

PHASES 1, 2 & 4
KENNETT PARK, KENTFORD,
SUFFOLK

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**PHASES 1, 2 & 4
KENNETT PARK, KENTFORD,
SUFFOLK**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

| | |
|---|-------------------|
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| NGR: TL 7008 6631 | Report No: 3145 |
| District: Suffolk | Site Code: MUN034 |
| Approved: Claire Halpin | Project No: 3188 |
| Signed: | Date: August 2008 |

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

| | | | |
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| Project details | | | |
| Project name | <i>Phases 1, 2 & 4, Kennett Park, Kentford, Suffolk: An archaeological evaluation</i> | | |
| <i>In August 2008, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Kennett Park, Kentford, Suffolk (NGR TL 7008 6631). The assessment was commissioned in advance of proposals to redevelop the site for mixed use (Planning ref: F/2007/0566/OUT).</i> | | | |
| <i>A previous desk-based assessment of the site (Rolfe 2007) noted evidence for numerous periods in the Kentford area, specifically prehistoric and medieval. It was thought possible that evidence of similar activity would be encountered during the evaluation, particularly medieval activity along the northern edge of the site near the road (B1506). Hodkinson's 1783 map of Suffolk suggests there were structures located at the northern extent of the site.</i> | | | |
| <i>No evidence of activity predating the modern period was revealed by the trial trenches.</i> | | | |
| <i>The only evidence for prehistoric activity was a single struck flint found in the subsoil.</i> | | | |
| Project dates (fieldwork) | <i>TBC</i> | | |
| Previous work (Y/N/?) | <i>N</i> | Future work (Y/N/?) | <i>TBC</i> |
| P. number | <i>3188</i> | Site code | <i>MUN034</i> |
| Type of project | <i>An Archaeological Evaluation</i> | | |
| Site status | | | |
| Current land use | <i>Former Friskie's Pet Care Centre and two adjacent fields to the north and east</i> | | |
| Planned development | <i>Mixed use (commercial, residential, care home etc)</i> | | |
| Main features (+dates) | <i>-</i> | | |
| Significant finds (+dates) | <i>-</i> | | |
| Project location | | | |
| County/ District/ Parish | <i>Suffolk</i> | <i>Newmarket</i> | <i>Kentford</i> |
| HER/ SMR for area | <i>Suffolk HER</i> | | |
| Post code (if known) | | | |
| Area of site | <i>6.2 ha</i> | | |
| NGR | <i>TL 7008 6631</i> | | |
| Height AOD (max/ min) | <i>30-40m AOD</i> | | |
| Project creators | | | |
| Brief issued by | <i>Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team</i> | | |
| Project supervisor/s (PO) | <i>Gareth Barlow / Tim Schofield</i> | | |
| Funded by | <i>Wrenbridge Land Ltd</i> | | |
| | | | |
| Full title | <i>Phases 1, 2 & 4 Kennett Park, Kentford, Suffolk: An archaeological evaluation</i> | | |
| Authors | <i>Barlow, G, Unger, S, Newton, AS</i> | | |
| Report no. | <i>3145</i> | | |
| Date (of report) | <i>August 2008</i> | | |

PHASES 1, 2 & 4, KENNETT PARK, KENTFORD, SUFFOLK

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In August 2008, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Kennett Park, Kentford, Suffolk (NGR TL 7008 6631). The assessment was commissioned in advance of proposals to redevelop the site for mixed use (Planning ref: F/2007/0566/OUT).

A previous desk-based assessment of the site (Rolfe 2007) noted evidence for numerous periods in the Kentford area, specifically prehistoric and medieval. It was thought possible that evidence of similar activity would be encountered during the evaluation, particularly medieval activity along the northern edge of the site near the road (B1506). Hodkinson's 1783 map of Suffolk suggests there were structures located at the northern extent of the site.

No evidence of activity predating the modern period was revealed by the trial trenches.

The only evidence for prehistoric activity was a single struck flint found in the subsoil.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In August 2008, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at proposed Phases 1, 2 & 4, Kennett Park, Kentford, Suffolk (NGR TL 7008 6631). The assessment was commissioned by Wrenbridge Land Ltd in advance of proposals to redevelop the site for mixed use (Planning ref: F/2007/0566/OUT). The works were carried out as part of a planning condition requiring archaeological investigation of the site. The evaluation was undertaken according to a brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT) (dated 22/07/2008) and a specification compiled by AS (dated 23/07/2008) and approved by SCC AS-CT.

1.2 The archaeological evaluation followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* (both revised 2001), as well as those highlighted in the IFA *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2001) and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The evaluation aimed to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to

be threatened by the proposed development. The evaluation also aimed to identify area of previous ground disturbance on the site.

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 south of Kentford, a small village to the north-east of the market town of Newmarket in the northern part of the county of Suffolk. The River Kennett meanders through the centre of Kentford moving south towards the village of Moulton. Kennett Park lies within the civil parish of Moulton. The site is situated to the west of Moulton Road (B1085). Lanwade Hall, Park and Stud surround the site to the far west and south with residential development immediately to the north and west. To the east of the B1085, there is further residential housing situated towards the village centre.

2.2 The development of the site is proposed in four phases. This evaluation was carried out in the area of Phases, 1, 2 & 4 only. The Phase 1 area encompassed the proposed access road, Phases 2 & 4 represent the north-western part of the site, where former pet care research buildings, scrubland and tree belts are present. Phase 3, the main southern development area, was not subject to evaluation.

3 THE EVIDENCE

3.1 Topography, geology and soils

3.1.1 The surface elevation of the site is approximately 30-40m AOD with a slight decline south-east towards the River Kennett. The site lies on Canomanian lower chalk overlain by the glacio-fluvial drift deposits situated on the western side of the river (BGS 1991). The soils of the area are of the Newport 4 association (SSEW 1983). These consist of deep well drained loamy soils which traditionally support barley and other cereals with selected arable crops (SSEW 1983).

3.2 Archaeological and historical background

The archaeological and historical background has been summarised from the desk based assessment undertaken for the site by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (Rolfe 2007).

Prehistoric (c. 700,000 BC – AD 43)

3.2.1 The area of Kentford would have been conducive to prehistoric settlement due to its fertile soils and proximity to the River Kennett. This is attested by the quantity of prehistoric finds discovered in the area. A considerable amount of Palaeolithic finds have been found c. 1.5km east of the site including 13 handaxes, 15 flints and a selection of faunal remains (SSMR MSF 6471). Close to Kennett Station, a Palaeolithic flint axe was found, only c. 550m north of the site whilst approximately 1.7km north-east of the site, four Mesolithic tranchet axes were revealed (SSMR MSF6475). Several Neolithic hand axes have also been found in the area (SSMR MSF6473, MSF14641) Bronze Age activity is well represented with three clusters of Bronze Age ring ditches, one cluster encompassing the only Scheduled Ancient Monument within 2km of the site (SSMR MSF6451, MSF6452, MSF6457). The 26 burial mounds found within 2km of the site appear to run on a west-south-west and east-north-east alignment which correlates with the line of chalk soils and the prehistoric Icknield Way. Other Bronze Age discoveries in Kennett include a food vessel (SSMR MSF10485) and socketed axe (SSMR MSF13723).

3.2.2 The proximity of the River Kennett and the established crossing place due to Icknield Way would suggest that the Roman-period population would have utilised these features of the landscape. However, there are no reported finds within 2km of Kennett Park which indicates that there may have been little Roman activity in the area.

3.2.3 A settlement at Kentford was not mentioned in the Domesday Survey although Kennet, to the north of the village, is recorded (Williams & Martin 2003). Kennett was already established at the time of the Norman Conquest with Nicholas of Kennet owning the manor in 1086. The first medieval manor house was probably built in the 12th century for the Kennet family who possessed the manor until 1266 when it passed to the Bigod family. In the 15th century, Kennett was owned jointly with Kentford, a settlement established in the later medieval period. The parish church of St Mary's was built in the 14th century and still holds several good examples of medieval artwork (SSMR MSF12813). The Old Roman Bridge (SSMR MSF14660) in Kentford

is said to have been the main medieval crossing of the River Kennett at this time. The prehistoric track way of Icknield Way, running through the centre of the village, was also thought to have been utilised by pilgrims in the medieval period. It is possible that transitory settlement may have occurred along the roadside if hospitality was not offered in the village.

3.2.4 The post-medieval period saw slight expansion in Kentford and cartographic sources show that the site did see some development in this period. On Hodskinson's map of Suffolk surveyed in 1783, Kennett Park was depicted with structures located at the northern extent of the site. However, later cartographic sources indicate that much of the land was agricultural with the site encompassing three former fields or paddocks which were once part of the Lanwade Stud Farm at Moulton End. The fields were screened by tree belts and a concentration of trees was planted in the centre of the fields. It may be possible that the 18th century structures may be encountered during works on the site and could have caused some degree of truncation to underlying archaeology.

3.2.5 Anecdotal evidence points to the use of the site as an Italian prisoner of war camp during the Second World War, followed by use as a REME army camp.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Fourteen trial trenches were excavated (Fig.2) totalling 490.50m. Trenches were 40m long with the exception of Trenches 4 (25m), 5 (34.50m), 9 (31m), 11 (24m), and 14 (16m). Trench 2 was perpendicular to, and joined, Trench 10 forming a 'T' shape. The same applied to Trenches 1 and 3.

4.2 Originally only thirteen trenches were to be excavated. However, due to a live service entering the south of the site Trench 11 along this edge of the site was realigned and shortened. A further small trench (Trench 14) was excavated along the hedge line to the west of the service to compensate.

4.3 Undifferentiated overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m wide 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.

5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Individual trench descriptions are presented below:

5.1 Trench 1 (Figs. 2 & 3)

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 28.80m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00- 0.29m | L1000 | Topsoil. Mid orange grey-brown, friable humic sandy silt, with occasional chalk flecks and small – medium angular flints. |
| 0.29 – 0.35m | L1001 | Subsoil. Mid orange-brown, friable silty sand, with occasional chalk flecks and small – medium angular flints. |
| 0.0.35m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. Mid orange-brown, friable slightly silty sand, with occasional small – medium angular flints. |

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| <i>East end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 28.64m</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.16m | L1000 | Topsoil. As above |
| 0.16 – 0.66m | L1003 | Made ground. Very pale greyish-orange, compact chalky sand, with occasional small sub-angular flints. |
| 0.66 – 0.89m | L1001 | Subsoil. As above |
| 0.89m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As above. |

Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.

5.2 Trench 2 (Figs. 2 & 3)

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>West end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 28.66m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.36m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.36 – 0.53m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.53m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| <i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 29.21m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.21m | L1006 | ?Made Ground. Mid grey-brown chalkey stoney layer |
| 0.21m+ | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |

Description: Trench 2 contained a single modern land drain. No other archaeological finds or features were present.

5.3 Trench 3 (Fig. 2)

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>North end, east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 28.40m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.31m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.31 – 0.50m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.50m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

| | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>South end, west facing</i> 0.00m = 28.91m AOD | | |
| 0.00 – 0.32m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.32 – 0.46m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.46m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.

5.4 Trench 4 (Figs. 2 & 3)

| | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>West end, south facing</i> 0.00m = 28.60m AOD | | |
| 0.00 – 0.40m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.40 – 0.75m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.75m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

| | | |
|---|-------|--|
| <i>East end, north facing</i> 0.00m = 28.87m | | |
| 0.00 – 0.22m | L1014 | Topsoil. Darkish mid grey-brown, friable humic sandy silt, with occasional chalk flecks and occasional angular and sub-rounded small – medium flints. |
| 0.22 – 1.02m+ | L1022 | Pond backfill. Pale orange-brown, firm – friable chalky sandy silt, with moderate small – medium sub-rounded chalk and occasional small – medium angular flints. |

Description: Trench 4 contained a pond (F1015) and its accompanying embankment (F1023) at the eastern end.

5.4.1 Pond F1015 was located at the eastern end of Trench 4. Only the western edge was exposed in the trench. This side was straight and near vertical, however, there appears to have been a collapse of the side on the northern side of the trench, before the liner was installed, giving a slightly irregular slope at a much shallower angle (approximately 45° to the trench base). This area was made good with fill L1016 (0.70m x 0.80m+) which was a pale-mid grey-brown, very friable sandy silt with lenses of redeposited chalk. The pond was then lined with a black butyl sheet (L1027). The first fill (L1017) (2.20+ x 0.40+ x 0.50m+) was a very dark grey, friable layer of composted organic material with leaves and fur still identifiable. Above this was a layer (L1018) (0.20 x 0.390m+) of pale-mid orangey brown friable sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks. This layer appears on the northern side of the trench only and possibly represents a slump of embankment material. Above this was another layer (L1019) (2.20+ x 0.15+ x 0.30m+) of very dark grey organic material of the same composition as L1017. This was capped by (L1020) (2.20+ x 0.40 x 0.20m+) a very pale orangey-brown, firm sandy silt. This was possibly deposited to seal and firm up the base and sides of the pond before a second butyl liner (L1028) was installed. On top of this another very dark grey organic layer (L1021) (2.20+ x 0.50+ x 0.05m) with a similar composition to L1017 had formed. Finally the pond was deliberately backfilled with (L1022) a pale orangey-brown firm-friable chalky sandy silt, with moderate small – medium sub-rounded chalk and chalk flecks, and occasional small – medium angular flints. This fill contained blocks of concrete rubble, Fe sheets, rods and angle irons, timber posts and planks, and plastic items.

5.4.2 The ground to the west of the pond had been cleared and levelled to a distance of 10.60m and a depth of 0.70m giving a cut (F1023) with a straight shallow sloping side rounding to an irregular flattish base before rounding to a further straight, slightly irregular, shallow slope rounding to a flat base. The embankment was then built up to a depth of 0.73m with (L1013) mixed lenses of pale orangey grey-brown chalky sandy silt (c.40%), mid orangey-brown sandy silt (c.40%), and mid grey-brown sandy silt (c.20%). This probably represents upcast from excavation of the pond.

5.4.3 The whole was then overlain by a new topsoil L1014, a darkish mid grey-brown, very friable sandy silt, with occasional small – medium angular and sub-angular flints and chalk flecks.

5.4.4 The pond (F1015) was not excavated to its full depth as it was demonstrated to be modern and cut into the natural, any archaeology that may have been in that area would therefore be truncated.

5.5 Trench 5 (Figs. 2 & 3; DP 2)

| | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>North end, east facing</i> 0.00m = 26.54m AOD | | |
| 0.00 – 0.30m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.30 – 0.45m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.45m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

| | | |
|---|-------|---|
| <i>South end, east facing</i> 0.00m = 27.16m AOD | | |
| 0.00 – 0.14m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.14 – 0.21m | L1010 | Made ground. Mixed lenses of off white and mid orangey-brown, friable crushed chalk and sandy silt. |
| 0.21 – 0.43m | L1009 | Made ground. Mid grey-brown, friable sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks and small – medium angular flints. |
| 0.43 – 0.81m | L1008 | Made ground. Mid grey-brown, compact sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks and small – medium angular flints. |
| 0.81 – 0.95m | L1007 | Made ground. Mid brownish-orange, friable sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks and small – medium angular flints, and lenses of darkish grey-brown sandy silt with occasional small – medium angular flints. |
| 0.95 – 1.10m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 1.10m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

Description: Trench 5 was cut through the embankment for a modern sewage treatment pond and contained a single small pit (F1004) and a modern geotechnical pit.

5.5.1 Pit (F1004) was located on the western edge of Trench 5 towards its northern end. It was sub-circular in plan with straight, near vertical sides rounding to a flat base. Its fill (L1005) was a mid orangey grey-brown, friable sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks and very occasional small – medium sub-angular chalk. It contained no

finds. However, this pit was cut through the subsoil and is, therefore, probably modern.

5.6 Trench 6 (Figs. 2 & 4)

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>North end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 29.03m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.30m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.30 – 0.50m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.50m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>South end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 29.70m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.40m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.40 – 0.70m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.70m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

Description: Trench 6 contained a single modern geotechnical pit. No other archaeological finds or features were present.

5.7 Trench 7 (Figs. 2 & 4)

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>North end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.36m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.18m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.18 – 0.27m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.27m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>South end, east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 31.28m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.33m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.33 – 0.61m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.61m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench 1. |

Description: Trench 7 contained a gully (F1011; DP 1) and a modern pit.

5.7.1 Gully F1011 ran east-west and was located towards the northern end of Trench 7. It had straight, parallel edges with straight, steeply sloping sides. The base was generally flat but with some irregularity, possibly due to root action from the adjacent hedge line. Its fill (L1012) was a dark grey-brown, firm sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks and small – medium sub-angular flints. It contained no finds. The dark colour of the fill and its alignment, parallel and perpendicular to the current field boundaries, suggest that this feature is likely to be modern in date.

5.8 Trench 8 (Figs. 2 & 4)

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 29.48m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.12m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.12 – 0.38m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.38m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>West end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.04m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.18m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.18 – 0.41m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.41m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: Trench 8 contained two modern pits and three modern post holes. No other archaeological finds or features were present.

5.9 Trench 9 (Figs. 2 & 4; DP 3)

| | | |
|--|-------|--|
| <i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.37m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.20m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.20 – 0.70m | L1024 | Made ground. Mixed layers of mid to dark grey or orange brown sandy silt with some chalk |
| 0.70 – 0.90m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.90m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.04m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.35m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.35 – 0.50m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.50m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: Trench 9 contained two modern features; a service trench and a land drain. There was a layer of modern made ground (L1024) at the western end of the trench. No archaeological finds or features were present.

5.10 Trench 10 (Fig. 2)

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>North end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 29.24m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.30m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.30 – 0.55m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.55m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>South end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 29.30m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.30m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.30m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.

5.11 Trench 11 (Figs. 2 & 4)

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.48m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.15m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.15 – 0.45m | L1024 | Made ground. As Trench 9. |
| 0.45 – 0.60m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.60m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.47m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.30m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.30 – 0.45m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.45m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: Trench 11 contained a modern service trench. No other archaeological finds or features were present.

5.12 Trench 12 (Fig. 2)

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>East end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 28.49m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.26m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.26 – 0.52m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.52m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 28.69m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.15m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.15 – 0.37m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.37m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.

5.13 Trench 13 (Figs. 2 & 4; DP 4)

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>West end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.01m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.25m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.25 – 0.65m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.65m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: Trench 13 contained a modern pit near its centre, a modern land drain towards its eastern end, and a dump of modern demolition rubble at the extreme eastern end. No other archaeological finds or features were present.

5.14 Trench 14 (Fig. 2)

| | | |
|--|-------|--|
| <i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.89m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.05m | L1025 | Tarmac surface. |
| 0.05 – 0.50m | L1026 | Made ground. Pale orange-brown, friable chalky silty sand, with frequent small rounded chalk, moderate sub-rounded flint, and occasional small angular flints. |
| 0.50m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 30.82m AOD</i> | | |
| 0.00 – 0.25m | L1000 | Topsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.25 – 0.45m | L1001 | Subsoil. As Trench 1. |
| 0.45m+ | L1002 | Natural deposits. As Trench1. |

Description: Trench 14 was cut through a modern tarmac surfaced access road. No archaeological finds or features were present.

6 CONFIDENCE RATING

6.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

7 DEPOSIT MODEL

7.1 Topsoil (L1000) was a mid, slightly orange, grey brown, friable sandy silt with occasional small – medium angular flints and chalk flecks. It was present in all trenches across the site with a depth of between 0.14m and 0.40m. Below this was subsoil (L1001) was present in all trenches, but was absent in one area on the western side of the site, at the west end of Trench 2 and the south end of Trench 10. It was a mid orange-brown, friable silty sand with occasional small – medium angular flints and chalk flecks, with a depth of between 0.06m and 0.40m. The natural deposit

(L1002) was a mid brownish-orange, friable slightly silty sand with occasional small – medium angular flints.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 Summary of the archaeology

8.1.1 A modern butyl lined pond (F1015), backfilled with demolition rubble, was located in Trenches 4 and 5 in the north-eastern corner of the site. A single undated, but believed to be modern, gully (F1011) was located in Trench 7 in the south-western corner of the site, and a single undated, but also probably modern pit (F1004) was located in Trench 5. Also located, but not excavated were 2 geotechnical pits (Trenches 5 and 6), 4 pits containing modern refuse, etc (Trenches 7, 8 and 13), a single service trench running through Trenches 9 and 11, and a single land drain running diagonally across the site (Trenches 2, 9 and 13).

8.1.2 No archaeological features predating the modern period were found. However, a single residual, patinated, struck flint was found in the subsoil during the machining of Trench 13.

8.2 Interpretation of the site: archaeology and history

8.2.1 The previous desk-based assessment of the site noted evidence for numerous periods in the Kentford area, specifically prehistoric and medieval. It was thought possible that evidence of similar activity would be encountered during the evaluation, particularly medieval activity along the northern edge of the site near the road. Hodkinson's 1783 map of Suffolk suggests that there were structures located at the northern extent of the site.

8.2.2 No evidence of activity predating the modern period was revealed by the trial trenches.

8.2.3 The pond (F1015) located in the north-eastern corner of the site had a number of pipes leading into it on its western side and appears to be part of the sewage treatment system for the animal research facility previously on the site. This is supported by the quantity of fur in the organic basal deposits within the pond. A low, circular structure to the east of the pond, just outside the current investigation site is also suggestive of sewage treatment works.

8.3 Interpretation of the site: geology and topography

8.3.1 The natural geology is made up of glacial sands overlying chalk, giving rise to light, free draining, sandy soils above ostensibly ideal for early agriculture. However, with the exception of a single unstratified struck flint, no evidence of prehistoric activity was found.

8.3.2 The presence of chalk pieces within the top and sub soils may suggest that, although in recent times the site has been meadow/paddock, at some time in the past it

has been under plough with the plough dragging across outcrops of the underlying chalk.

8.4 Finds and environmental evidence

8.4.1 The only find from this site that was not modern in date was a single patinated struck flint recovered from the subsoil during the machining of Trench 13.

8.5 Research potential

8.5.1 The site has no research potential due to the lack of archaeological remains, with only modern activity present.

DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at Suffolk County Council Archaeological Store (SCCAS). 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions Limited would like to thank Wrenbridge Land Ltd for commissioning and funding this evaluation (in particular Mr Chris Donnachie for his kind assistance).

AS also gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Colin Pendleton at the Suffolk Sites and Monuments Record and of staff at the Suffolk Record Office.

AS would like to acknowledge the input and advice of Mr Jess Tipper of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team.

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APPENDIX 1 SITES AND MONUMENTS 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 (SSMR). The locations of the sites are shown in Fig. 3..

| HER No. | Easting | Northing | Description |
|--|---------|----------|--|
| <i>Prehistoric (700,000 BC – AD 43)</i> | | | |
| MSF10485 | 572065 | 265875 | Bronze Age food vessel |
| MSF13723 | 571535 | 265485 | Complete socketed Bronze Age axe |
| MSF6468 | 571345 | 266745 | Bronze Age ring ditch |
| MSF6469 | 571345 | 266665 | Bronze Age ring ditch |
| MSF6471 | 571750 | 266950 | Major Palaeolithic site |
| MSF6473 | 571550 | 266650 | Neolithic flint axe |
| MSF6475 | 571500 | 267500 | Four Mesolithic tranchet axes |
| MSF14641 | 570500 | 266500 | Neolithic sectioned stone axe |
| <i>Medieval (AD 1066 – 1550)</i> | | | |
| MSF12813 | 570655 | 266805 | St Mary's Church in Kentford. |
| MSF14660 | 570365 | 266695 | The Old Roman Bridge in Kentford. |
| <i>Post-medieval (AD 1550 – 1900)</i> | | | |
| MSF16104 | 571985 | 266055 | A large house shown but not named on 1840 tithe map. |
| MSF16106 | 571950 | 265850 | Dovecote suggested by field named Dovecote close in the apportionment. |
| <i>Undated</i> | | | |
| MSF6451 | 571835 | 266656 | Undated mound |
| MSF6452 | 571905 | 266625 | Undated mound |
| MSF6454 | 571625 | 266365 | Single ring ditch |
| MSF6457 | 571835 | 266625 | Possible further barrow adjacent to MSF6451 & MSF6452. |
| MSF6466 | 571445 | 267045 | Ring ditch |
| MSF6467 | 571285 | 266815 | Ring ditch |
| MSF6470 | 571585 | 267625 | Round barrow |
| MSF6472 | 570405 | 266785 | Probably house plots and gardens |
| MSF6474 | 571755 | 267435 | Barrow |
| MSF11505 | 570450 | 266750 | Earthwork in the form of a linear depression |

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1 F1011 in Trench 7 looking east



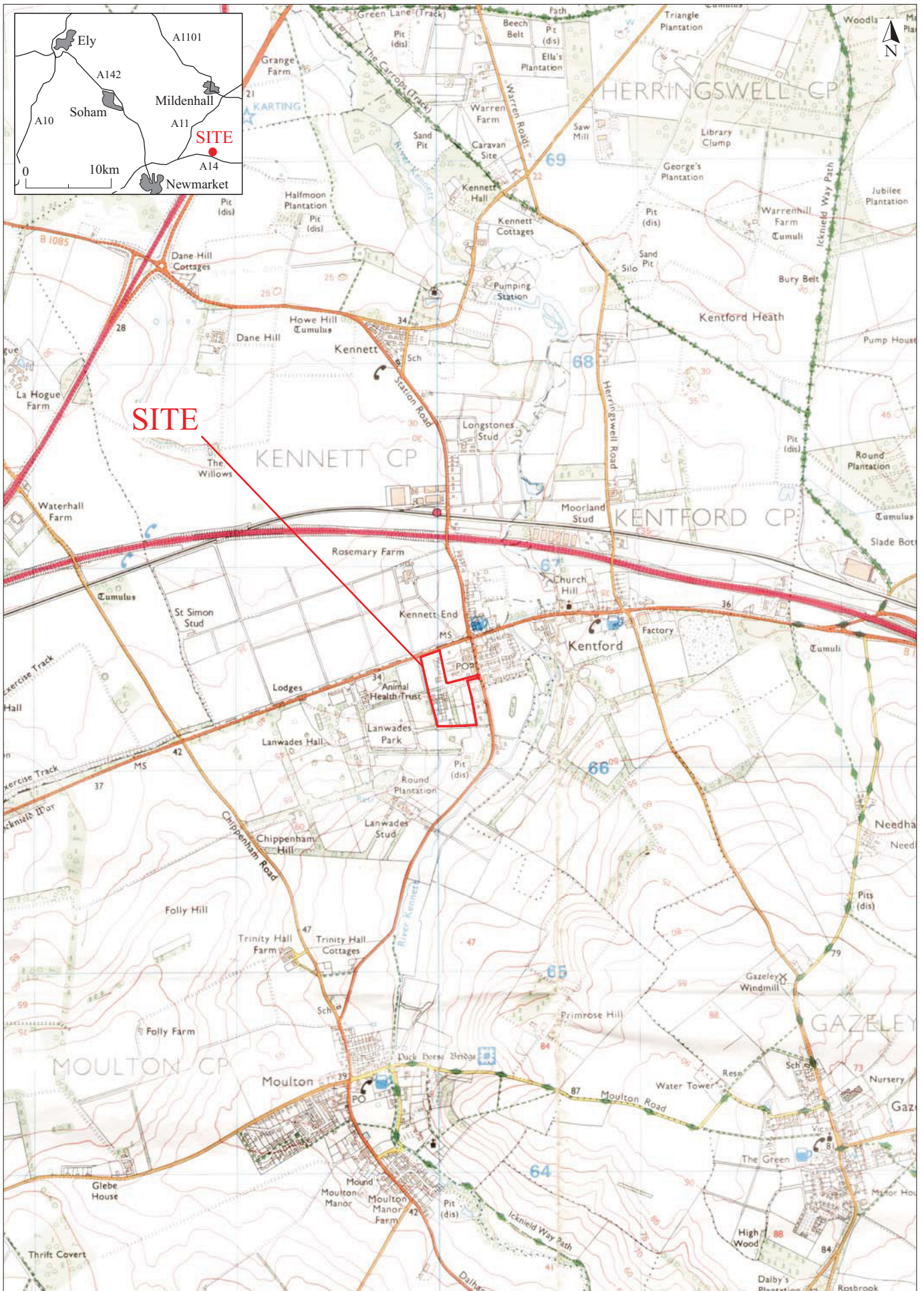
2 Trench 5 looking south



3 Trench 9 looking east

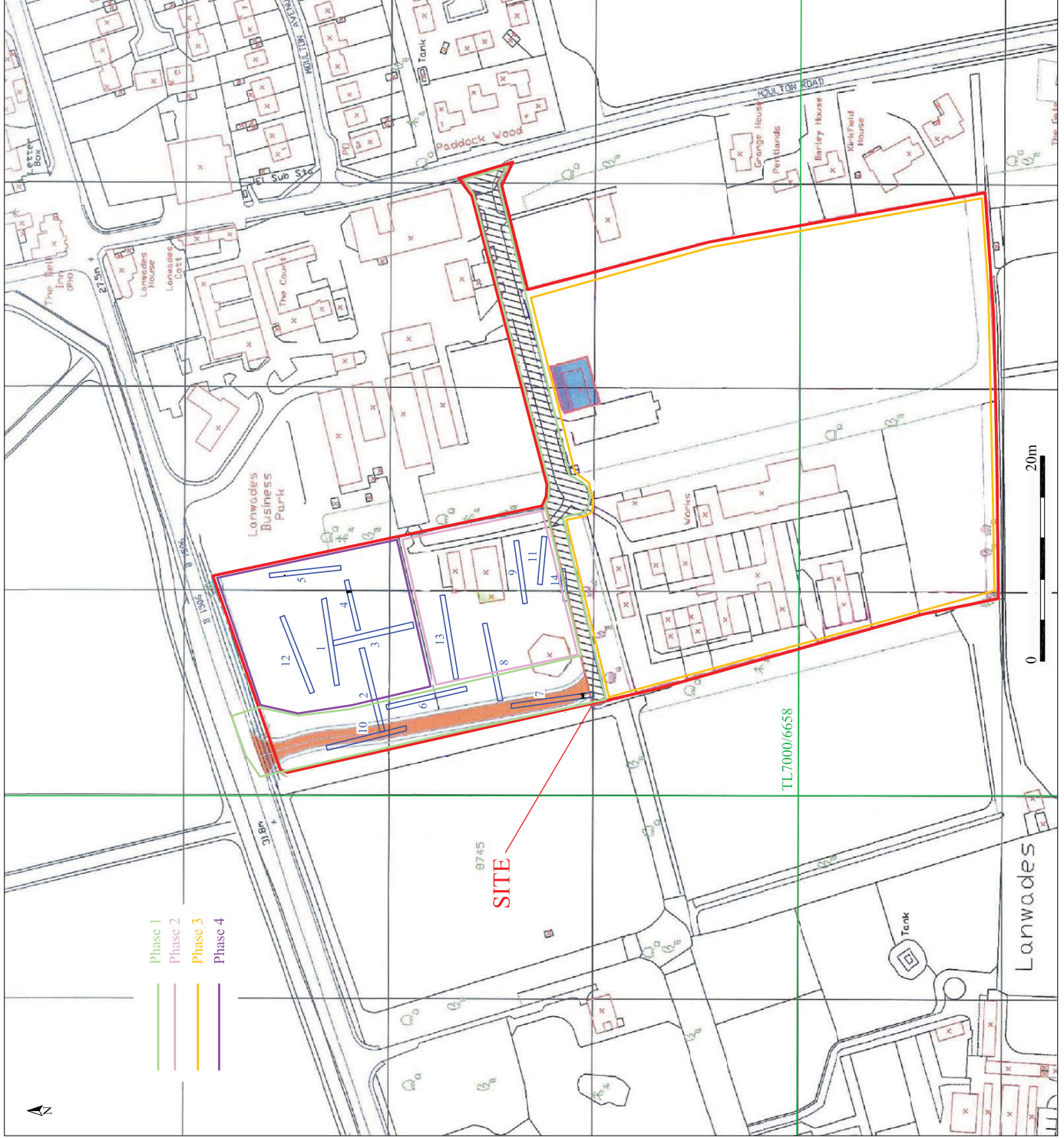


4 Trench 13 looking west



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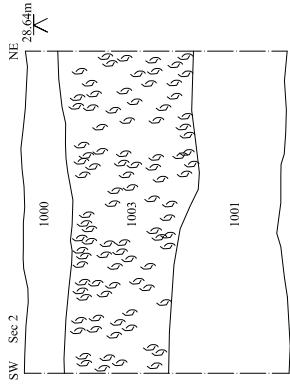
Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



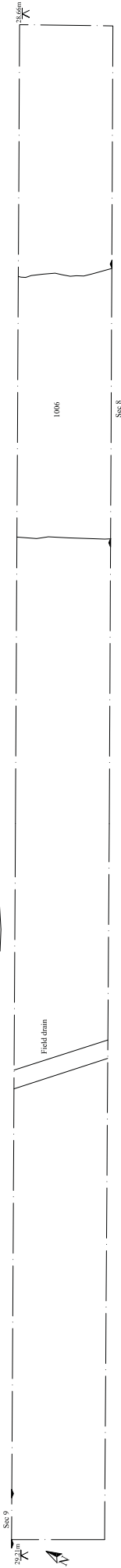
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4

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Fig. 2 Trench location plan
 Scale 1:2000 at A3

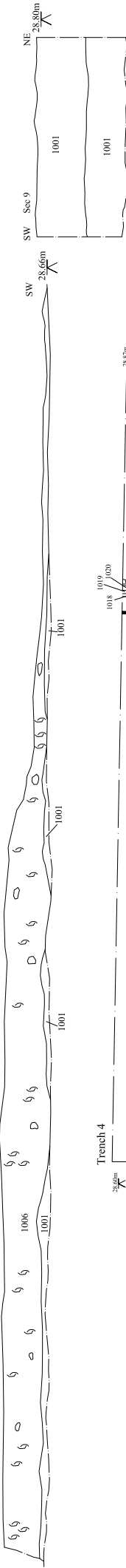
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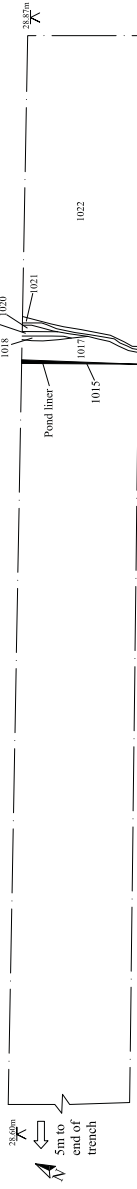
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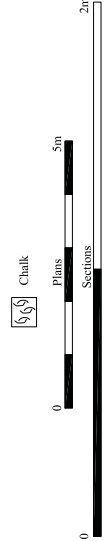
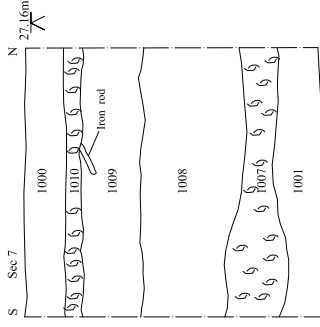
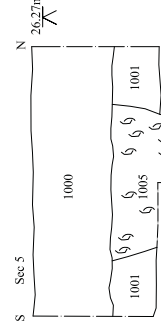
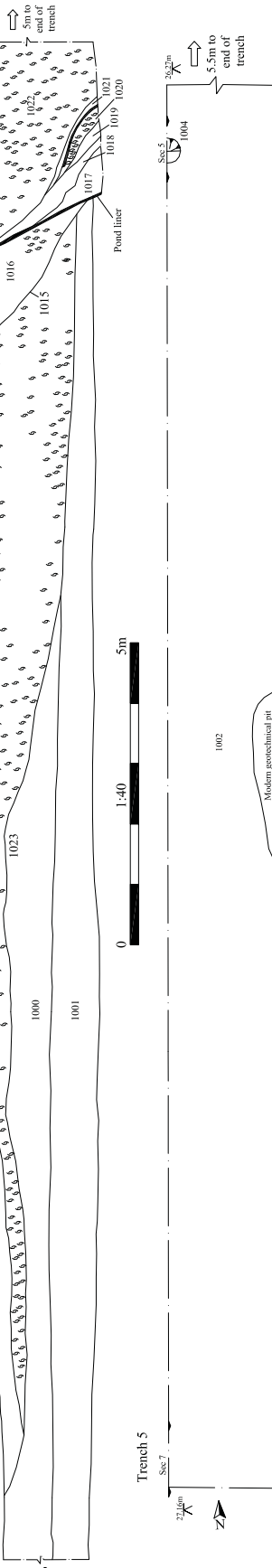
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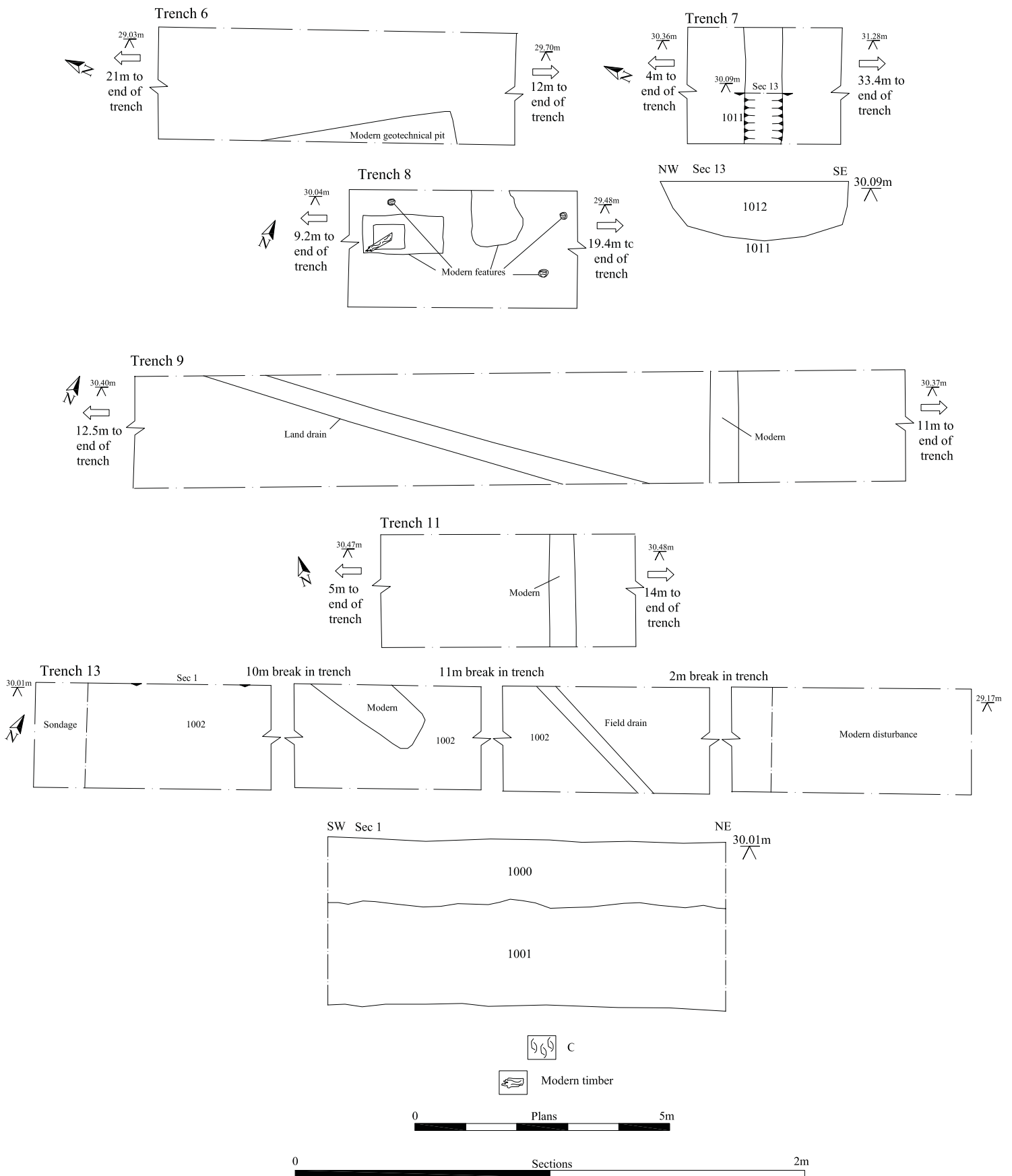
Trench 4



Trench 5



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Fig. 3 Trench plans and sections
 Scale plans at 1:100 & sections at 1:20 except sec 11 at 1:40 at A3



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Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections

Scale plans at 1:100 & sections 1:20 at A4

APPENDIX 3 PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1 F1011 in Trench 7 looking east



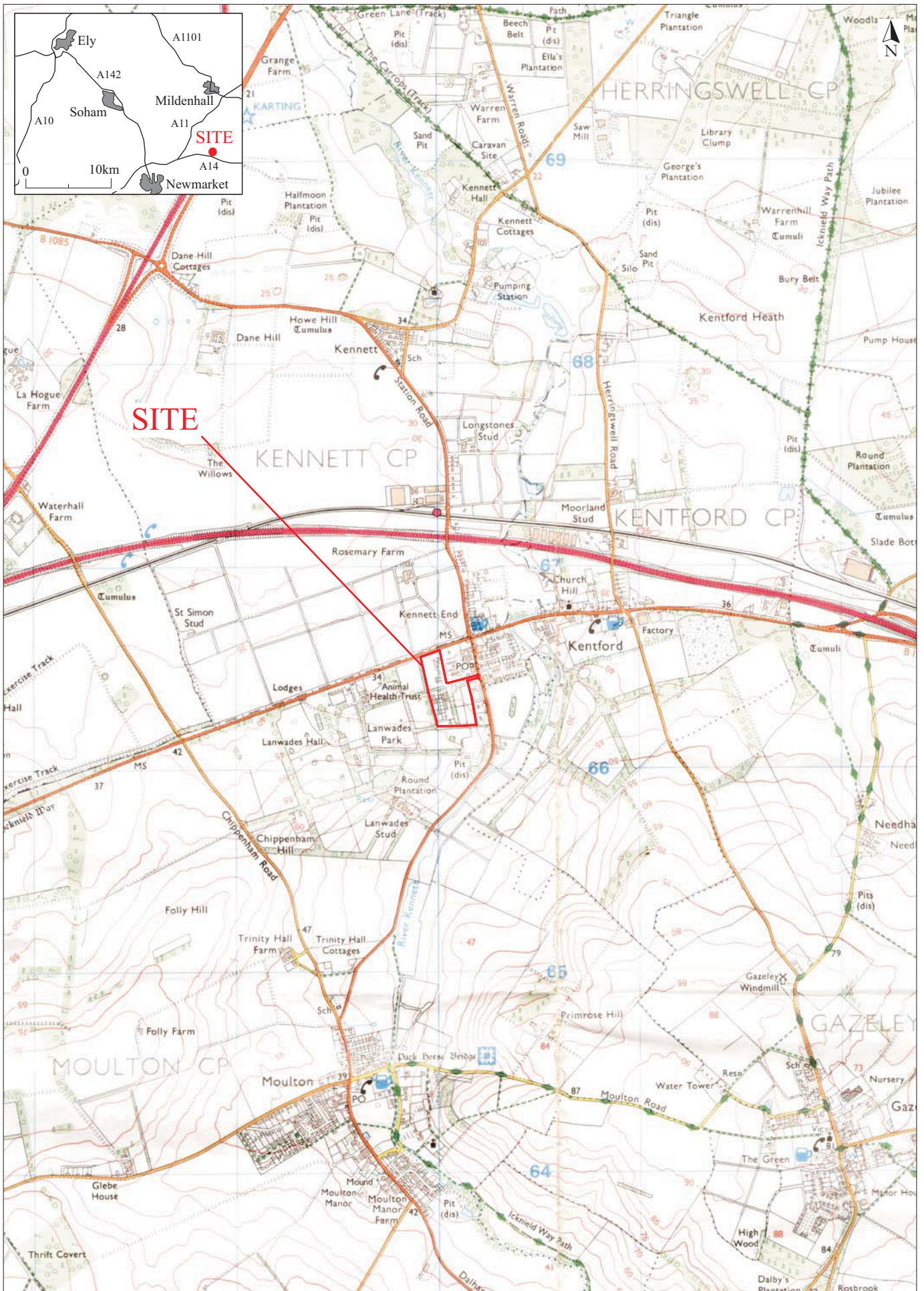
2 Trench 5 looking south



3 Trench 9 looking east

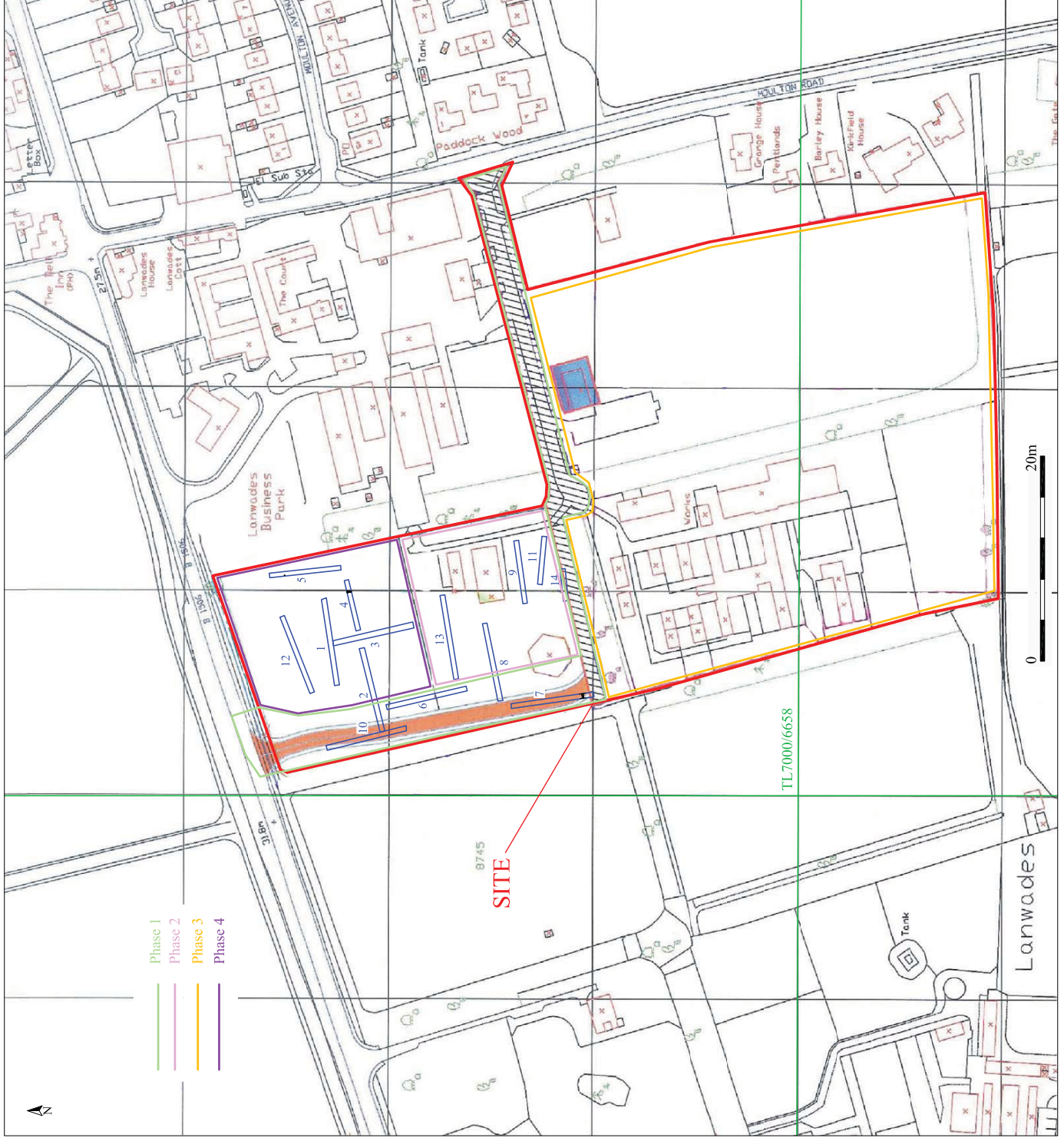


4 Trench 13 looking west



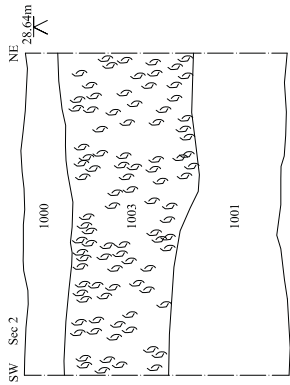
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4

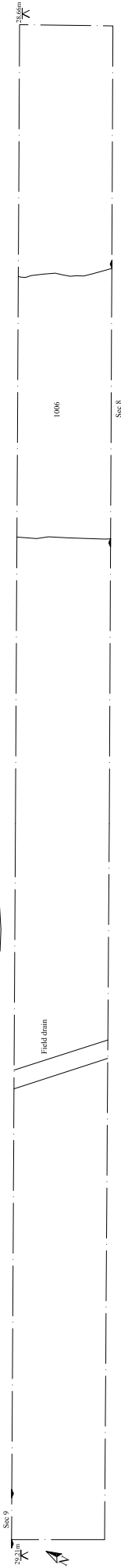


Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 2 Trench location plan
 Scale 1:2000 at A3

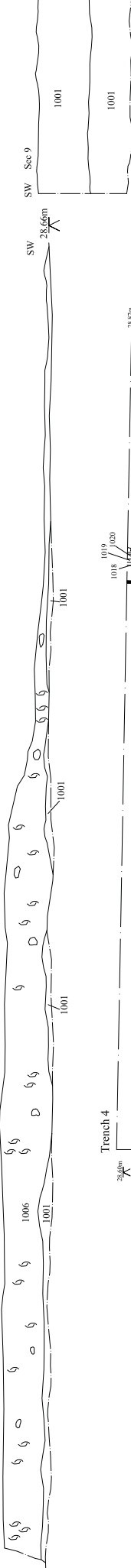
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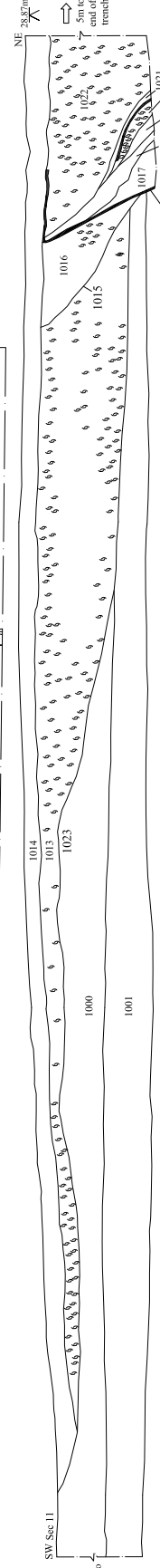
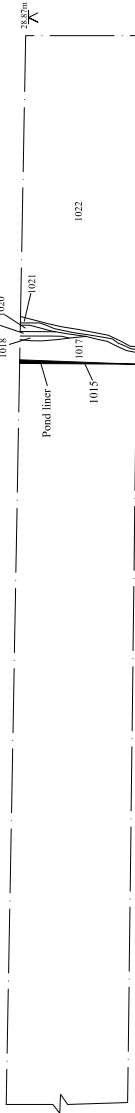
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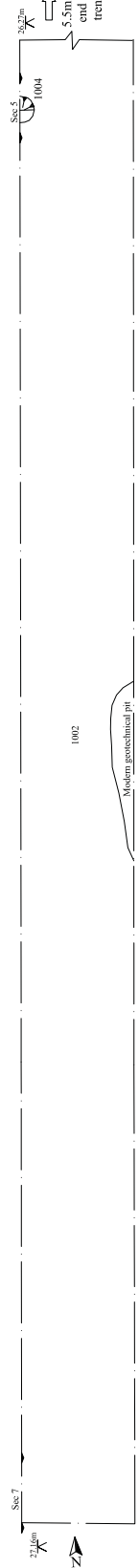
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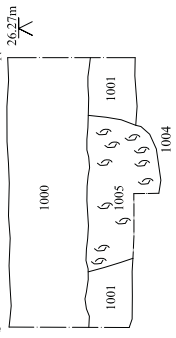
Trench 4



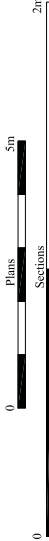
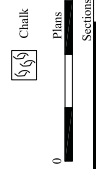
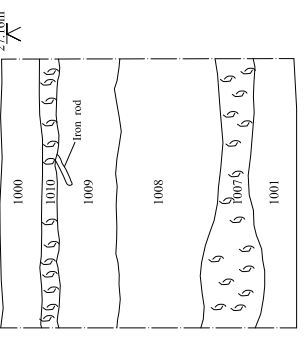
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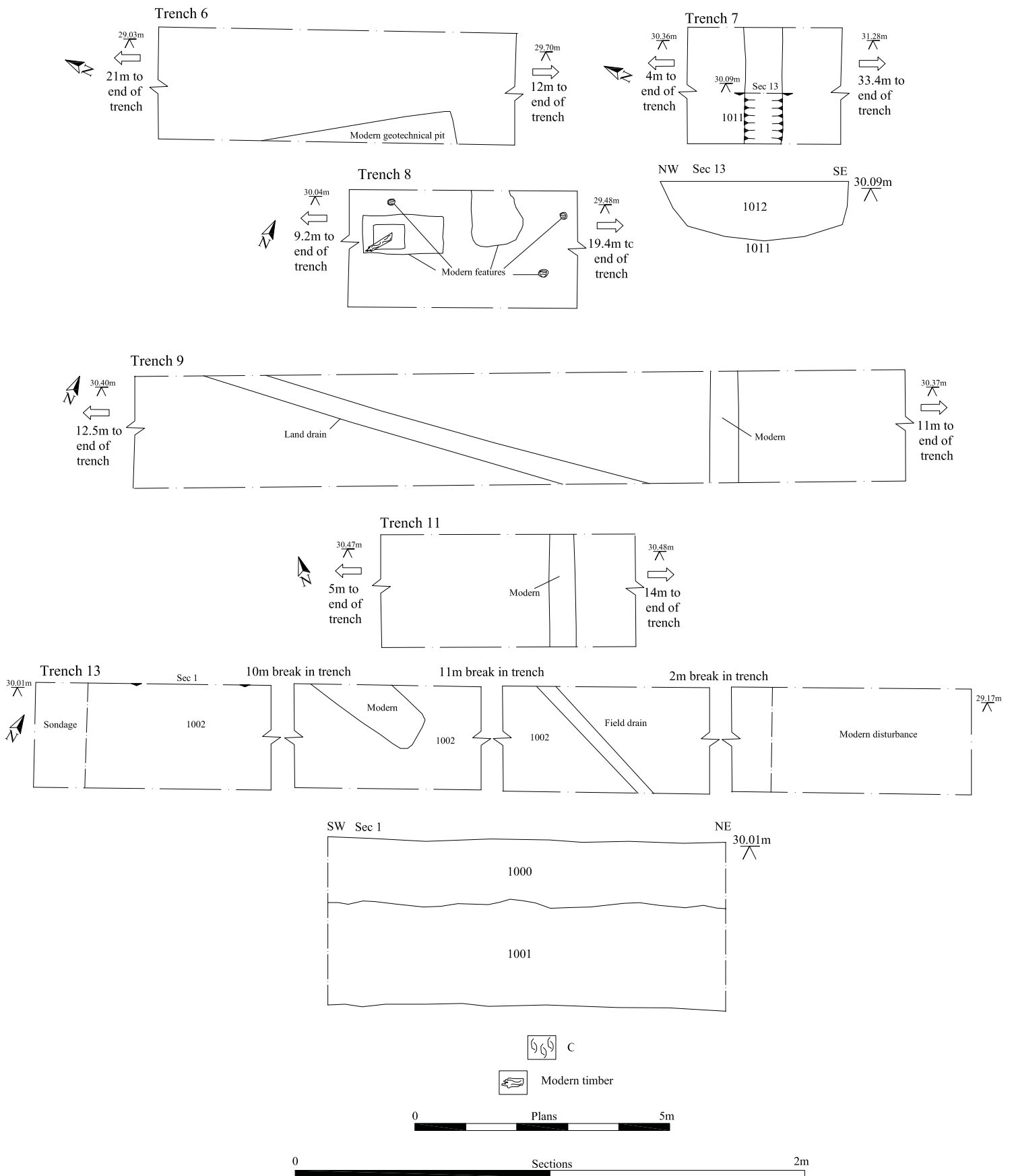
S Sec 5



S Sec 7



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Fig. 3 Trench plans and sections
 Scale plans at 1:100 & sections at 1:20 except sec 11 at 1:40 at A3



Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections
 Scale plans at 1:100 & sections 1:20 at A4