
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**LAND OFF FOLLY ROAD,
GREAT WALDINGFIELD,
SUFFOLK**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AND,
MONITORING AND RECORDING**

Authors: Adam Dyson BA (Fieldwork and report) Lisa Smith BA (Fieldwork & report) Peter Thompson MA (Research)	
NGR: TL 9080 4349	Report No: 3685
District: Babergh	Site Code: WFG 041
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: 3325
Signed:	Date: February 2011

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Archaeological Solutions Ltd, 98-100 Fore Street, Hertford, SG14 1AB.
Tel: 01992 558170 Fax: 01992 553359 E-mail: info@ascontracts.co.uk
Web: www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk
Registered Number: 4702122

CONTENTS

OASIS SUMMARY

SUMMARY

- 1 INTRODUCTION**
- 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**
- 3 METHODOLOGY (Archaeological monitoring & recording)**
- 4 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS
(Archaeological monitoring & recording)**
- 5 METHODOLOGY (Trial trenching)**
- 6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Trial trenching)**
- 7 CONFIDENCE RATING**
- 8 DEPOSIT MODEL**
- 9 DISCUSSION**
- 10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	<i>Land off Folly Road, Great Waldingfield, Suffolk. Archaeological Evaluation, and Archaeological Monitoring and Recording.</i>		
<i>In November 2010 and February 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation and archaeological monitoring and recording at Land off Folly Road, Great Waldingfield, Suffolk (NGR TL 9080 4349). The investigations were conducted in compliance with an archaeological condition attached to planning approval for a residential development.</i>			
<i>The area is identified as of potential archaeological importance through the presence of four or five probable prehistoric ring ditches, most notably WFG 012 and 005 located between c.250-500 metres north of the site and WFG 020 c. 500 metres to the north-east. An undated rectangular enclosure is also located c.250 to the north (WFG 004) and a field system is c.250 metres north-west of that (WFG 013) with a shrunken village (WFG 026) beyond. Metal detected finds of the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods were recovered to the east of the site (WFG 027).</i>			
<i>The trial trench evaluation revealed two undated parallel gullies, an undated ditch (likely relatively recent), and a series of modern services, manholes and drainage pipes.</i>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>8th – 12th November 2010 and 8th – 14th February 2011</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>Y</i>	Future work	<i>Y</i>
P. number	<i>3325</i>	Site code	<i>WFG 041</i>
Type of project	<i>Archaeological Evaluation, Archaeological Monitoring and Recording</i>		
Site status	<i>Area of archaeological importance</i>		
Current land use	<i>Agricultural</i>		
Planned development	<i>Residential development</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Two parallel undated gullies, and an undated ditch</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>None</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Suffolk</i>	<i>Babergh</i>	<i>Great Waldingfield</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Suffolk HER (SHER)</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>-</i>		
Area of site	<i>c.4 ha</i>		
NGR	<i>TL 9080 4349</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>c.60 m AOD</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT)</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Lisa Smith, Adam Dyson</i>		
Funded by	<i>Land Charter Homes Plc & Bellway Homes</i>		
Full title	<i>Land off Folly Road, Great Waldingfield, Suffolk. Archaeological Evaluation, and Archaeological Monitoring and Recording</i>		
Authors	<i>Dyson, A., Smith, L., & Thompson P.</i>		
Report no.	<i>3685</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>February 2011</i>		

LAND OFF FOLLY ROAD, GREAT WALDINGFIELD, SUFFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

SUMMARY

In November 2010 and February 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation and archaeological monitoring and recording at Land off Folly Road, Great Waldingfield, Suffolk (NGR TL 9080 4349). The investigations were conducted in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for a residential development.

The area is identified as of potential archaeological importance through the presence of four or five probable prehistoric ring ditches, most notably WFG 012 and 005 located between c.250-500 metres north of the site and WFG 020 c. 500 metres to the north-east. An undated rectangular enclosure is also located c.250 to the north (WFG 004) and a field system is c.250 metres north-west of that (WFG 013) with a shrunken village (WFG 026) beyond. Metal detected finds of the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods were recovered to the east of the site (WFG 027).

The trial trench evaluation revealed two undated parallel gullies, an undated ditch (likely relatively recent), and a series of modern services, manholes and drainage pipes.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In November 2010 and February 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological evaluation, and monitoring and recording at land off Folly Road, Great Waldingfield, Suffolk (NGR TL 9080 4349; Figs. 1-2). The investigations were conducted in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for a residential development. They were undertaken over two phases (Phases 1A and 1B).

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT) (Dr Jess Tipper, dated 14/10/2010), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 29/10/2010) and approved by SCC AS-CT. It conformed to the IFA *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2008) and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken during the grubbing out of the building foundations, old drainage and any other below ground infrastructure across the rest of the site. It complied with the Institute

for Archaeologists' (IFA) *Code of conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (revised 2001).

1.4 The objectives of the evaluation were to:

- Establish whether any archaeological deposits exist in the area, particularly with regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ*;
- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the development area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation;
- Evaluate the likely impact of past uses, and the possible presence of any masking colluvial / alluvial deposits; and
- Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence

1.5 The objectives of the monitoring and recording were:

- to ensure the archaeological excavation and monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect buried archaeological remains;
- to secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme;
- to secure the full analysis and interpretation of the site archive and the appropriate publication of the project results, if required, and
- to secure the analysis, long-term conservation and storage of the project archive

Planning policy context

1.6 PPS5 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 Great Waldingfield is located approximately 5 km north-east of Sudbury on the B1115 to Lavenham. The village is divided between a small historic

core centred on the parish church, and a larger area to the south-west. The site is located between the two elements of the village.

2.2 The site was occupied by a series of buildings some of which represented the remains of RAF Sudbury; the other buildings were modern farm buildings relating to the site's acquisition by Ashdown Rawlinson Ltd in the 1960s. An archaeological desk-based assessment and a historic building appraisal were undertaken in order to record the standing buildings and assess the potential for archaeological remains (Thompson, P. & Smith, L. 2009). In summary:

- There is only sparse evidence from stray finds for earlier prehistoric activity through to the Neolithic (WFG 001, 018, 037).
- Several unexcavated ring ditches or circular earthworks of varying size (WFG 005, 006, 007, 012, 020 and possibly 009) located mainly to the north and east, between 200 and 750 metres, from the site, are probably Bronze Age burial mounds. Bronze objects including an awl detected from Rotten Row field (WFG 027) may be associated with these archaeological remains or other ring ditches that have been levelled. Such monuments are sometimes known to form part of whole prehistoric landscapes rather feature as isolated structures. The associated settlements have also not been located and an undated field system lies to the north of the assessment site (WFG 013).
- No Iron Age structures or finds have been recorded in the area. A Roman road is located c.500 metres to the west, running south to north on the west side of Great Waldingfield (ACT 019). Two metal detected finds were found within 250 metres of each other to the north-east of the site (WFG 037 and Misc 20298).
- A relatively large quantity of Saxon, medieval and post-medieval metal work has been found within the site mainly through metal detecting these include WFG 036, 037, 039 and Misc 20298. The closest and largest concentration is from Rotten Row Field some 500 metres to the east (WFG 027). Most of the finds came from the northern end of the field towards the historic core of the village focused around St Lawrence church (WFG 014). Crop marks identified by aerial photography show the outline of a shrunken village (WFG 026) to the north of Great Waldingfield and a holloway is recorded running from Rectory Road to Upsher Green (WFG 023).
- The site forms part of the Folly Road site (WFG 032) comprising of a group of buildings thought to have been associated with World War II Sudbury Airfield (ACT 029). The current farm buildings are believed to be USAAF buildings, possibly used as barracks for some of the 3,000 men billeted around Great Waldingfield. The site includes a second group of buildings c.200 metres to the south-east. The buildings are not listed but are to be recorded for the heritage record. Similar groups of probable USAAF buildings were located at WFG 031 and 033.

- There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1 km of the site but the area is designated by the Suffolk Historic Environment Record as one of archaeological importance because of its connection with the military airbase and the presence of probable prehistoric ring ditches (WFG 012, 005, 006 and 020), and other crop marks within the area indicative of medieval or post-medieval settlement (WFG 004, 007, 009, 013, 023 and 026).
- The air photo assessment report (Air Photo Services 2010) carried out as part of the desk-based assessment revealed no archaeological features visible within the proposed development area, though a ditch of possible archaeological origin approaches the site from the north east. Possible features have been mapped to the east of the site, and just beyond the boundary of the overall study area are ring ditches likely indicative of Bronze Age burials.

3 METHODOLOGY (Archaeological monitoring & recording)

3.1 In tandem with the trial trench evaluation of Phase 1a the buildings on site were demolished and the grubbing out of below ground features (slabs and foundations) was monitored (based on the requirement of Suffolk County Council ASCT (Dr Jess Tipper, e-mail dated 10/11/10).

3.2 The monitoring encompassed the removal of below ground foundations, concrete slabs and services relating to the former buildings.

4 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Archaeological monitoring & recording) (Fig. 3)

4.1 The concrete slabs and foundations for Buildings 2, 4, 7 and 8 were removed and grubbed out prior to monitoring.

4.2 The removal of Buildings 1, 5 and 6 were monitored. Building 3 had been partially grubbed out prior to receipt of instructions, and the remaining foundations were not observed due to the presence of asbestos. The footings were 0.90m in depth extending well below the level of the natural and destroying archaeological remains, if present.

4.3 The footprint of Building 9 comprised a solid concrete slab with strip footings extending around the building outline. The slab measured 0.19m (thick) and the strip foundations 0.34m. Neither impacted the natural (L1002) (DP 1).

<i>Sample Section 1. Building 5</i>		<i>DP 2</i>
0.00 – 0.37m	-	Concrete foundation.
0.37 – 0.47m	L1007	Subsoil. Mid grey sandy silt with occasional angular gravel with frequent CBM fragments.
0.47m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. Angular gravel and mid brownish yellow silty sand with patches of mid yellowish brown sandy silt.

<i>Sample Section 2. Building 6</i>		<i>DP3</i>
0.00 – 0.32m	L1000	Topsoil. Dark greyish black silty clay with frequent angular gravel and CBM fragments.
0.32 – 0.51m	L1007	Subsoil. As above.
0.51 – 0.65m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above.

<i>Sample Section 3 Building 6</i>		<i>DP4</i>
0.00 – 0.26m	L1001	Demolition layer. Dark greyish black sandy silt with very frequent rubble concrete, CBM and metal.
0.26 – 0.45m	L1007	Subsoil. As above
0.45 – 0.60m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel Natural.

<i>Sample Section 4. Building 6</i>		
0.00 – 0.38m	-	Concrete slab and preparation.
0.38 – 0.47m	L1007	Subsoil. As above.
0.47 – 0.61m	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above.

5 METHODOLOGY (Trial trenching)

5.1 The trial trenching comprised the excavation of 20 trenches representing a 5% sample of the site. For practical reasons the evaluation was undertaken in two phases (Phase 1A & 1B; Fig.2).

5.2 The first phase of the evaluation consisted of four trenches located in the south-eastern corner of the site (Trenches 17-20). Each trench measured 40m in length and 1.8m in width. The second phase comprised Trenches 1 – 16. Trenches 4 – 6 and 11 were not excavated due to site constraints associated with the demolition. Each trench measured c.40m in length and 2.1m in width.

5.3 Undifferentiated overburden was mechanically excavated; thereafter all further investigation was undertaken by hand. Exposed surfaces were cleaned as appropriate and examined for archaeological features and finds. Archaeological features and deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as necessary.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Trench 1

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>North-east end, south-east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 58.37m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.23m	L2000	Topsoil. Mid to dark grey brown, friable sandy silt with occasional small and medium angular stones.
0.23 – 0.69m	L2002	Subsoil. Mid orange brown, friable silt with occasional small and medium angular stones (=L1007).
0.69m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. Gravel and mid yellow brown silty sand with patches of mid yellowish brown sandy silt (=L1002).

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South-west end, south-east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 58.52m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L2000	Topsoil. As above.
0.28m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 2

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>North-west end, south-west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 59.06m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.28 – 0.36m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.36m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South-east end, south-west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 60.20m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.34m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.34 – 0.42m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.42m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 3 Fig.4

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>North end, east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 59.66m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.28m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South end, east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 60.53m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.23m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.23 – 0.36m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.36m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Two undated gullies, F2008 and F2010, were located towards the southern end of the trench. They were parallel and orientated north-west / south east. Ditch F2012 was located adjacent to the field boundary and orientated north-west/south-east. It was truncated by a modern service.

Gullies F2008 and F2010 were both linear in plan, oriented NWSE and were roughly parallel.

Gully F2008 was orientated NW/SE (2.50m+ x 0.50m x 0.11m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L2009, was a mid grey brown, compact silty clay with occasional to moderate small and medium stones. It contained no finds.

Gully F2010 was orientated NW/SE (2.30m x 0.54m x 0.12m). It also had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L2011, was a mid grey brown, compact silty clay with occasional to moderate small and medium stones. It contained no finds.

Ditch F2012 was linear in plan (2.30m+ x 1.76m x 0.50m+), oriented WNW/ESE. It was only excavated to a depth of 0.50m due to the level of the water table. It had moderately steep sides. Its fill, L2013, was a mid to dark grey brown, compact clay silt, which contained no finds. The ditch was truncated by a modern service. F2012 was on the same alignment as the extant field boundary. It cut Subsoil L2002 and is therefore likely a relatively recent precursor to the current boundary.

Trenches 4 – 6

Not excavated

Trench 7

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>West end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.23 m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.31m	L2001	Demolition Layer. Mid grey brown, loose, sandy silt with mixed modern building rubble (= L1001).
0.31m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>East end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.39m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.31m	L2002	Demolition deposit. As above, Tr.1.
0.31m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present. This area of the site was truncated. The natural geology was revealed beneath a shallow modern demolition deposit.

Trench 8 Fig.4

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>0.00m = 61.60m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.29m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.29m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 62.11m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L2000	Topsoil. As above Tr.1.
0.28 – 0.48m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.48m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: Gully F2006, oriented north-west to south-east, was recorded.

Gully F2006 was linear in plan (2.40m+ x 0.54m x 0.17m) and oriented north-west to south-east. It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L2007, was a dark orange grey, compact sandy silt with moderate gravel. It contained no finds. The feature is likely modern.

Trench 9

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>West end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.11m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.14m	L2000	Topsoil. As above Tr.1.
0.14 – 0.30m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.29m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>East end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 60.95m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.12m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.12m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 10

<i>Sample Section</i>		
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<i>North end, east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 60.23m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.15m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.15 – 0.32m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.32m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South end, east facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.08m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.03m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.03 – 0.44m	L2001	Demolition Layer. As above, Tr.7.
0.44 – 0.59m	L2005	Made Ground
0.59 – 0.73m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.73m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 11

Not excavated

Trench 12

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>North end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.13m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.23m	L2001	Demolition Layer. As above, Tr.7.
0.23m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.97m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.21m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.21 – 0.42m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.42m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 13

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>West end, south facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.04m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L2001	Demolition Layer. As above, Tr.7.
0.28 – 0.50m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.50 – 0.77m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.77m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>East end, south facing</i>		
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<i>0.00m = 61.51m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.33m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.33 – 0.46m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.46m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features of finds were present.

Trench 14

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>North end, west facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 61.15m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L2001	Demolition Layer. As above, Tr.7.
0.30 – 0.51m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1
0.51m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>South end, west facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 61.66m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.28 – 0.50m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.50m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features of finds were present.

Trench 15 Fig.4

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>West end, north facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 60.62m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.13m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.13 – 0.44m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.44m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>East end, north facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 61.23m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.40m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.40 – 0.63m	L2005	Made Ground
0.63 – 0.80m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.80m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: A modern ditch was present in Trench 15.

Ditch F2014 was linear in plan (3.30m+ x 0.40m x 0.40m) and oriented north-east to south-west. It had steep sides and a flat base. Its fill, L2015, was a grey brown sandy silt. It contained brick and the feature is modern.

Trench 16

<i>Sample Section</i>		
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<i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.24m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.22m	L2000	Topsoil. As above Tr.1.
0.22 – 0.48m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.48m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 61.01m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.32m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.32 – 0.64m	L2002	Subsoil. As above, Tr.1.
0.64m+	L2003	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 17 Fig.5

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 58.77m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1001	Demolition layer. Dark greyish black sandy silt with frequent rubble concrete, CBM and metal (= L2001).
0.19 – 0.27m	L1007	Subsoil. Mid grey sandy silt with occasional angular gravel with frequent fragments of CBM (=L2002)
0.27m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Trench 1.

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00m = 58.78m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.14m	L1001	Demolition layer. As above
0.14 – 0.21m	L1007	Subsoil. As above
0.21m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand and Gravel. As above, Tr.1

Description: Two modern brick manholes were observed. No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 18 Fig.5 DP6

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>South end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 58.85m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.08m	L1001	Demolition layer. As above Tr. 17
0.08 – 0.26m	L1007	Subsoil. As above Tr. 17
0.26m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above Tr. 1

<i>Sample Section</i> <i>North end, west facing</i> <i>0.00m = 58.80m AOD</i>		
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0.00 – 0.10m	L1001	Demolition layer. As above Tr. 1
0.10 – 0.26m	L1007	Subsoil. As above Tr. 17
0.26m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above Tr. 1

Description: A modern drain and Gully F1005 were present in Trench 18.

Gully F1005 (>2.0m x 0.51m x 0.17m) was aligned NW/SE. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1006, was a dark greyish black sandy silt with frequent CBM fragments and angular gravel. Modern CBM was present though not recovered.

Trench 19 Fig.5, DP7

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>West end, south facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 58.92m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.17m	L1001	Demolition layer. As above Tr. 17
0.17 – 0.28m	L1008	Backfill of building foundation. Mid grey sandy silt with frequent angular gravel

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>East end, south facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 58.84m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.16m	L1001	Demolition layer. As above Tr. 17
0.16 – 0.27m	L1007	Subsoil. As above Tr. 17
0.27m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above Tr. 1

Description: A modern concrete building footing was identified at the western end of Trench 19. No archaeological finds or features were present.

Trench 20 Fig.5, DP8

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>North end, west facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 58.82m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.12m	L1000	Topsoil. Dark greyish black silty clay with frequent angular gravel and CBM fragments.
0.12 – 0.20m	L1003	Gravel hardcore layer. Gravel in a mid brownish yellow sand with very occasional CBM.
0.20 – 0.34m	L1004	Former topsoil. Dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate angular gravel and CBM fragments.
0.34 – 0.47m	L1007	Subsoil. As above Tr. 17
0.47m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand & Gravel. As above Tr. 1

<i>Sample Section</i>		
<i>South end, west facing</i>		
<i>0.00m = 58.85m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1001	Demolition layer. As above Tr. 17

Fig. 4

0.10 – 0.22m	L1007	Subsoil. As above Tr. 17
0.22m+	L1002	Natural. Silty Sand. As above Tr. 1

Description: Modern drainage extended SE/NW across the trench. Modern services and a borehole were also identified. No archaeological features or finds were present.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features and finds during the archaeological investigation.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

Trenches 1-3, 7-10, 12-16

8.1 The trenches revealed a broadly similar stratigraphy. Uppermost was Topsoil, L2000 (=L1000), a mid to dark grey brown, friable sandy silt with occasional small and medium angular stones (0.21- 0.31m thick). L2000 overlay Subsoil L2002 (=L1007), a mid orange brown, friable silt with occasional small and medium angular stones (0.08-0.21m thick). At the base of the sequence was the natural, L2003 (=L1002), a mid yellow brown silty sand with patches of mid yellowish brown sandy silt (0.31 – 0.69m below the present day ground surface). The area of Trench 7 was truncated and a demolition layer (0.31m thick) directly overlay the natural.

South-eastern corner of the site (Trenches 17-20)

8.2 The uppermost layer across the majority of the site was demolition rubble (L1001), the result of the demolition of the RAF and modern agricultural buildings. It consisted of a dark greyish black sandy silt with frequent rubble concrete, CBM and metal (0.08m - 0.19m thick), and was evident in all trenches.

8.3 At the southern end of Trench 20 a thin layer of topsoil (L1000), a dark greyish black silty clay with frequent angular gravel and CBM fragments survived and overlay a layer of gravel hardcore. It was 0.12m thick. Below L1000, L1003 was a layer of gravel in a mid brownish yellow sand matrix with sparse CBM. Below L1003, L1004 was a layer of dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate angular gravel and fragments of CBM. It may represent an old topsoil (0.14m thick). Below L1004, Subsoil L1007 comprised a mid grey sandy silt with occasional angular gravel with frequent fragments CBM and was seen in all trenches (0.08m - 0.47m thick).

8.4 Below L1007, the natural (L1002) was gravel in a mid brownish yellow silty sand with patches of mid yellowish brown sandy silt.

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 A sparse number of features were recorded, and are tabulated:

Trench	Context	Description	Date
3	F2008	Gully	Undated
3	F2010	Gully	Undated
3	F2012	Ditch	Undated
8	F2006	Gully	Modern
15	F2014	Ditch	Modern
17	-	Manhole	Modern
	-	Manhole	Modern
18	-	Dain	Modern
	F1005	Gully	Modern
20	-	Drain	Modern
	-	Services	Modern

9.2 The archaeological evaluation and monitoring and recording revealed largely modern features (Trenches 8, 15, 17, 18 & 20). Three undated linears were recorded in Trench 3 (Gullies F2008 and F2010, and Ditch F2012). The gullies were parallel, and possibly broadly contemporary. Ditch F2012 was on the same alignment as the extant field boundary. It cut Subsoil L2002 and is therefore likely a relatively recent precursor to the current boundary.

9.3 The monitoring of the removal of footings and foundations in north-western sector of the site provided a good indication of the extent of truncation across the site. The older RAF buildings (Buildings 1, 3 & 6) had deep footings (c.1m) which will have removed archaeological features, if present. The modern agricultural buildings (Buildings 5 and 9) were constructed with strip footings supporting a concrete raft below which the survival of subsoil suggests that the archaeological features, if present, would have been preserved. A subsoil was recorded in the trial trenches in the area of Buildings 5 and 9 and elsewhere on the site (Trenches 1-3, 8-10 & 12-16). Significant truncation was only recorded in Trench 7.

9.4 The trial trench evaluation revealed two undated parallel gullies, an undated ditch (likely relatively recent), and a series of modern services, manholes and drainage pipes.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

10.1 The requirements for archive storage will be agreed will be agreed with the Suffolk County HER. The archive will be prepared in accordance with the UK institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guideline No.2*. It will also be prepared according to the document *Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Suffolk* (SCC AS Conservation Team 2008). A unique event number will be obtained from the County HER Officer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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AS would also like to acknowledge the assistance of the demolition contractor.

AS is pleased to acknowledge the advice and input of Dr Jess Tipper of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team

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PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1
Footprint of Building 9. Looking north-west



2
Sample Section 1. Building 5. Looking south-east



3
Sample Section 2. Building 6. Looking south-west.



4
Sample Section 3. Building 6. Looking north-east.



5
Trial Trench 17. Looking west.



6
Trial Trench 18. Looking north.



7
Trial Trench 19. Looking south-west



8
Trial Trench 20. Looking north.

7

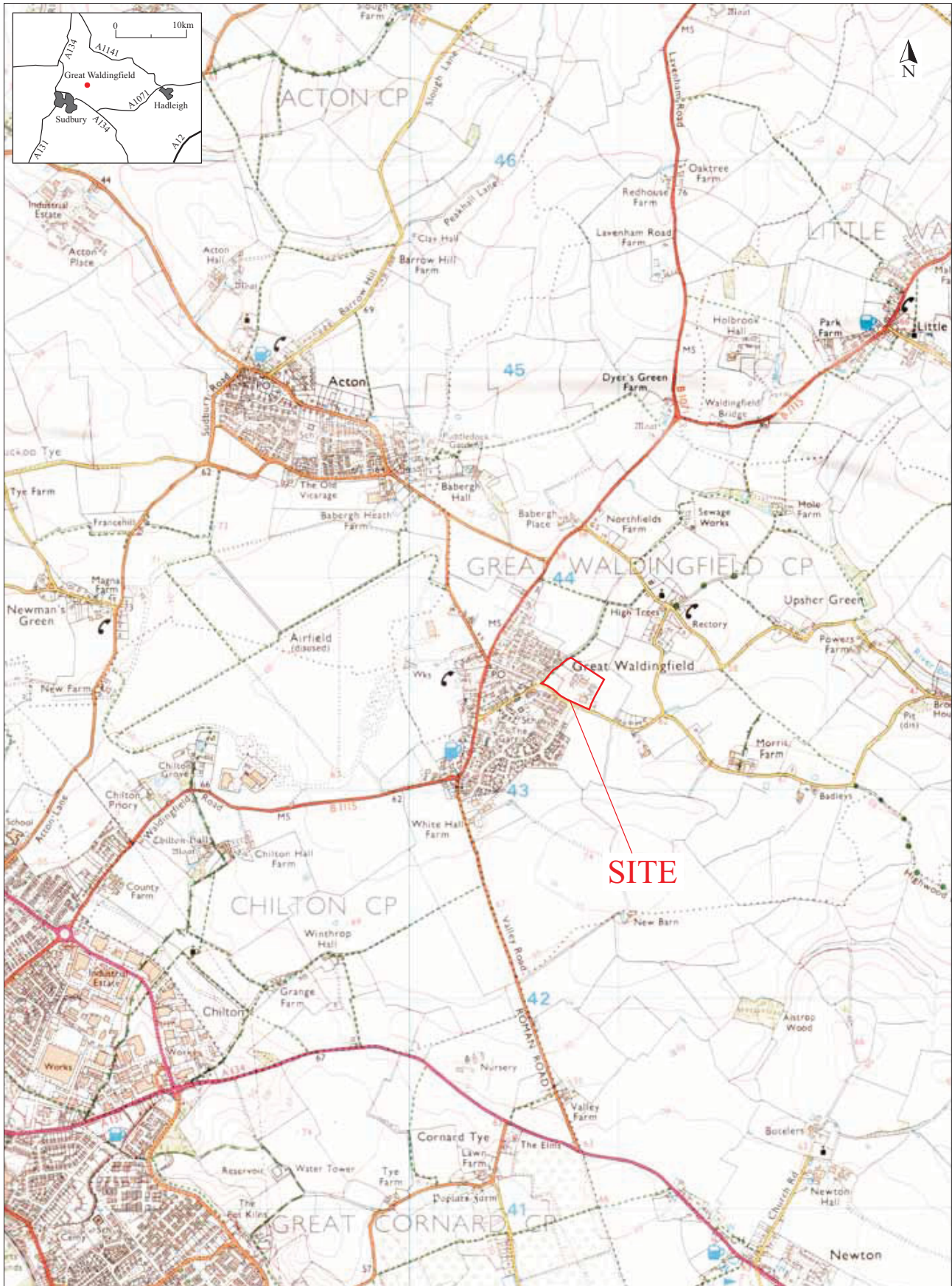
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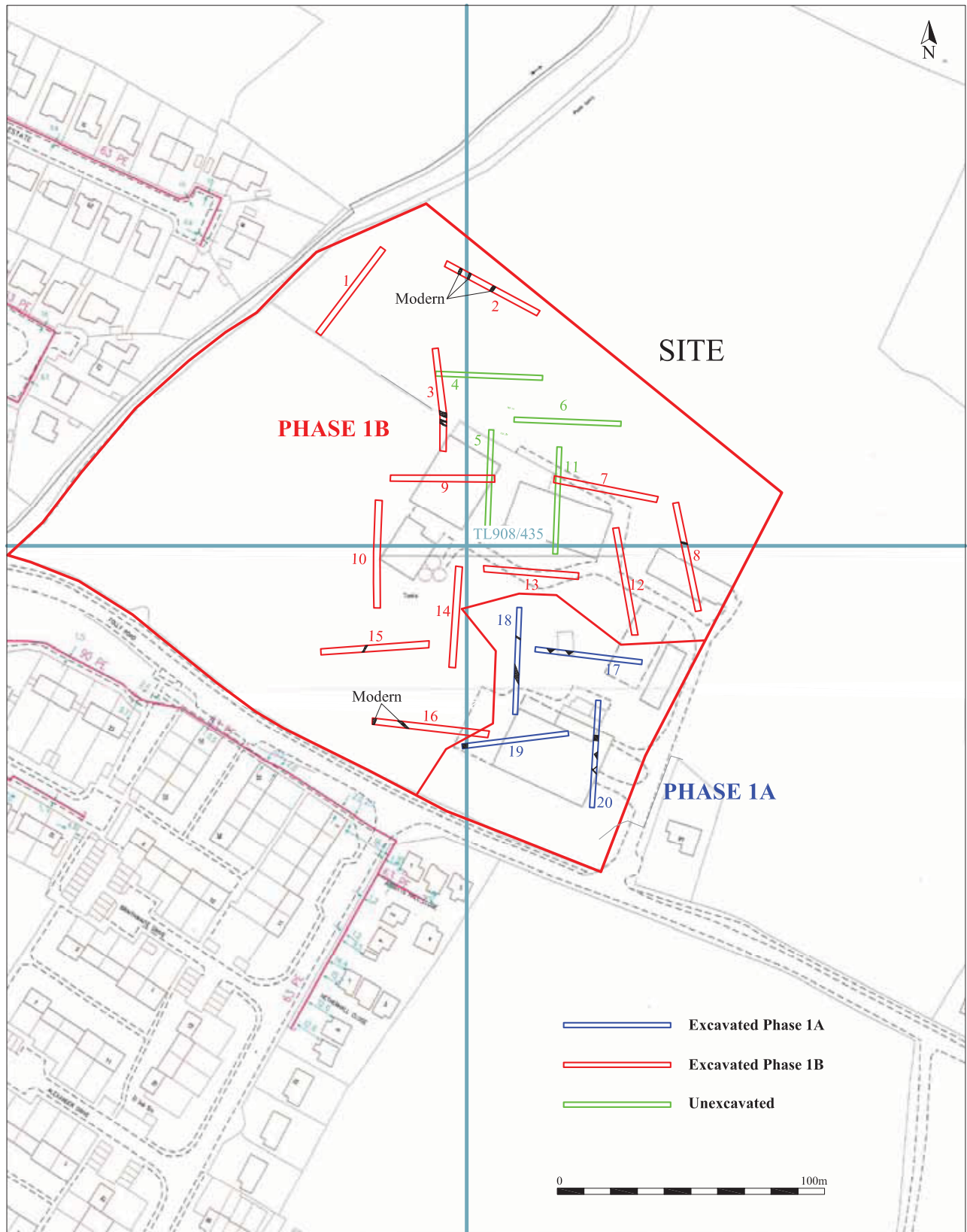
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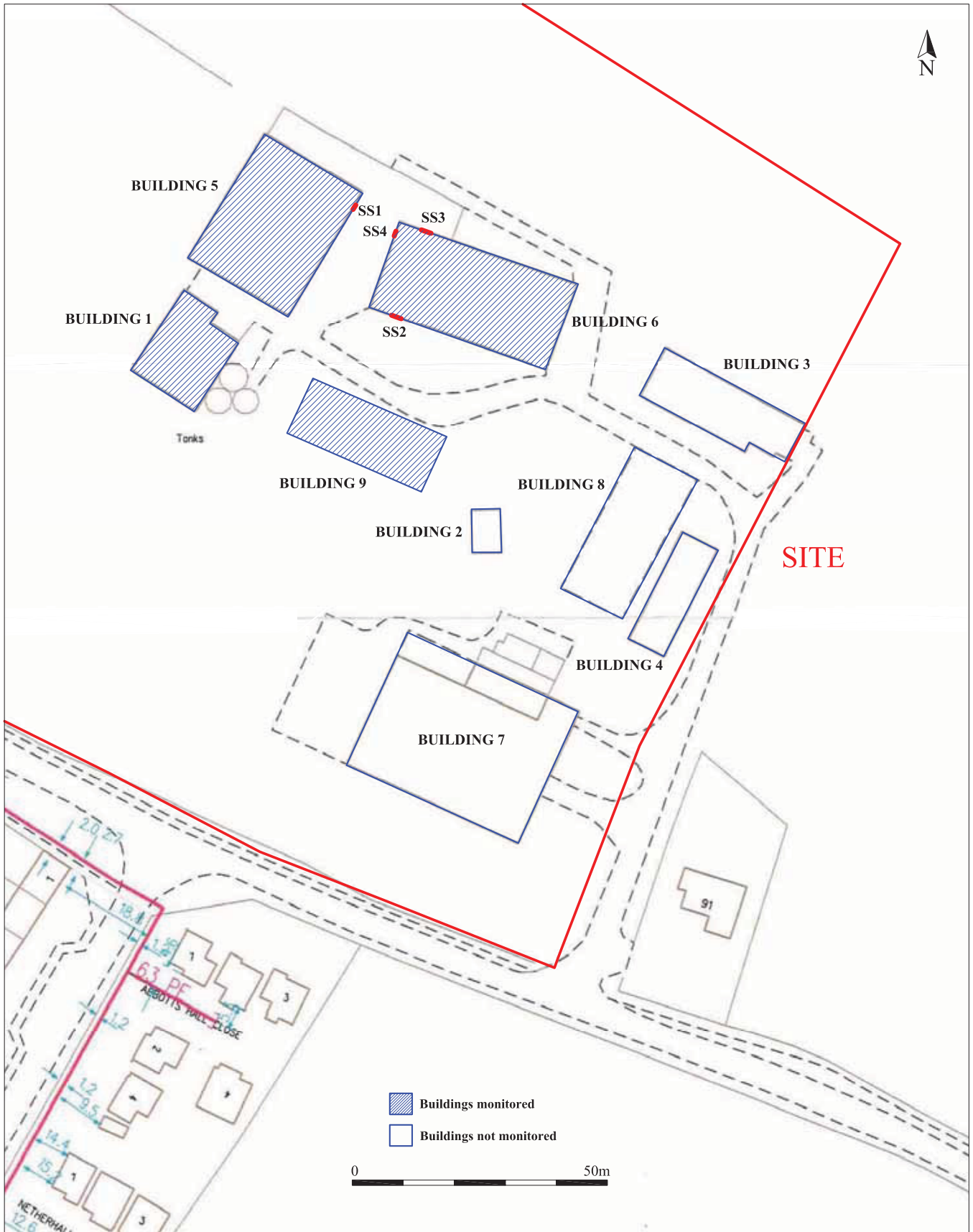
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



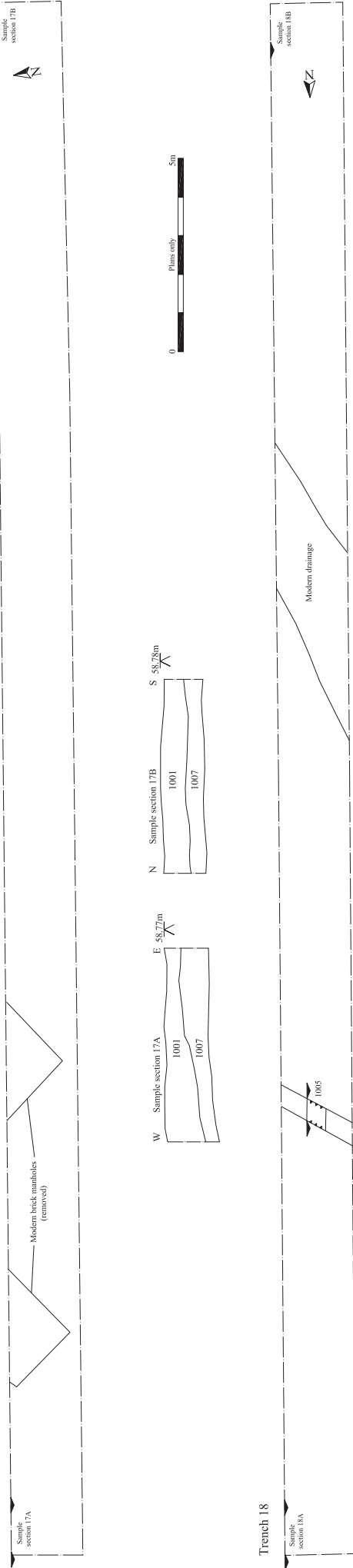
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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan
 Scale 1:2000 at A4

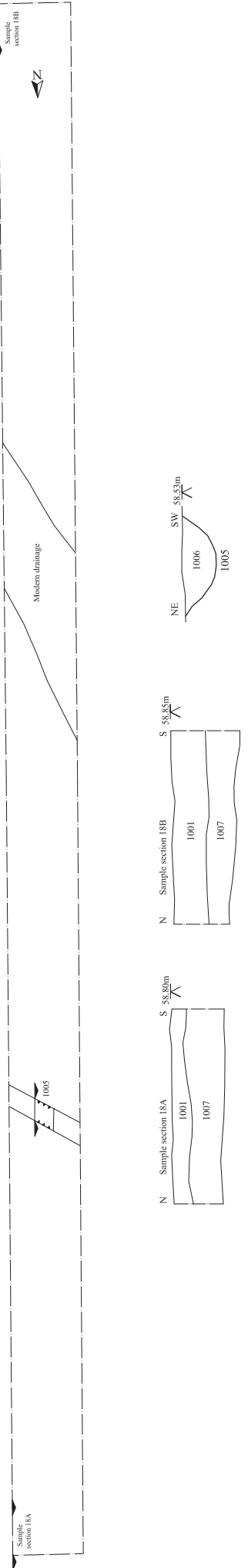


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Fig. 3 Area of monitoring
Scale 1:1000 at A4

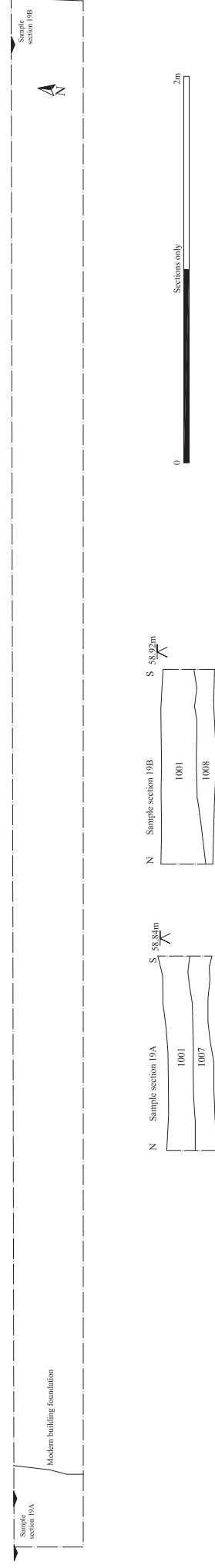
Trench 17



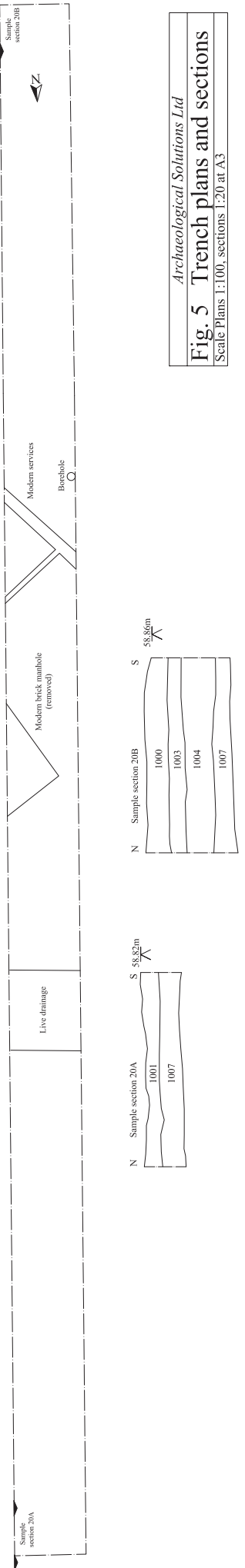
Trench 18



Trench 19



Trench 20





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Fig. 6 Proposed development plan
Scale 1:2000 at A4