south of and adjacent to ditch 0054. It measured 1.95m wide, and 0.33m deep with a very flat base. It was filled by 0053, a mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. Eight roof tile fragments dating from the medieval or later medieval period were recovered from this fill. 0054 was a N-S aligned ditch, immediately north of, and adjacent to, 0052. It measured 0.75m wide and 0.45m deep with sides which sloped at an angle of approximately 60°. Its fill was a mid brown chalky silty clay which contained no artefacts.

Trench 21 (Fig. 6)

Ditch 0077 was a SW-NE aligned ditch with concave sides breaking to a flattish base. It measured 0.7m wide, 0.25m deep and was filled by a compact mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional flecks of chalk.

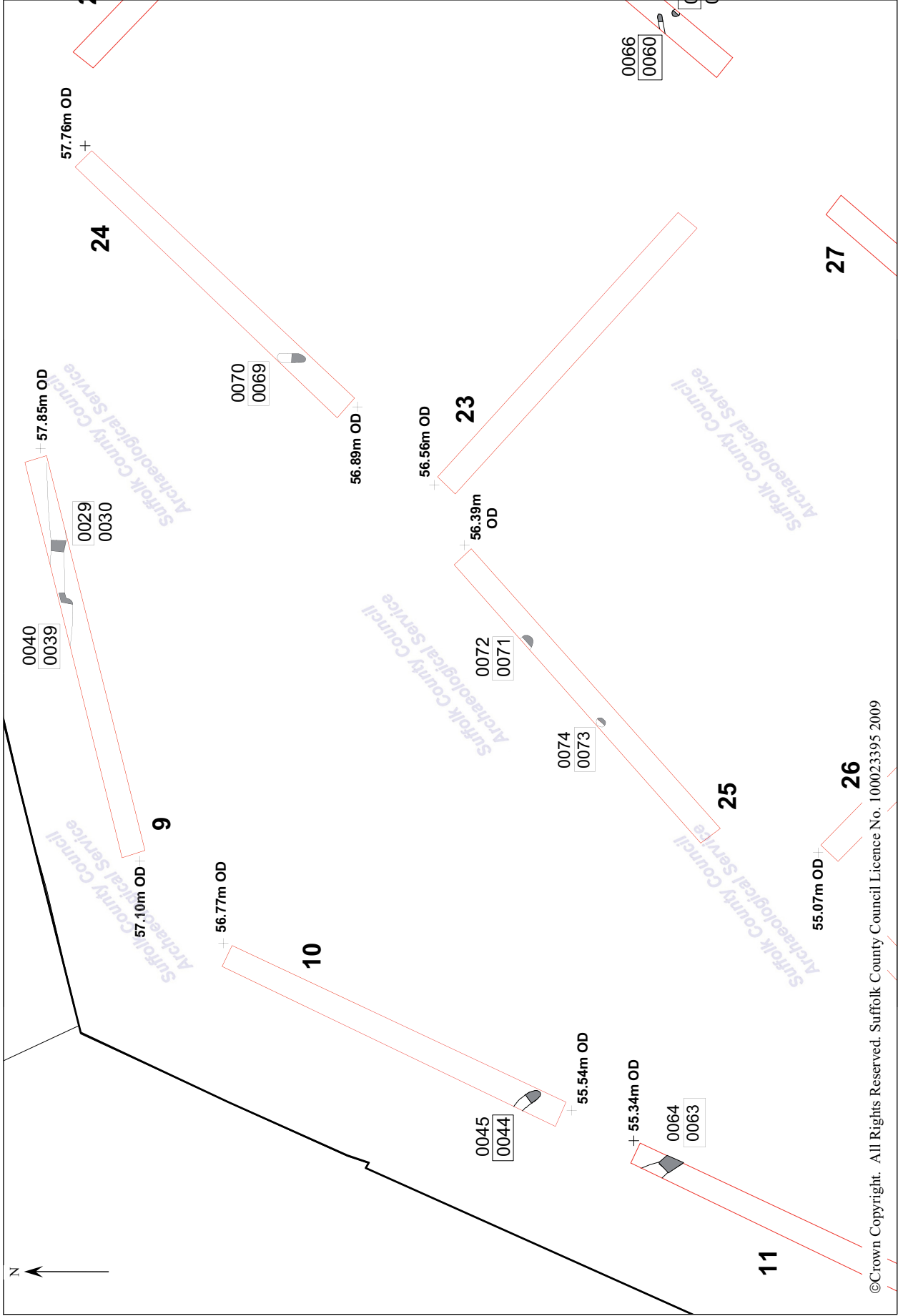
Trench 22 (Fig. 6)

0058 was a small, shallow, E-W aligned ditch, 0.35m wide and 0.15m deep. Its fill was a mid brown silty chalky clay with occasional lumps of grey chalky boulder clay with no finds.



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Figure 6. Features in Trenches 19, 20, 21 & 22



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Figure 7. Features in Trenches 9, 10, 11, 24 & 25