ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

RAF LAKENHEATH, FIRE STATION LKH 248

A REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF AN EXTENSION TO THE FIRE STATION AT RAF LAKENHEATH

Planning Application No.: F/2003/0475/GOV NGR: TL 73431 81092 Oasis Ref. Suffolkc1-9089

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Summary

Archaeological monitoring during the construction of an extension to the Fire Station at RAF Lakenheath showed pale sand deposits, typical of natural heathland, lying under modern overburden. No archaeological finds or features were seen.

Introduction

Archaeological monitoring was carried out during the construction of an extension to the Fire Station at RAF Lakenheath. Foundation pads and service trenches were seen. The site lies c.150m north-east of the known Roman settlement, focussed on Caudle Head Mere (Fig. 1).

Results

No archaeological finds or features were seen. The soil profile showed layered modern overburden sealing a black buried turf line, which overlay a fine, almost stoneless pale purple-brown sand (Fig. 2). This had an undulating interface with natural sand which was a fine, almost stoneless, clean orange sand.

The soil profile indicates that the natural surface is intact and not truncated and that therefore the absence of archaeological evidence probably reflects an absence of activity in this area. This is consistent with evidence from other work carried out to the east of this site (LKH 238), which also contains little of archaeological interest.

Conclusion

This monitoring showed that the natural sand deposits and surfaces are intact and not truncated and that there is no evidence of archaeological activity in this area.

Jo Caruth July 2005

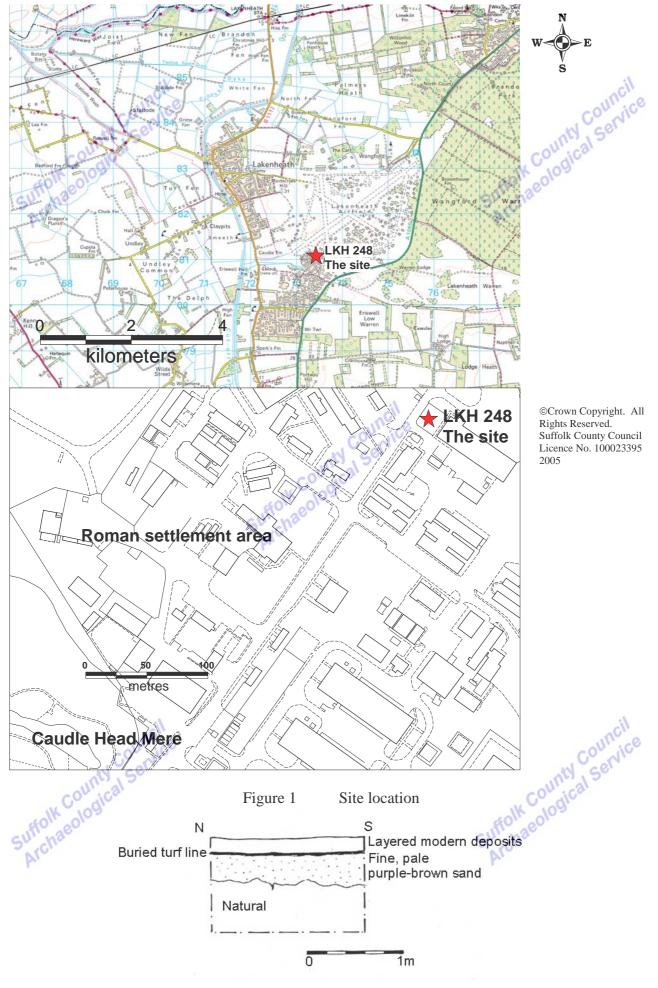


Figure 2 Section of soil profile