

SITE C4, SUFFOLK BUSINESS PARK,
BURY ST EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**SITE C4, SUFFOLK BUSINESS PARK,
BURY ST EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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NGR: TL 882 637	Report No. 3022
District: Suffolk	Site Code: BSE.301
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: 3110
Signed:	Date: Feb 2008

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Project details			
Project name	<i>Site C4, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk: An archaeological evaluation.</i>		
<i>In February 2008, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation at Site C4, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk (TL 882 637). The investigation was commissioned by Chaplin Farrant Ltd on behalf of Citygate Developments Ltd to comply with a planning condition in advance of proposed industrial development (Planning application No. SE/07/1179).</i>			
<i>Nine archaeological features were recorded at the site, comprising pits and ditches. The features are undated. Only Ditch F1019 contained a small fragment of animal bone. The majority of the features were located in the northern half of the site.</i>			
<i>The site had a relatively high potential for prehistoric archaeology. To the north of the site, within Area B of Suffolk Business Park, an excavation revealed prehistoric features containing pottery and worked flint. An occupation layer was also found (Site RGH 044). In the event small scale undated features were revealed</i>			
<i>The cartographic evidence does not show any boundaries crossing the site before 1813, which is the earliest map for the area, and Ditches F1005, F1019 and F1021 could not readily be related to any known modern boundaries.</i>			
<i>Despite the site's potential little archaeological material was revealed</i>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>Feb 2008</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>TBC</i>
P. number	<i>3110</i>	Site code	<i>BSE.301</i>
Type of project	<i>An Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Site status			
Current land use			
Planned development	<i>Industrial development</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Nine undated pits and post holes</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>None</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Suffolk</i>	<i>St Edmundsbury</i>	<i>Bury St Edmunds</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Suffolk</i>		
Post code (if known)			
Area of site	<i>c.1ha</i>		
NGR	<i>TL 882 637</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>c.63m AOD</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Gary Brogan</i>		
Funded by	<i>Citygate Developments Ltd</i>		
Full title	<i>Site C4, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk: An archaeological evaluation.</i>		
Authors	<i>Pozorski, Z, Unger, S, Newton, A</i>		
Report no.	<i>3022</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>February 2008</i>		

**SITE C4, SUFFOLK BUSINESS PARK,
BURY ST EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In February 2008, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trenching evaluation at Site C4, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk (TL 882 637). The investigation was commissioned by Chaplin Farrant Ltd on behalf of Citygate Developments Ltd in order to comply with a planning condition in advance of the construction of a proposed industrial development (Planning application No. SE/07/1179).

Nine archaeological features were recorded at the site, comprising pits and ditches. The features are undated. Only Ditch F1019 contained a small fragment of animal bone. The majority of the features were located in the northern half of the site

The site had a relatively high potential for prehistoric archaeology. To the north of the site, within Area B of Suffolk Business Park, an excavation revealed prehistoric features containing pottery and worked flint. An occupation layer was also found (Site RGH 044). In the event small scale undated features were revealed

Cartographic evidence does not show any boundaries crossing the site before 1813, which is the earliest map for the area, and Ditches F1005, F1019 and F1021 could not readily be related to any known modern boundaries

Despite the site's potential, little archaeological material was revealed

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In February 2008, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trenching evaluation at Site C4, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk (TL 882 637) (Figs.1-2). The investigation was commissioned by Chaplin Farrant Ltd on behalf of Citygate Developments Ltd in order to comply with a planning condition required by the local planning authority in advance of a proposed industrial development (Planning application No. SE/07/1179).

1.2 The investigation was conducted in accordance with a brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT) and a specification prepared by AS (dated 13/02/2008). The archaeological evaluation followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (revised 2001) and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The evaluation aimed

- To establish whether any archaeological deposits exist within 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 whether or not environmental evidence is present in the area of proposed development, and whether there are any masking colluvial/alluvial deposits, and
- To provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and order of cost

Planning policy context

1.4 The relevant planning policies which apply to the effect of development with regard to cultural heritage are Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 'Planning and the Historic Environment' (PPG15) and Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 'Archaeology and Planning' (PPG16) (Department of the Environment).

1.5 PPG16 (1990) is the national Planning Policy Guidance Note which applies to archaeology. It states that there should always be a presumption in favour of preserving nationally important archaeological remains *in situ*. However, when there is no overriding case for preservation, developers are required to fund opportunities for the recording and, where necessary, the excavation of the site. This condition is widely applied by local authorities.

1.6 PPG15 (1994) is the national Planning Policy Guidance Note which applies to the conservation of the historic environment by protecting the character and appearance of Conservation Areas and protecting listed buildings (of architectural or historical interest) from demolition and unsympathetic change and safeguarding their settings as far as is possible. This condition is also widely applied by local authorities.

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

2.1 The site lies on the Suffolk Business Park within the Moreton Hall Estate, on the eastern periphery of the medieval abbey town of Bury St Edmunds. Bury St Edmunds lies c. 19km north west of the smaller market town of Stowmarket. The River Lark meanders through the centre of Bury St Edmunds, c. 1.75km south west of the site. The River continues north towards Mildenhall and joins the River Ouse at the south of Littleport in Cambridgeshire.

2.2 The site comprises a land parcel of c.1ha adjacent to previously developed parts of the Suffolk Business Park to the west and north. The A14 (T) lies some 250m to the south of the site. The new access road to serve the proposed development has been recently constructed at the time of the evaluation.

3 THE EVIDENCE

3.1 Topography, geology and soils

3.1.1 The site at Suffolk Business Park lies at an elevation of between 55-60m AOD, slowly decreasing south west to 35m AOD towards the River Lark. The site lies on solid geology of Cretaceous upper chalk overlain by chalky drift. The site borders the area of Bury St Edmunds with (urban) unsurveyed soils and the area of Morton Hall which has soils of the Swaffham Prior association (SSEW 1983). The Swaffham Prior soils consist of well drained calcareous coarse and fine loamy soils over chalk rubble traditionally supporting cereal, sugar beat and some root crops (SSEW 1983).

3.2 Previous archaeological work

The site lies in an area known to have archaeological potential. There has been a considerable amount of archaeological work in the area of Suffolk Business Park. The main phases of archaeological work which have taken place in close vicinity to the site are listed in Table 1 below. In particular, Neolithic occupation evidence has recently been excavated to the north on the new postal delivery / sorting office (Site RGH 044, below). Excavations to the north-west have also revealed evidence of Iron Age and medieval occupation, with successive large dwellings present from the later 13th or early 14th century (Site BSE 131, below).

NHER no	Site Name	Report/s	Archaeological Evidence
RGH 049 & 050	Site B and B1	Duffy, 2006, <i>Site B and B1, Suffolk Business Park, Bedingfield Way, Bury St Edmunds</i> , SCCAS Rep 2006/166	Three undated pits were identified, thought to be associated with the previous land use of an airfield.
RGH 131	Eldo Farm buildings	Gill, 1996, <i>Eldo House Farm: an archaeological evaluation report</i> , SCCAS rep 96/83 Gill, 2003, <i>Eldo Farm buildings A2&A4</i> ,	Evaluations and excavations at Eldo House Farm revealed the presence of an Iron Age pit and a possible Saxon stone cross It also indicated an unbroken period of occupation since the 12 th century. Numerous large buildings have stood on the site of the farmhouse since the late 13 th -14 th century. There were indications that the site may have been a grange belonging

		<i>archaeological excavations in 2002, 2002 and 2003, SSCAS Rep 2003/77</i>	to the abbey.
RGH 031	Moreton Hall East	Davidson, S, 1999, <i>Moreton Hall East: An Archaeological Evaluation</i> , SCCAS Rep 99/64	A series of trenches were excavated as part of a larger evaluation area (BRG 024) which produced two Roman pits yielding seven pottery sherds.
BSE 275	-	-	A series of trenches were excavated as part of a larger evaluation area (BRG 024) which produced a concentration of small ditches and pits yielding pottery of the early Bronze Age and Iron Age. One posthole, one ditch and four pits were found in total.
BSE 044	Site B	Atfield, 2006, <i>Site B, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds: An archaeological excavation</i> , SCCAS rep 2006/216	Twenty features were located with the most notable being a prehistoric occupation layer which yielded exceptional quantities of early Neolithic pottery along with worked flint. Further north, other sites have located prehistoric features thought to be connected.

Table 1

4 METHODOLOGY (Trial trenching)

4.1 Seven trenches measuring 30 x 1.80m, one trench measuring 20 x 1.80m and two trenches measuring 15 x 1.80m (providing a 5% sample of the site) were excavated using 360° 12 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with toothless ditching bucket, under the close supervision of an archaeologist (Fig.2). The trench locations were approved by Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT). Nine trenches were originally planned, in the event a tenth trench was dug because the recent construction of a new access road to serve the proposed development did not allow access for the excavation of the full length of three trenches.

4.2 Once the trenches had been opened, 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. Trench locations were plotted by Total Station.

5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Individual trench descriptions are presented below:

5.1 Trench 1 Fig. 2-3

<i>Sample Section 1: West end, facing north</i> 0.00 = 64.34m AOD	
0.00 – 0.11m	L1001. Topsoil. Dark brownish grey, cohesive, sandy silt.
0.11 – 0.32m	L1003. Subsoil. Mid grey sandy silt with occasional sub-round flint <20mm.
0.32m+	L1004. Natural. Compact yellow and yellowish clayey silt with patches of light grey and yellow sand, dark yellow clay and yellowish silty clay containing large amount of sub-round flint inclusions <50mm.

<i>Sample Section 2: East end, facing north</i> 0.00 = 64.05m AOD	
0.00 – 0.10m	L1001. Topsoil. As above
0.10 – 0.33m	L1003. Subsoil. As above
0.33m+	L1004. Natural. As above

Description Two modern land drains were present. Two plough furrows were recorded. No archaeological features or finds were present

5.2 Trench 2 Figs. 2-3

<i>Sample Section 16: West end, facing south</i> 0.00 = 63.97m AOD	
0.00 – 0.29m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.29m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 17: East end, facing south</i> 0.00 = 63.92m AOD	
0.00 – 0.28m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.28m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description An irregular linear feature, F1011, was recorded.

Irregular feature F1011 (3.00m x 0.80m x 0.25m) was recorded in the centre of the trench. Its plan was irregular. It had moderately concave sides and a concave base.

Its fill, L1012, was a compact, mid red brownish silty clay with sub-rounded flint and small pebbles. No finds were present. It was cut by a modern service (service trench shown on Fig.3).

5.3 Trench 3 Figs. 2-3

<i>Sample Section 7: North end, facing east</i>	
<i>0.00 = 64.03m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.09m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.09 – 0.32m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.32m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 8: South end, facing east</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.80m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.10m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.10 – 0.25m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.25m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description of features. Two shallow archaeological features were found in the trench, Posthole/Stakehole F1007 and Pit F1009.

Circular Posthole/Stakehole F1007 (0.05m x 0.05m x 0.05m) was located in a centre of the trench. It had steep sides and a narrow base. Its fill, L1008, was a friable, greyish brown clayey sand. No finds were present.

Pit F1009 was circular (0.34m x 0.30m x 0.08m). It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1010, was a friable, mid yellowish grey clayey sand. No finds were present.

5.4 Trench 4 Figs. 2 & 4

<i>Sample Section 10: North end, facing west</i>	
<i>0.00 = 64.11m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.26m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.26 – 0.49m	L1002. Yellowish silty sand.
0.49m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 11: South end, facing west</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.60m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.10m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.10 – 0.34m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.34m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description A small shallow pit/post hole (F1013) was recorded. Plough scars, orientated NE/SW, were also recorded.

F1013 was located at toward the southern end of the trench. It was circular (0.25m x 0.25m x 0.03m). It had shallow moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It truncated a plough scar. Its fill, L1014, was a mid grey brown silty clay. No finds were present.

5.5 Trench 5 Figs. 2 & 4, Plates 1, 3 - 4

<i>Sample Section 27: West end, facing south</i>	
0.00 = 63.81m AOD	
0.00 – 0.16m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.16 – 0.26m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, tr.1
0.26m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 28: East end, facing south</i>	
0.00 = 63.62m AOD	
0.00 – 0.14m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.14 – 0.33m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.33m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description Trench 5 contained three archaeological features, Ditches F1005, F1019 and F1021.

Ditch F1005 (1.80m x 1.10m x 0.35m) was a linear and located in eastern end of the trench. It was orientated NNW/SSE. It had moderately steep sides and an irregular base. Its fill, L1006, was a friable, yellowish grey sand with occasional charcoal flecks. No finds were present.

Ditch F1019 (1.80m x 1.65m x 0.38m) was linear feature and orientated N/S. It had relatively steep sides and a flattish but slightly irregular base. It was parallel to, and cut, Ditch F1021, possibly representing a re-cut of the earlier ditch. Both ditches had very similar fills, though the fill of F1019 (L1020) contained a greater quantity of sand. L1020 was a compact, yellowish brown sand with occasional small pebbles. It contained animal bone (6g).

Ditch F1021 (1.80m x 2.05m x 0.70m) was orientated N/S. It was parallel to, and cut by, Ditch F1019. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1022, was a compact, yellowish brown silty sand with occasional small pebbles. No finds were recovered.

5.6 Trench 6 Figs. 2 & 4

<i>Sample Section 23: North end, facing west</i>	
0.00 = 63.52m AOD	
0.00 – 0.39m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.39 – 0.47m	L1002. Yellowish silty sand. As above, Tr.4.

0.47 – 0.69m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.69m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 24: South end, facing west</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.69 AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.40m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.40 – 0.48m	L1002. Yellowish silty sand. As above Tr.4
0.48 – 0.86m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.86m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description. No archaeological features or finds or finds were present. A clearly modern ditch, orientated NNW/SSE, traversed the trench.

5.7 Trench 7 Figs. 2 & 5, Plate 2

<i>Sample Section 15: North end, facing east</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.73m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.47m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.47 – 0.69m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.69m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 14: South end, facing east</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.37m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.55m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.55 – 0.87m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.87m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description of features. One archaeological feature was present, Pit F1015

Pit F1015 (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.19m) was subcircular in plan. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1016, was a soft, mid brownish grey sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint. No finds were present.

5.8 Trench 8 Figs. 2 & 5

<i>Sample Section 18: West end, facing south</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.14m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.39m	L1001. Topsoil. As above
0.39 – 0.45m	L1002. Yellowish silty sand, loose.
0.45 – 0.69m	L1003. Subsoil. As above
0.69m+	L1004. Natural. As above

<i>Sample Section 19: East end, facing south</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.36m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.48m	L1001. Topsoil. As above
0.48 – 0.59m	L1002. Yellowish silty sand, loose.
0.59 – 0.68m	L1003. Alluvial subsoil. As above

0.68m+	L1004. Natural. As above
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Description. Trench 8 contained no archaeological features or finds.

5.9 Trench 9 Figs. 2 & 5

<i>Sample Section 20: North end, facing west</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.16m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.15m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.15 – 0.44m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.44m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample Section 21: South end, facing west</i>	
<i>0.00 = 62.77m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.14m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.14 – 0.35m	L1003. Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.35m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

Description A single shallow, irregular pit (F1017), and a tree bole were present in the trench.

Pit F1017 (0.77m x 0.65m x 0.10m) was sub circular. It exhibited steep, slightly irregular sides and base. Its fill, L1018, was a friable, dark grey brown clayey sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. No finds were present.

5.10 Trench 10 Figs. 2 & 5

<i>Sample section: West end, facing south</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.82m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.32m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.32m+	L1004. Natural. As above, Tr.1

<i>Sample section: East end, facing south</i>	
<i>0.00 = 63.89m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1001. Topsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.30m+	L1004. Natural. As above. Tr.1

Description. Trench 10 contained no archaeological features or finds.

6 CONFIDENCE RATING

6.1 Small-scale modern services were present but it is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features and finds.

7 DEPOSIT MODEL

7.1 The stratigraphy was generally uniform across the site. The topsoil, L1001, was a cohesive, dark brownish grey, sandy silt. It varied in depth from 0.09m (Trench 3) to 0.47m (Trench 7).

7.2 Beneath L1001, in Trenches 4, 6 and 8, L1002 was recorded. It comprised a loose, yellowish silty sand. L1002 varied in depth from 0.06m (Trench 8) to 0.23m (Trench 4).

7.3 Beneath L1001 and L1002 was subsoil L1003. The latter comprised a mid grey sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint (<20mm). It varied in depth from 0.09m in Trench 8 to 0.29m in Trench 9. L1003 was not present in Trenches 2 and 10.

7.4 At the base of the stratigraphic sequence was L1004, a compact yellow and yellowish clayey silt with patches of light grey and yellow sand, dark yellow clay and yellowish silty clay containing large amount of sub-rounded flint (<50mm). Across the site L1004 was recorded at various depths, from 0.25m in Trench 3 to 0.87m in Trench 7.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 *Summary of the Archaeology*

8.1.1 Nine archaeological features recorded at the site, mainly relatively shallow and irregular (excepting Ditches F1019 & F1021):

Trench

2	Ditch F1011
3	Pits F1007 and F1009
4	Pit F1013
5	Ditches F1005, F1019 & F1021
7	Pit F1015
9	Pit F1017

8.1.2 The features are undated. Only Ditch F1019 contained a small fragment of animal bone. The majority of the features were located in the northern half of the site.

8.2 *Interpretation of the Site: History & Archaeology*

8.2.1 The site had a relatively high potential for prehistoric archaeology. To the north of the site, within Area B of Suffolk Business Park, an excavation revealed prehistoric features containing pottery and worked flint. An occupation layer was also found (Site RGH 044). In the event small scale undated features were revealed.

8.2.2 Cartographic evidence does not show any boundaries crossing the site before 1813, which is the earliest map for the area, and Ditches F1005, F1019 and F1021 could not readily be related to any known modern boundaries, though their near N/S alignment does place them parallel with a number of existing boundaries present on the site, suggesting that they may be relatively recent.

8.3 *Interpretation of the Site: Topography & Geology*

8.3.1 The evaluation revealed topsoil and variable deposits of mature subsoil to overly the natural clay deposits. This stratigraphy, and the presence of plough scars, points to long-term agricultural use of the site.

8.4 *Finds & Environmental Evidence*

8.4.1 No finds were recovered from the features recorded during the evaluation, other than a single fragment of animal bone from ditch F1019. The rest of the features were undated. On this basis, it is suggested that the site has little potential for finds and environmental evidence.

8.5 *Research Potential*

8.5.1 Despite the site's potential little archaeological material was revealed, and any further investigation may add limited further information.

9 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at the Suffolk 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 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions Limited would like to thank Chaplin Farrant Ltd for commissioning this evaluation and Citygate Developments Ltd for funding the project.

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Websites

1)

APPENDIX 1 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA

The following sites are those that lie within a *c.* 1km radius of the assessment site. The table has been compiled from data held by the Suffolk Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). The locations of the sites are shown in Fig. 3. Their significance, where relevant, is discussed in Section 4.2.

HER No.	NGR TL	Description
<i>Prehistoric (700,000 BC – AD 43)</i>		
BSE 046	874 631	A flint axe and other waster flakes found near Eldo Farm, one scraper and one denticulated flint likely to date to the Neolithic period.
BSE 053	873 640	Flaked flint axe with signs of wear on cutting edge. Found at Redwald Way, Morton Hall Estate.
BSE 275	88032 64230	In 1999, an area of prehistoric activity within a larger trenched evaluation BSE024. Series of trenches excavated as part of a larger area t the north of Eldo House Farm and within south west corner of evaluation area.
BSE 131	879 640	In 1996, an evaluation area of a proposed development near Eldo House Farm revealed a single late Iron Age pit with pottery and animal bone. See BSE 131 Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval for further finds.
RGH 043	87855 63194	An important group of over 250 worked flints, mainly of Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age date were found at the Pigfield near Bury St Edmunds.
RGH 048	88486 63086	Large scatter of 128 flints from surface of Crootal Field, mainly appear to be of Middle Bronze Age date.
RGH 053	8798 6294	A crude unpatinated laurel leaf and a crude scraper likely to be Neolithic in date were found at this location.
RGH 056	88615 63366	A flaked flint axehead likely to date to the Mesolithic period.
RGH 044	8808 6402	An excavation took place at Suffolk Business Park which revealed a prehistoric occupation layer and a further 19 features across the site thought to date to the Neolithic period.
<i>Roman (AD 43 – 410)</i>		
RGH 031	88324 64294	Area of Roman features within larger trenched evaluation in BRG 024.
<i>Anglo-Saxon (AD 410 – 1066)</i>		
BSE 131	879 640	In 1996, an evaluation area of a proposed development near Eldo House Farm revealed the site of a possible stone cross, probably dating to the Saxon period. See BSE 131 prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval for further finds.
<i>Medieval (AD 1066 – 1550)</i>		
BSEMISC	88000 63706	Large scale evaluation of 29 hectares (at Eldohouse Farm) including documentary research, AP search, earthwork survey, fieldwalking and shovelling. Fieldwalking only recovered 2 body sherds of medieval pottery, three sherds of post-medieval pottery and one peg tile fragment. No metal detecting or trenching took place.

BSE 131	879 640	In 1996, an evaluation area of a proposed development near Eldo House Farm revealed evidence of a medieval grange within the area. See BSE 131 prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and post-medieval for further finds.
<i>Post-medieval (AD 1550 – 1900)</i>		
BSE 131	879 640	In 1996, an evaluation area of a proposed development near Eldo House Farm revealed post-medieval remains. See BSE 131 prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and medieval for further finds.
RGH 014	8812 6337	“Four Hills” supposed barrows or more likely 18 th or 19 th century sand dumps near Eldo Cottage.
RGH 028	876 630	Field named as Bromley Green on 1813 Rougham Inclosure map.
<i>Modern (AD 1900 – present)</i>		
RGH 046	89056 64108	First and Second World War airfield, used as a night landing site.
RGH 049	88156 64067	Evaluation n Site B of Suffolk Business Park revealed two undated charcoal filled pits and may have been associated with the former airfield.
RGH 050	88273 63998	Evaluation of Site B1 of Suffolk Business Park identified a single charcoal filled pit possibly associated with the airfield.

APPENDIX 2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Date	Map	Scale	Location
1813	Inclosure map and award	-	SRO
1842	Eldo Estate map	-	SRO
1904	2 nd Edition OS map	25”	NHC
1926	OS map	25”	NHC

APPENDIX 3 INCLOSURE AWARD 1813

Owner	Occupier	Plot/Field name	Land Use
Thomas Cocksedge Esq.	George Gainham	Eldo Farm & surrounding land	Agricultural
Thomas Ccksedge Esq.	-	Blackthorpe Heath	Agricultural

4 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS

5 SPECIALIST REPORT

The Animal Bone

By Carina Phillips

Animal bone was hand excavated from one feature (L1020). Two bones were recovered in total, these have been identified as rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) tibiae (right and left), probably from the same individual.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

DP 1



F1021 North facing in Trench 5

DP 2



F1015 West facing in Trench 7

DP 3

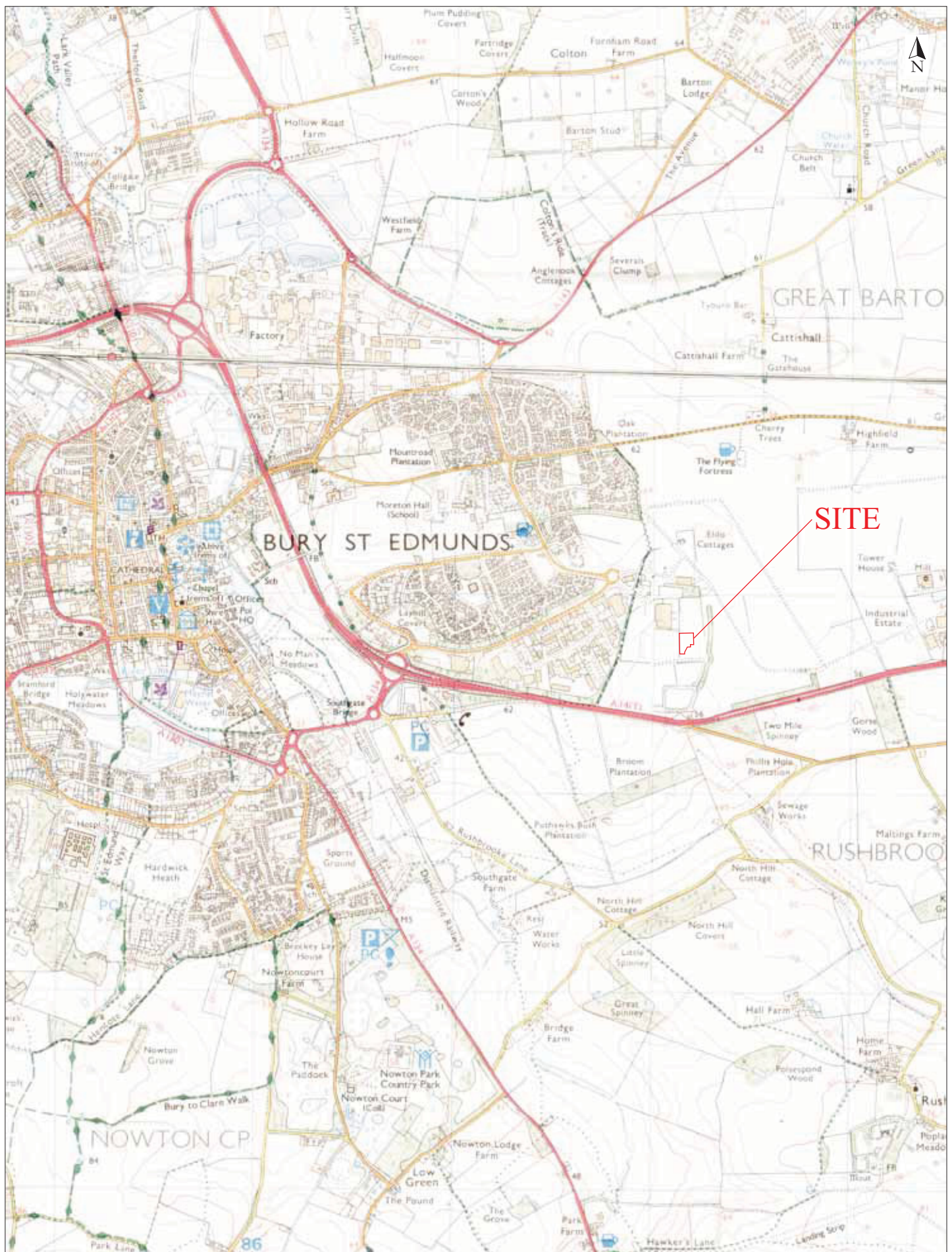


Trench 2 looking east

DP 4

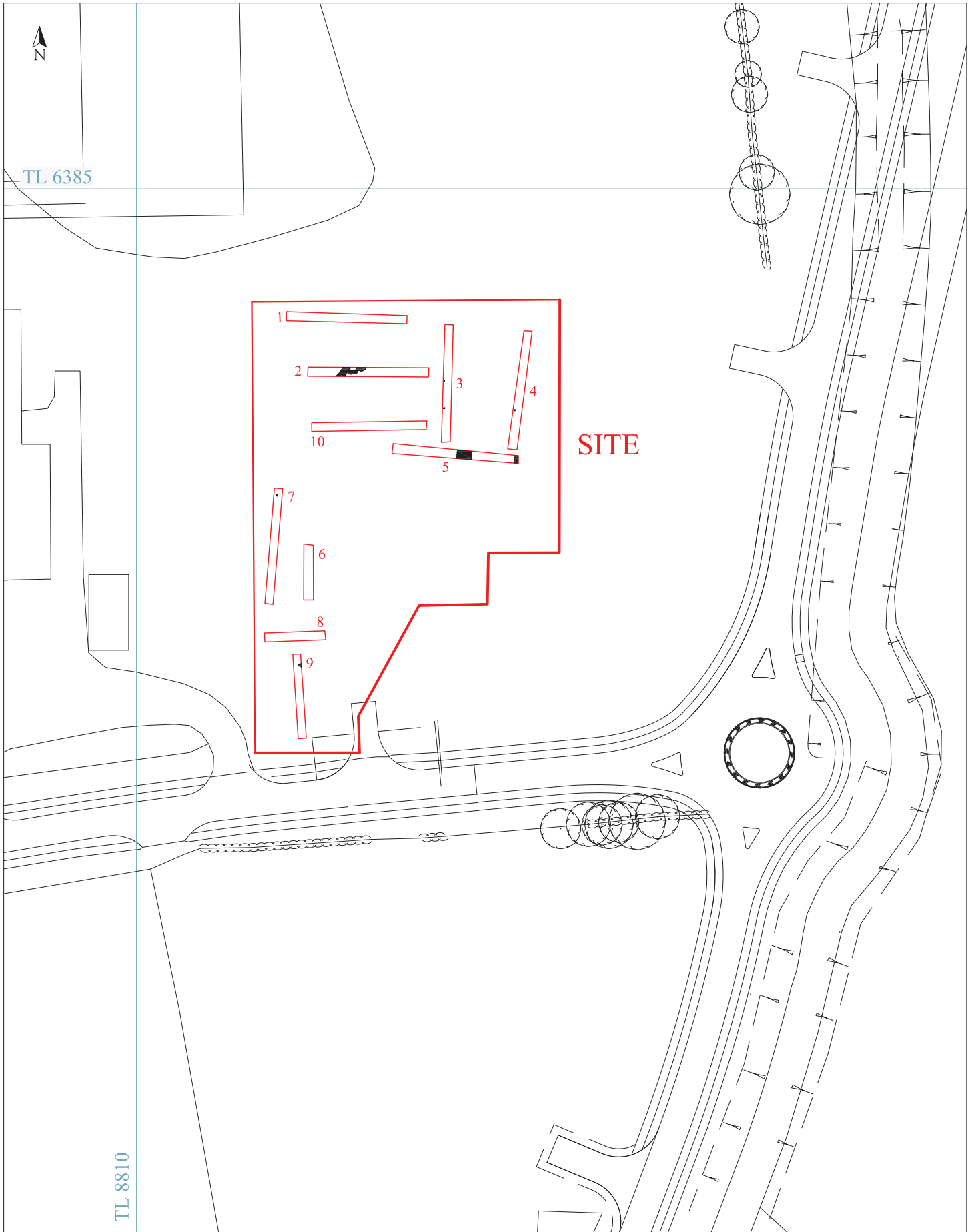


Trench 5 looking east



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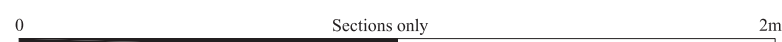
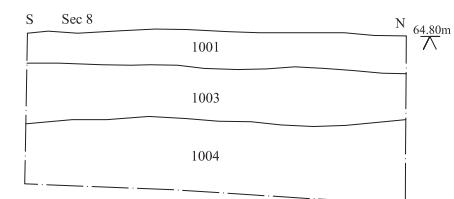
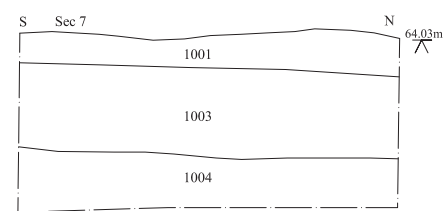
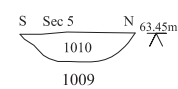
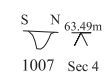
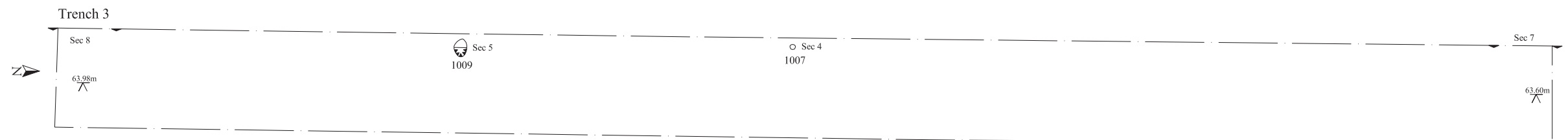
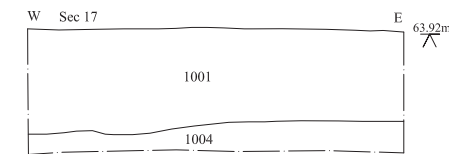
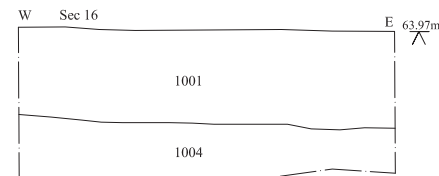
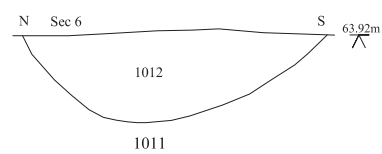
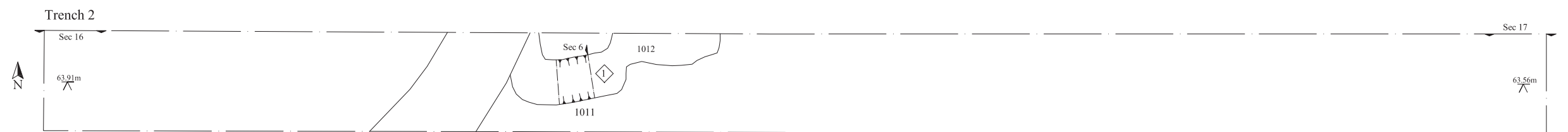
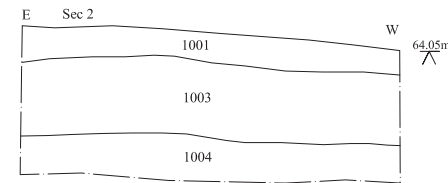
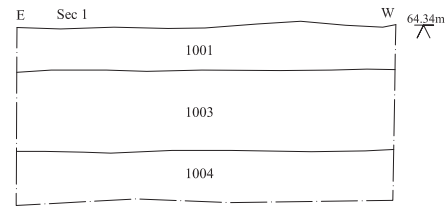
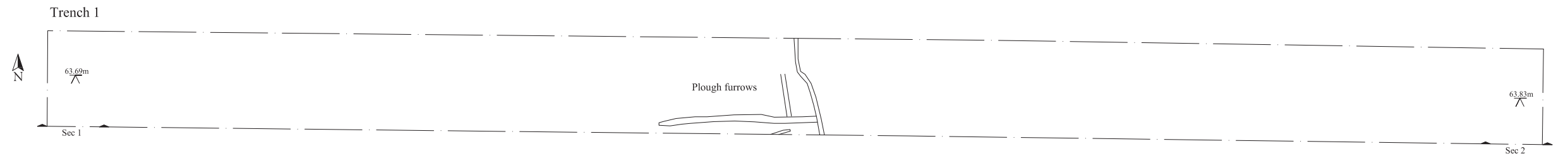
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



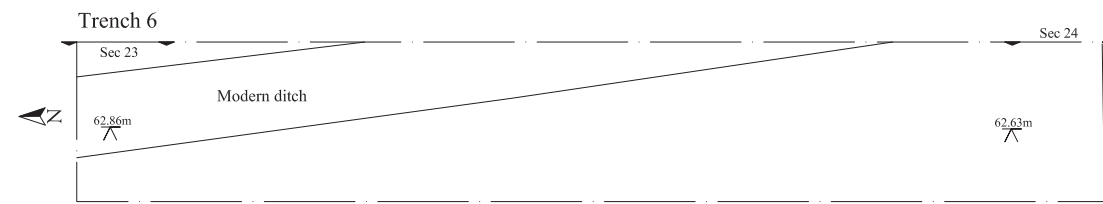
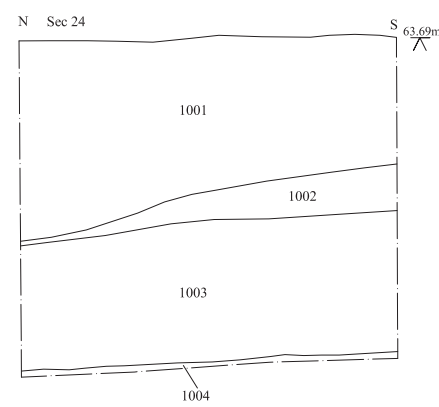
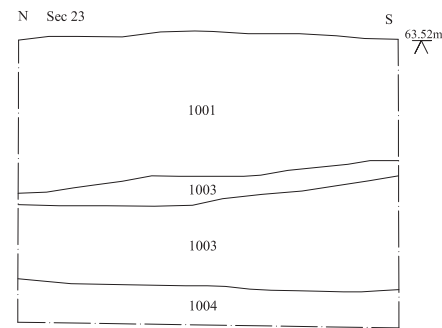
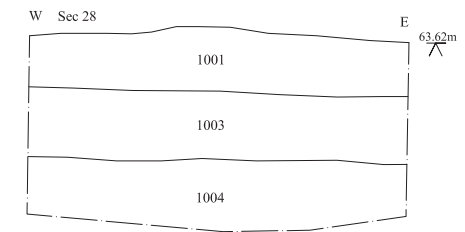
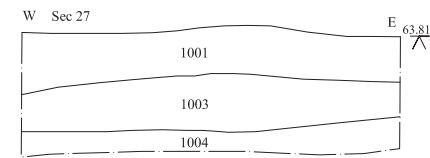
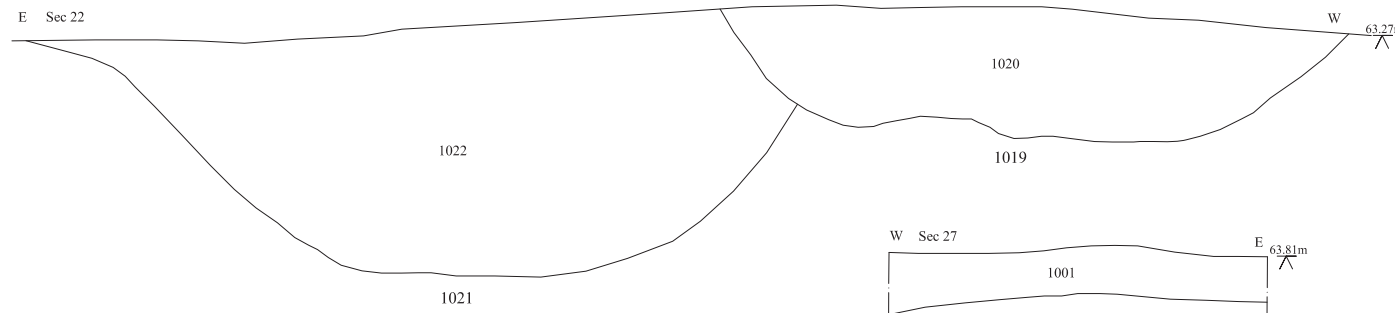
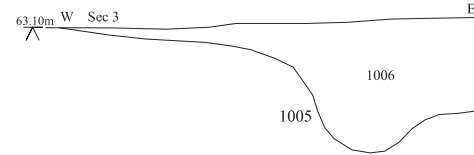
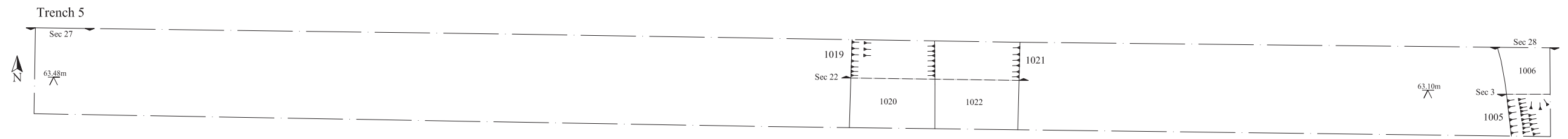
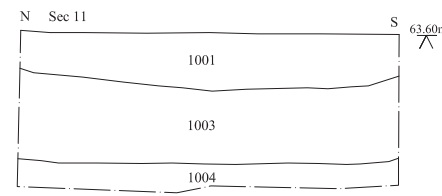
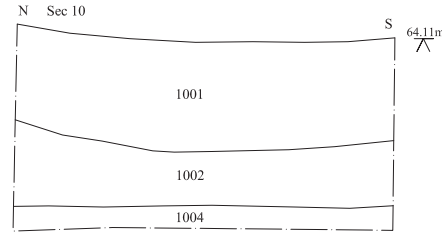
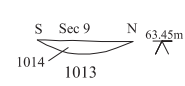
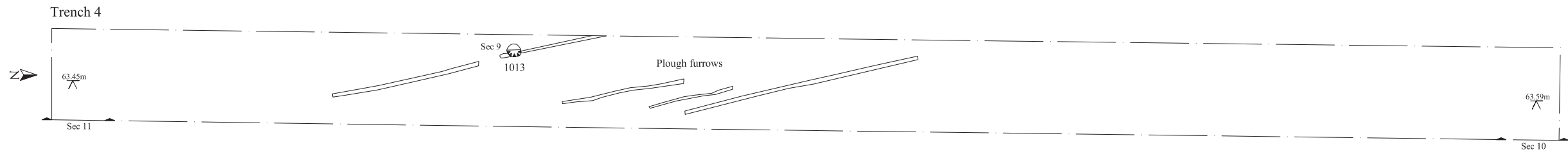
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Fig. 2 Trench location plan
Scale 1:1250 at A4



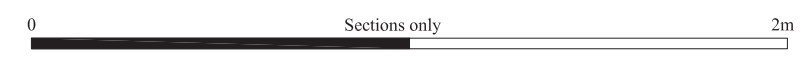
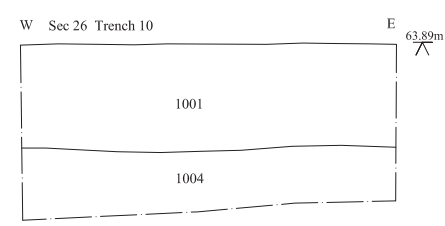
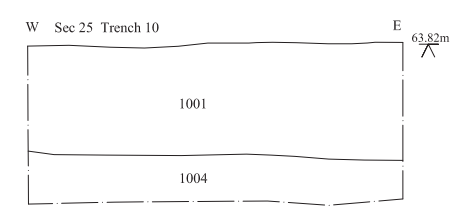
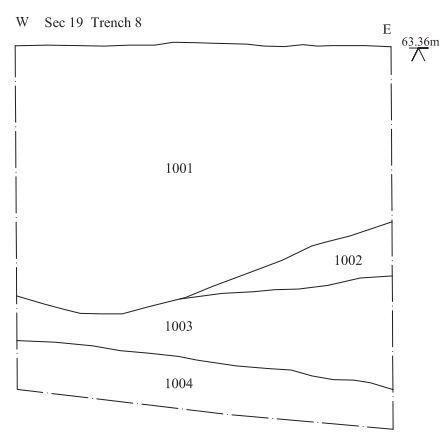
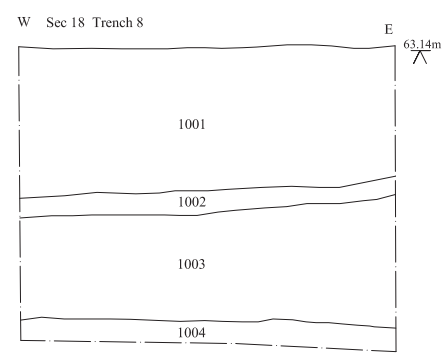
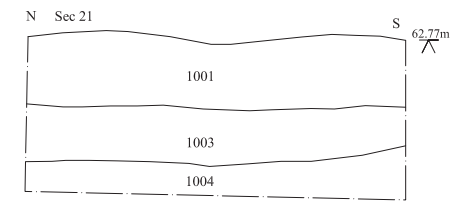
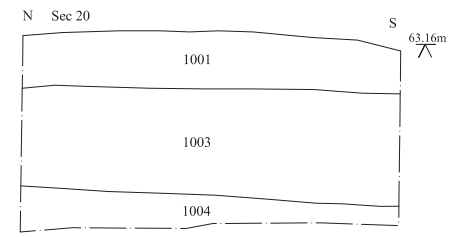
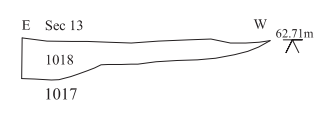
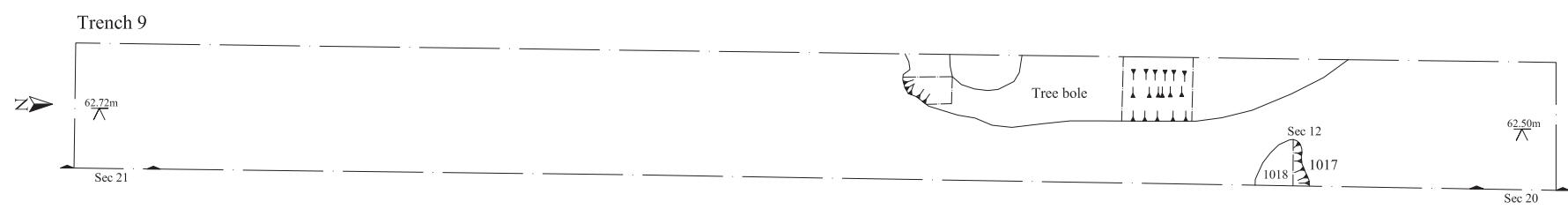
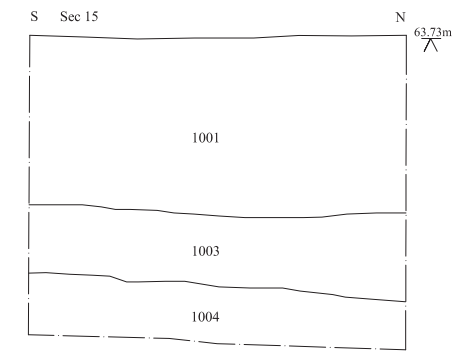
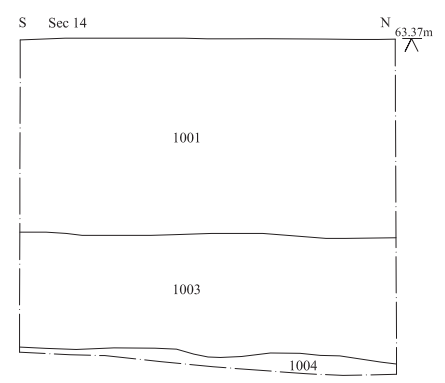
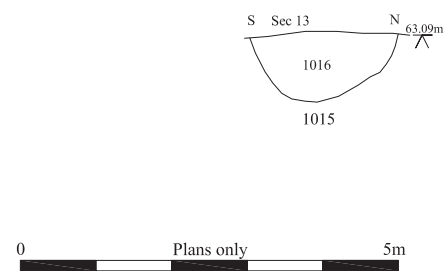
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Fig. 3 Trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



0 Plans only 5m

0 Sections only 2m

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



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Fig. 5 Trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3