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**LAND SOUTH EAST OF NIGHTINGALE
AVENUE/WANGFORD ROAD, REYDON, SUFFOLK**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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NGR: TM 4990 7725	Report No. 3789
District: Waveney	Site Code: REY065
Approved: Claire Halpin MIFA	Project No. P4093
Signed:	Date: April 2011

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Project details			
Project name	<i>Land South East of Nightingale Avenue/Wangford Road, Reydon, Suffolk. An Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Project description (250 words)			
<p><i>During April 2011 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS), conducted an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) of land south east of Nightingale Avenue/Wangford Road, Reydon, Suffolk (NGR TM 4990 7725). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of residential dwellings.</i></p> <p><i>The site is within the historic core of the village although little systematic archaeological field work has been carried out in the area. A 20m diameter circular crop mark was noted to the south-west of the site which is indicative of a possible Bronze Age round barrow, but may also represent remains of a windmill suggested from its roadside location on a small plot of land (REY 024).</i></p> <p><i>In the event less than half of the evaluation trenches contained archaeological features. The principal recorded features comprised post-medieval and modern ditches. Undated pits (F1026 (Tr.2) & F1022 (Tr.16)), undated gullies (F1020 (Trs. 2 & 5) & F1016 (Tr.9)) and an undated ditch (F1018 (Tr.9)) were also recorded. Some ditches and gullies could be traced across the trenches (F1003 and F1020). No residual finds were present.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>April 2011</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>TBC</i>
P. number	<i>P4093</i>	Site code	<i>REY065</i>
Type of project	<i>Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Site status	<i>-</i>		
Current land use	<i>Park/recreation ground</i>		
Planned development	<i>Residential</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Post-medieval & modern ditches. Undated pits (2), gullies (2) and a ditch (1).</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>-</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Suffolk</i>	<i>Waveney</i>	<i>Reydon</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Suffolk SMR</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>-</i>		
Area of site	<i>c.2.68ha</i>		
NGR	<i>TM 4990 7725</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>c.11m AOD</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Suffolk County Council, Archaeological Service – Conservation Team</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Matthew Adams</i>		
Funded by	<i>Hopkins Homes Ltd</i>		
Full title	<i>Land South East of Nightingale Avenue/Wangford Road, Reydon, Suffolk. An Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Authors	<i>Adams, M., & Thompson, P.</i>		
Report no.	<i>3789</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>April 2011</i>		

LAND SOUTH EAST OF NIGHTINGALE AVENUE/WANGFORD ROAD, REYDON, SUFFOLK

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

During April 2011 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS), conducted an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) of land south east of Nightingale Avenue/Wangford Road, Reydon, Suffolk (NGR TM 4990 7725). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of residential dwellings.

The site is within the historic core of the village although little systematic archaeological field work has been carried out in the area. A 20m diameter circular crop mark was noted to the south-west of the site which is indicative of a possible Bronze Age round barrow, but may also represent remains of a windmill suggested from its roadside location on a small plot of land (REY 024).

In the event less than half of the evaluation trenches contained archaeological features. The principal recorded features comprises post-medieval and modern ditches (F1003 (Tr.12, 13 & 18), F1008 (Tr.13), F1010 (Tr.13), F1012 (Tr.14), F1014 (Tr.2), F1028 (Tr.2) & F1030 (Tr.2)). Undated pits (F1026 (Tr.2) & F1022 (Tr.16)), undated gullies (F1020 (Trs. 2 & 5) & F1016 (Tr.9)) and an undated ditch (F1018 (Tr.9)) were also recorded. Some ditches and gullies could be traced across the trenches (F1003 and F1020). No residual finds were present.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 During April 2011 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS), conducted an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) of land south east of Nightingale Avenue/Wangford Road, Reydon, Suffolk (NGR TM 4990 7725; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of residential dwellings.

1.2 The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a specification prepared by AS (dated 22/09/2011), and a brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (dated 12/05/2009). The project followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2008). It also adhered to the relevant sections of *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The principal research objectives for the evaluation comprised:

- To establish whether any archaeological deposit exists in the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ*;

- To 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;
- To evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits, along with the potential for the survival of environmental evidence; and
- To provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

Planning Policy Context

1.4 PPS5 (2010) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The Planning Policy Statement aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. It aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. It states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment and to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past, and to make this publicly available, should be taken, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE (Figs. 1 - 2)

2.1 Reydon is a village located 1.5km north-west of Southwold in north-east Suffolk in the District of Waveney. The site is an open grassed area known as the Recreation Ground situated centrally in a residential part of the village. It is bounded by Nightingale Avenue to the north and Wangford Road to the east. The south side is bounded by houses which are fronted by the A1095 Halesworth Road. To the west are tennis courts and a large building in a grassed area, with a small housing estate beyond. Access is via the Sole Bay Bowls Club.

3 METHODOLOGY (DESK-BASED RESEARCH)

3.1 Archaeological databases

3.1.1 The Suffolk Historic Environment Record (SHER) was consulted in order to identify any local archaeological finds or remains in the area that might be

affected by the development or characterise the archaeology of the area. Relevant sites are described in the text.

4 THE EVIDENCE

4.1 Topography, geology and soils (Fig. 1)

4.1.1 The site comprises 2.68 hectares on fairly flat ground at approximately 11m AOD, there is a slight slope down to the south leading to the Buss Creek 500m away. The coast is 1.25km to the east. The site overlies glaciofluvial drift comprising deep non-calcareous sands.

4.2 Archaeological and historical background

4.2.1 Reydon is an area where little systematic archaeological field work has been carried out and consequently the prehistoric and historical use of the area is not well understood. There are 23 Historic Environment Record sites recorded within 1km of the site and many of these are chance finds.

4.2.2 Evidence for the prehistoric period is sparse. A 20m diameter circular crop mark was noted to the south-west of the site which is indicative of a possible Bronze Age round barrow (REY 024). Such monuments rarely feature alone in the landscape and are most commonly distributed in clusters or linear arrangements. A leaf shaped worked flint was a chance find made off Cox's Lane to the north (REY Misc).

4.2.3 There is a little more evidence for the Roman period although no sites are close to the proposed development site. Roman building material and a greyware bowl were found in a plantation to the north at Reydon Smear (REY 008). Two Roman coins have been recovered, the nearest was found 450-500m to the north-west at Mount Pleasant and dated to the 3rd century (REY 010).

4.2.4 Reydon is recorded as *Rienduna* in the Domesday Survey and takes its name from 'hill where rye is grown'. Domesday mentions two churches at Reydon the current parish church of St Margaret's is Grade II* listed and dates from the 14th century although restored in the 19th and 20th (REY 011). The possible Bronze Age ring ditch site may also represent remains of a windmill suggested by its roadside location on a small plot of land (REY 024). A scatter of medieval or post-medieval pottery was found at The Old School off Wangford Road.

4.2.5 The most common archaeological remains around the site relate to World War II trenches and gun emplacements located mainly towards the coast (REY 037, 036, 038 & EBV 019, 053).

5 METHODOLOGY (TRIAL TRENCHING)

5.1 Nineteen linear trial trenches providing a 5% sample of the site were excavated using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (Fig. 2). The trench locations were approved by Suffolk County Council, Archaeological Service Conservation Team. The trenches were 40m long, and were all 1.80m wide.

5.2 Undifferentiated overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision using a wheeled mechanical 180° excavator fitted with a 1.50m toothless ditching bucket. Thereafter, all further investigation was undertaken by hand. Exposed surfaces were cleaned as appropriate and examined for archaeological features and finds. Deposits were recorded using *pro-forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed. Excavated spoil was checked for finds and the trenches were scanned by metal detector.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Individual trench descriptions are presented below.

Trench 1 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 1A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.66m AOD		
0.00 - 0.42m	L1000	Topsoil. Dark grey brown, friable, silty sand.
0.42 - 0.63m	L1001	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand.
0.63+	L1002	Natural. Light orange yellow, firm, sand and gravel

Sample Section 1B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.54m AOD		
0.00 - 0.36m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.36 - 0.67m	L1001	Subsoil. As above.
0.67+	L1002	Natural. As above.

Description: Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 2 (Figs. 2 - 3)

Sample Section 2A: N End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.75m AOD		
0.00 - 0.33m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.33 - 0.55m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.55m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.
Sample Section 2B: S End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.64m AOD		
0.00 - 0.32m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.32 - 0.61m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.61m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 2 contained three post-medieval ditches (F1014, F1028 & F1030), an undated gully (F1020) and an undated pit (F1026).

Ditch F1014 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 0.74m x 0.17m), orientated NW/SE. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1015, was a mid yellowish brown, friable, silty sand with occasional small subangular flint. It contained post-medieval CBM (3g).

Gully F1020 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 0.44m x 0.12m), orientated NE/SW. It had shallow sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1021, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand with occasional rounded flint and gravel. No finds were present. F1020 was also recorded in Trench 5. It was cut by Ditch F1030.

Pit F1026 was subcircular in plan (0.31m x 0.34m x 0.10m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1027, was a dark grey brown, friable, silty sand with occasional small rounded flint and frequent charcoal flecks. No finds were present.

Ditch F1028 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 0.30m x 0.19m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1029, was a mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand with occasional small subangular flint. It contained sparse post-medieval CBM (1g). F1028 was cut by Ditch F1030.

Ditch F1030 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.80m x 0.64m), orientated NE/SW. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1031, was a mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand with occasional small subangular flint. It contained late 17th – early 18th century CBM (877g). F1030 cut Ditches F1020 and F1028.

Trench 3 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 3A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.88m AOD		
0.00 - 0.33m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.33 - 0.50m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.50m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 3B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.83m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.58m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.58m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 3 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 4 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 4A: N End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.65m AOD		
0.00 - 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.19 - 0.52m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.

0.52m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.
Sample Section 4B: S End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.97m AOD		
0.00 - 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.27 - 0.56m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.56m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 4 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 5 (Figs. 2-3)

Sample Section 5A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.81m AOD		
0.00 - 0.25m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.25 - 0.55m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.55m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.
Sample Section 5B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.66m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.33m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.33 - 0.51m	L1007	Subsoil. Dark grey brown silty sand and gravel
0.63m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 5 contained Gully F1020. It contained no finds.

Gully F1020 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 0.44m x 0.12m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1021, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand with occasional rounded flint and gravel. No finds were present. F1020 was also recorded in Trench 2.

Trench 6 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 6A: N End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.67m AOD		
0.00 - 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.23 - 0.40m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.40m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.
Sample Section 6B: S End, W Facing 0.00m = 11.05m AOD		
0.00 - 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.27 - 0.44m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.44m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 6 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 7 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 7A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.89m AOD		
0.00 - 0.13m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.13 - 0.24m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 7B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 11.02m AOD		
0.00 - 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.24 - 0.43m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.43m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 7 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 8 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 8A: End, Facing 0.00m = m AOD		
0.00 - 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.21 - 0.51m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.51m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 8B: S End, W Facing 0.00m = 11.13m AOD		
0.00 - 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.22 - 0.38m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.38 - 0.70m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.70m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 8 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 9 (Figs. 2 - 3)

Sample Section 9A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 11.01m AOD		
0.00 - 0.17m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.17 - 0.36m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 9B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.99m AOD		
0.00 - 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.31 - 0.46m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.

0.46 – 0.63m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.63m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 9 contained an undated gully (F1016) and an undated ditch (F1018).

Gully F1016 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 0.51m x 0.13m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1017, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand with frequent small flint and gravel. No finds were present.

Ditch F1018 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 0.58m x 0.19m), orientated NE/SW. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1019, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand with frequent flint and gravel. No finds were present.

Trench 10 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 10A: N End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.76m AOD		
0.00 - 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.29 - 0.41m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.41 - 0.53m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.53m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 10B: S End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.90m AOD		
0.00 - 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.29 - 0.39m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.39 – 0.56m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.56m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 10 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 11 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 11A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.75m AOD		
0.00 - 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.19 - 0.34m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.34 – 0.69m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.69m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 11B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.67m AOD		
0.00 - 0.32m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.32- 0.47m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.47 - 0.73m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.

0.73m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.
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Description: Trench 11 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 12 (Figs. 2 & 4)

Sample Section 12A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 11.03m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.38m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.38m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 12B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 11.06m AOD		
0.00 - 0.15m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.15 - 0.30m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.30 - 0.48m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.48m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 12 contained Ditch F1003. It contained mid 18th – mid 19th century pottery.

Ditch F1003 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.06 0.23m), orientated NW/SE. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1004, was a dark grey brown, friable, silty sand with frequent small rounded flint and gravel. The segment within Trench 12 contained mid 18th – mid 19th century pottery (31g), CBM (86g) and animal bone (2g). F1003 was also recorded in Trenches 12.

Trench 13 (Figs. 2 & 4)

Sample Section 13A: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.97m AOD		
0.00 - 0.25m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.25 - 0.43m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.43 – 0.57m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.57m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 13B: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 11.03m AOD		
0.00 - 0.09m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.09 - 0.28m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.28 - 0.36m	L1007	Subsoil As above, Tr.5.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 13 contained three post-medieval or modern ditches (F1003, F1008 and F1010).

Ditch F1003 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.29m x 0.23m), orientated NW/SE. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1004, was a dark grey brown, friable, silty sand with frequent small rounded flint and gravel. The excavated segment in Trench 13 contained no finds. The excavated segment in Trench 12 contained modern (late 18th – late 19th C) pottery and CBM. F1003 was also recorded in Trench 12.

Ditch F1008 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.20m x 0.30m), orientated NW/SE. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1009, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand with moderate rounded flint and gravel. No finds were present. Ditch F1008 was parallel to Ditch F1003, and it contained late 17th – early 18th century CBM (177g).

Ditch F1010 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.20m x 0.30m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1011, was a dark grey brown, friable, silty sand with frequent rounded flint and gravel. It contained 18th century pottery (25g) and post-medieval CBM (42g).

Trench 14 (Figs. 2 & 4)

Sample Section 14A: N End, W Facing 0.00m = 11.06m AOD		
0.00 - 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.21 - 0.56m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.56m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 14B: S End, W Facing 0.00m = 10.99m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.53m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.53m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 14 contained modern Ditch F1012.

Ditch F1012 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.10m x 0.31m). It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1013, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand. It contained late 18th – late 19th century pottery (65g) and post-medieval CBM (499g).

Trench 15 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 15A: W End, S Facing

0.00m = 11.00m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.37m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.37- 0.56m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.56m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 15B: W End, S Facing		
0.00m = 10.87m AOD		
0.00 - 0.33m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.33 - 0.38m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.38 – 0.70m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.70m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 15 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 16 (Figs. 2 & 5)

Sample Section 16A: N End, Facing		
0.00m = 10.78m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.44m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.44- 0.62m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.62m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 16B: S End, Facing		
0.00m = 10.79m AOD		
0.00 - 0.15m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.15 - 0.32m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.32- 0.62m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.62m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 16 contained undated Pit F1022.

Pit F1022 was oval in plan (0.85m x 0.50m x 0.10m). It had shallow sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1023, was a mid grey brown, friable, silty sand. No finds were present.

Trench 17 (Fig. 2)

Sample Section 17A: E End, Facing		
0.00m = 10.63m AOD		
0.00 - 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.20 - 0.30m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.30 – 0.70m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.70m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 1B: W End, Facing		
0.00m = 10.52m AOD		
0.00 - 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.

0.21 - 0.40m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.40 - 0.60m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.60m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 17 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 18 (Figs. 2 & 5)

Sample Section 18A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 11.06m AOD		
0.00 - 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.18 - 0.35m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.35m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 1B: End, Facing 0.00m = 11.07m AOD		
0.00 - 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.19 - 0.33m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.33 - 0.56m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.56m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 18 contained Ditch F1005, and it contained modern finds.

Ditch F1005 was linear in plan (1.60m+ x 1.24m x 0.14m), orientated NW/SE. It had gently sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1006, was a dark grey brown, friable, silty sand with frequent small rounded flint and gravel. No finds were present.

Trench 19 (Figs. &)

Sample Section 19A: W End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.94m AOD		
0.00 - 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.30 - 0.60m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.60m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Sample Section 19B: E End, S Facing 0.00m = 10.92m AOD		
0.00 - 0.13m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.13 - 0.32m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.32 - 0.50m	L1007	Subsoil. As above, Tr.5.
0.50m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Trench 19 contained no archaeological features or finds.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors restricted the identification of archaeological features or the recovery of artefacts during the evaluation.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 Uppermost was Topsoil L1000, a dark grey brown, friable, silty sand (0.13 – 0.42m thick). Below L1000 was Subsoil L1001, a mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand (0.05 – 0.38m thick). In Trenches 5, 8-13, and 15-19, Subsoil L1007 was present below Subsoil L1001 and overlay the natural L1002. L1007 was a dark grey brown silty sand and gravel (0.08 – 0.40m thick). The natural, L1002, was a light orange yellow, firm, sand and gravel (0.24 – 0.73m below the present day ground surface)

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The recorded features are tabulated:

Trench	Feature	Description	Spot Date
2	1014	Ditch	Post-medieval CBM
	1020 = Tr.5	Gully	Undated
	1026	Pit	Undated
	1028	Ditch	Post-medieval CBM
	1030	Ditch	Late 17 th – Early 18 th C CBM
5	1020 = Tr.5	Gully	Undated
9	1016	Gully	Undated
	1018	Ditch	Undated
12	1003 = Tr.13	Ditch	Mid 18 th – mid 19 th C
13	1003 = Tr.12	Ditch	Mid 18 th – mid 19 th C
	1008	Ditch	Late 17 th – Early 18 th C CBM
	1010	Ditch	18 th C
14	1012	Ditch	Late 18 th – late 19 th C
16	1022	Pit	Undated
18	1005	Ditch	Undated

9.2 The site is within the historic core of the village although little systematic archaeological field work has been carried out in the area. A 20m diameter circular crop mark was noted to the south-west of the site which is indicative of a

possible Bronze Age round barrow, but may also represent remains of a windmill suggested from its roadside location on a small plot of land (REY 024).

9.3 In the event less than half of the evaluation trenches contained archaeological features. The principal recorded features comprised post-medieval and modern ditches (F1003 Tr.12 & 13), F1008 (Tr.13), F1010 (Tr.13), F1012 (Tr.14), F1014 (Tr.2), F1028 (Tr.2) & F1030 (Tr.2)). Undated pits (F1026 (Tr.2) & F1022 (Tr.16)), undated gullies (F1020 (Trs. 2 & 5) & F1016 (Tr.9)) and an undated ditch (F1018 (Tr.9)) were also recorded. Some ditches and gullies could be traced across the trenches (F1003 and F1020). No residual finds were present.

10 DEPOSITION OF ARCHIVE

10.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited at the County Historic Environment Record. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.

10.2 The archive will be deposited within six months of the conclusion of the fieldwork. It will be prepared in accordance with the UK Institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guideline No.2* and according to the document *Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Suffolk* (SCC AS Conservation Team, 2008).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

AS would like to thank Hopkins Homes Ltd for their co-operation and funding of the evaluation, in particular Mr Graham Watts.

AS also gratefully acknowledges the input and advice of Mr Jess Tipper and Ms Sarah Poppy of the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team (SCC ASCT).

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WEB SITES

Heritage Gateway

Listed Buildings

REY 065: Wangford Road, Reydon, Suffolk

Concordance of finds by feature

Feature	Context	Segment	Trench	Description	Spot Date	Pottery	CBM (g)	A.Bone (g)
1003	1004	B	12	Ditch	Mid 18 th -mid 19 th	(2) 31g	86	2
1008	1009		13	Ditch			177	
1010	1011		13	Ditch	18 th	(2) 25g	42	
1012	1013		14	Ditch	Late 18 th -late 19 th	(8) 65g	499	
1014	1015		2	Ditch			3	
1028	1029		2	Ditch			1	
1030	1031		2	Ditch			877	

APPENDIX 2 SPECIALIST REPORTS

The Pottery

by Peter Thompson

The evaluation recovered 12 sherds weighing 119g from three ditches. The pottery is all of early/mid 18th-19th centuries date.

KEY:

PMRE: Post-medieval red earthenware 17th-19th

SWSG: Staffordshire salt glazed stoneware 18th

CREA: Creamware mid 18th-late 19th

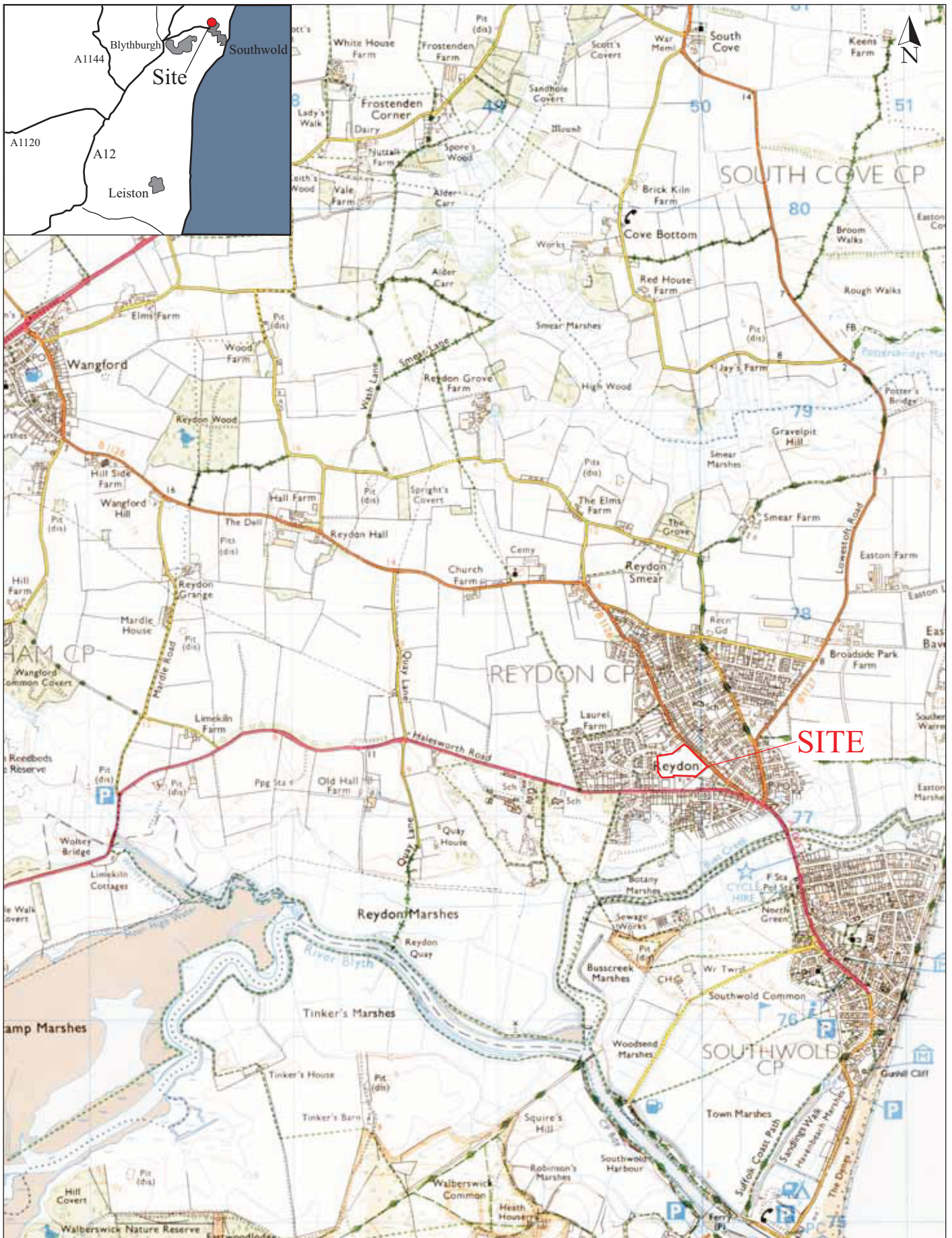
REFWE: Refined white earthenware late 18th-19th

Feature	Context	Quantification	Date
Ditch F1003	1004 B	1x5g PMRE 1x26g CREA	Mid 18 th -mid 19 th
Ditch F1010	1011	1x21g PMRE 1x3g SWSG	18 th
Ditch F1012	1013	2x33g CREA 6x31g REFWE	Late 18 th -late 19 th

The Ceramic Building Materials

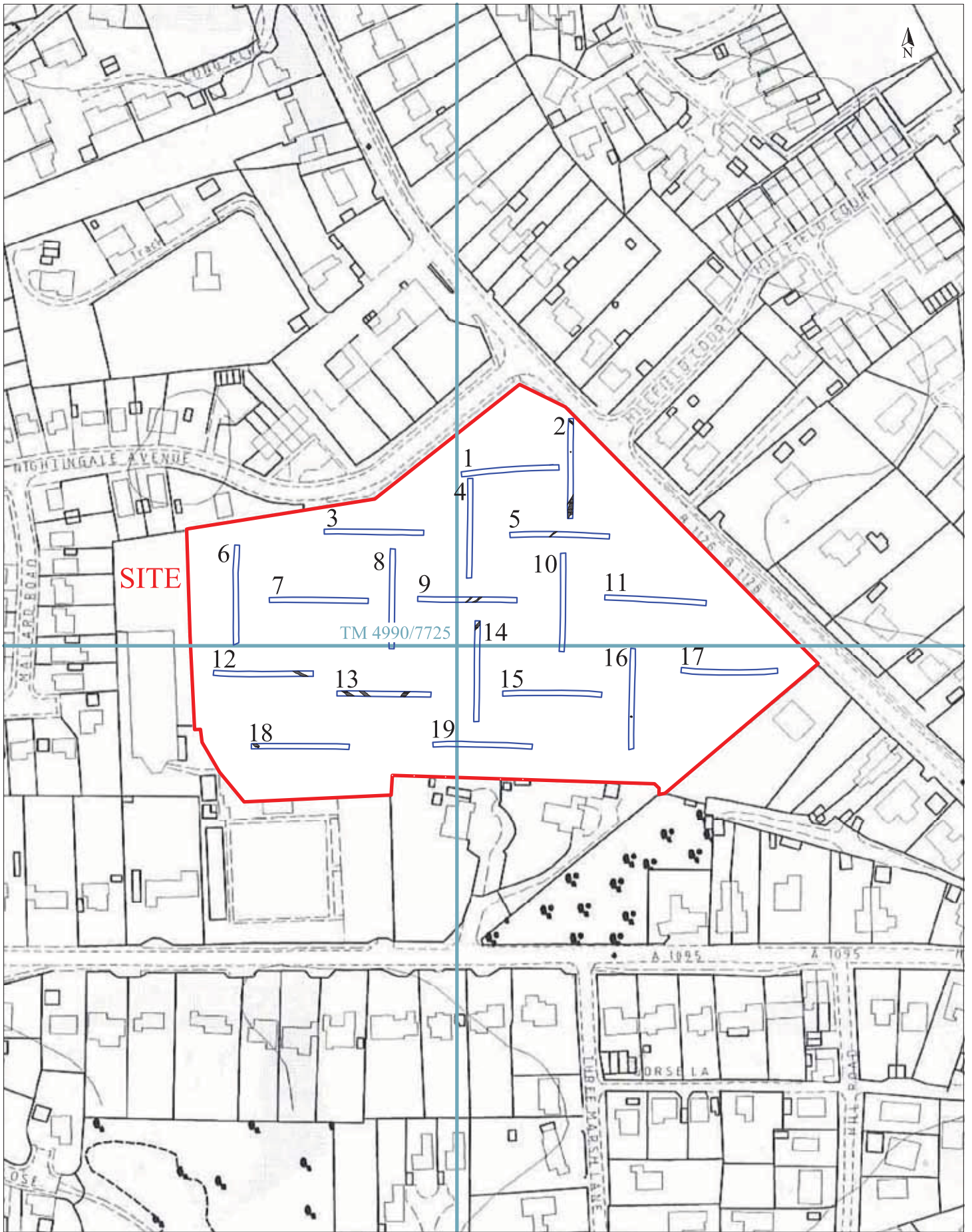
Andrew Peachey

The trial trench evaluation recovered 14 fragments (1685g) of post-medieval CBM. Ditches F1008 (L1009) and F1030 (L1031) contained highly abraded, partial fragments of bricks in an oxidised orange fabric with inclusions of common, well-sorted quartz (0.1-0.5mm), sparse red/black iron rich grains/ore (0.5-5mm), occasional flint (<10mm). These bricks had partial dimensions of ?x110x50mm with flat bases and length-wise striations on their upper surfaces, suggesting they were manufactured in the late 17th to early 18th centuries. The remaining CBM contained in Ditches F1003 (L1004 Seg.B), F1010 (L1011), F1012 (L1013), F1014 (L1015) and F1028 (L1029) is comprised of very small, highly abraded fragments of post-medieval peg tile in oxidised, sand-tempered fabrics.



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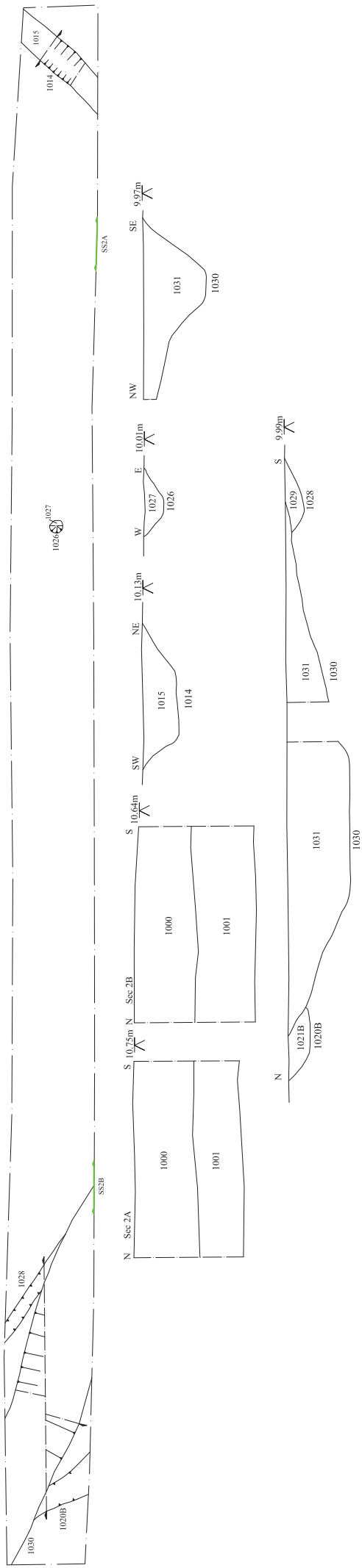
Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



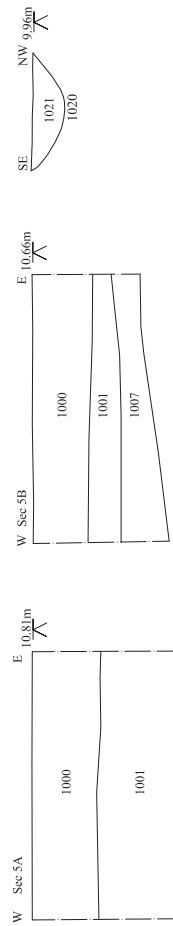
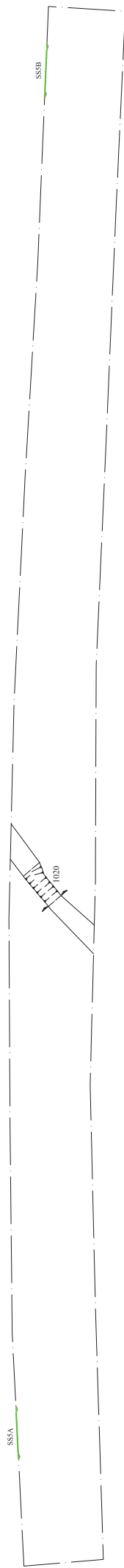
0 150m

Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 2 Detailed Site Location
 Scale 1:2000 at A4

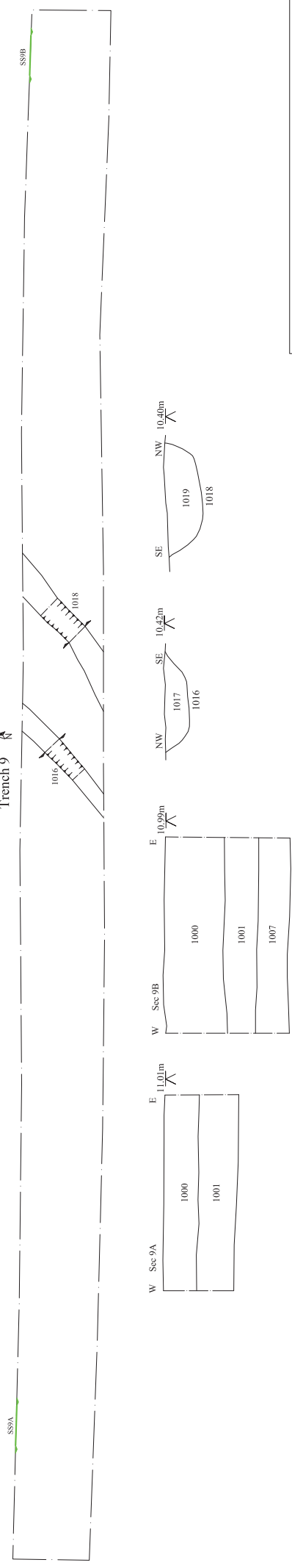
Trench 2



Trench 5



Trench 9

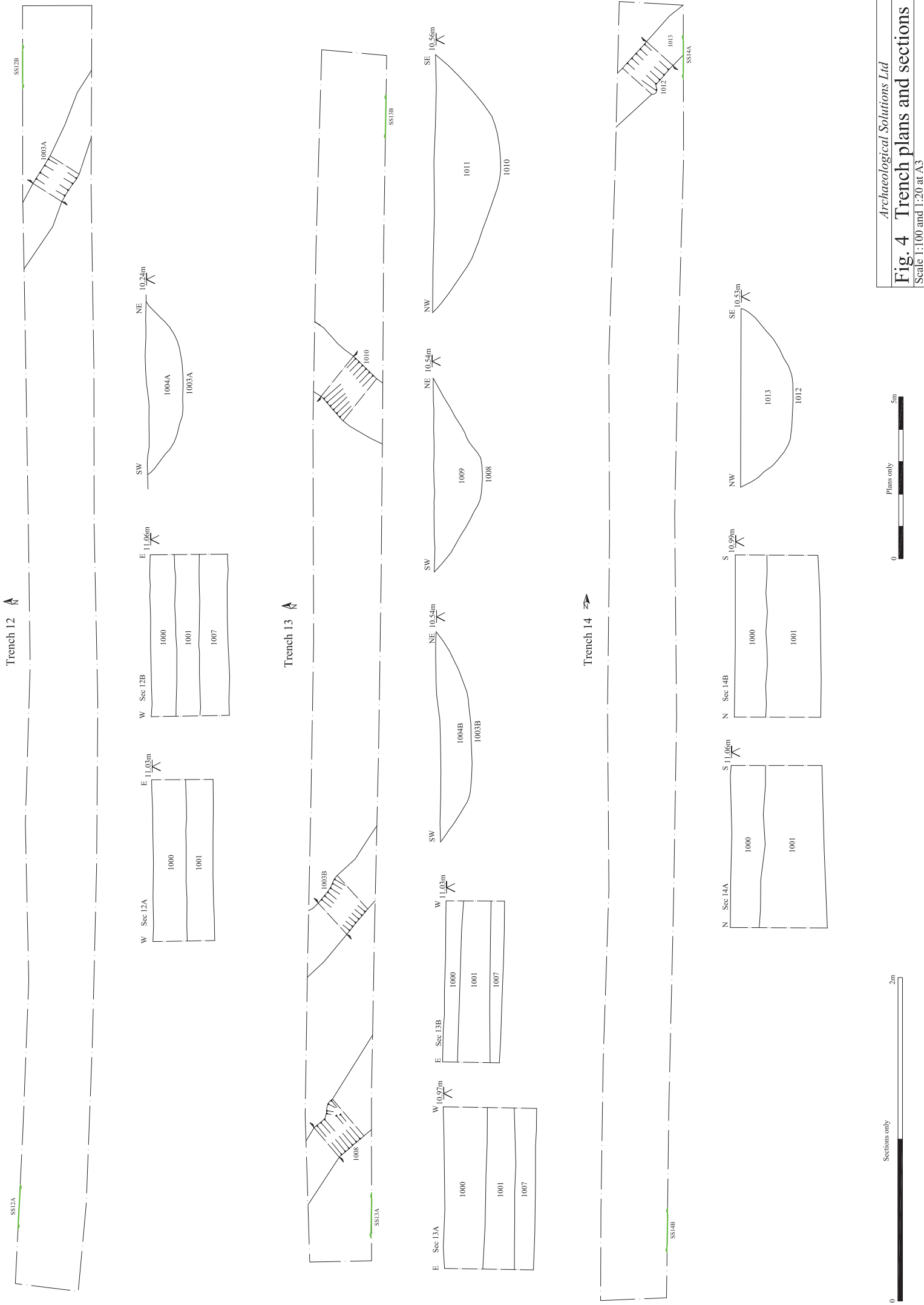


Sections only



Plans only





Sections only

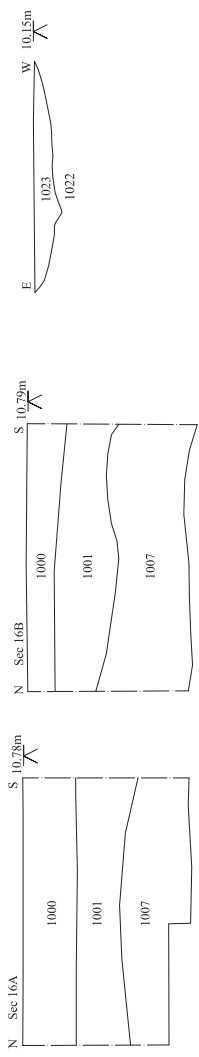
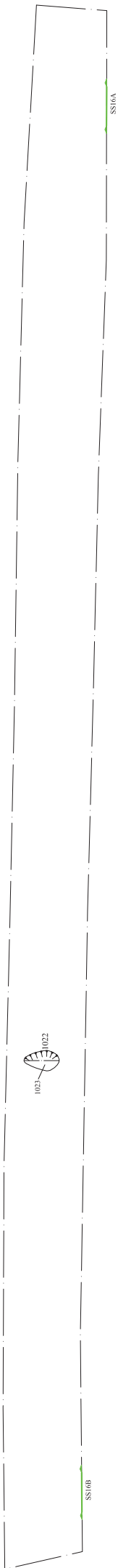


Plans only



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Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3

Trench 16



Trench 18

