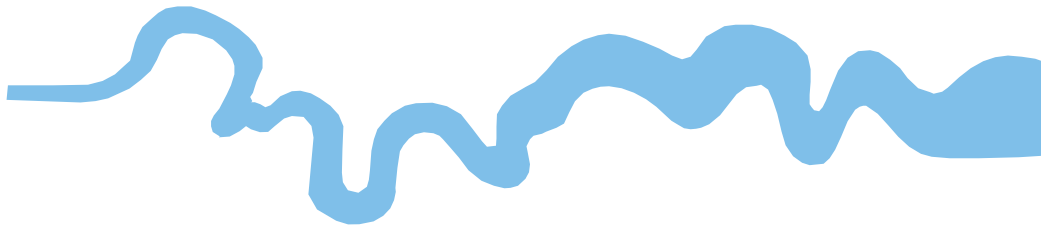


T V A S



EAST MIDLANDS

**Land at Folly Farm,
Tattingstone, Suffolk**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Joshua Hargreaves

Site Code: FFT22/74

(TM 1247 3624)

Land at Folly Farm, Tattingstone, Suffolk

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Shotley Holdings Limited**

by Joshua Hargreaves

TVAS East Midlands

Site Code FFT 22/74

Suffolk HER Parish Code: TAT 053

April 2022

Summary

Site name: Land at Folly Farm, Tattingstone, Suffolk

Grid reference: TM 1247 3624

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 4th - 7th April 2022

Project coordinator: Joanna Pine

Site supervisor: Joanna Pine

Site code: FFT 22/74

Suffolk HER Parish code: TAT053

Area of site: 4.42ha

Summary of results: The 39-trench evaluation was successful in investigating the archaeological potential of the proposed extraction area. Several small features thought to relate to charcoal production were identified but could not be dated.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at TVAS East Midlands, Wellingborough and will be deposited with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in due course.

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www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp.*

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 19.04.22
	Steve Preston ✓ 19.04.22

Land at Folly Farm, Tattingstone, Suffolk An Archaeological Evaluation

By Joshua Hargreaves

Report 22/74

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out on land at Folly Farm, Tattingstone, Suffolk (TM 1247 3624) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Andrew Josephs of Andrew Josephs Associates on behalf of Shotley Holdings Ltd.

Planning permission is to be sought from Suffolk County Council for the extraction of minerals from a 4.42ha parcel of land. This evaluation has been requested in order to inform the decision with regards to any potential impact on archaeology.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2021), and the County Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Suffolk County Council Conservation team. The fieldwork was undertaken by Joanna Pine and Joshua Hargreaves, between 4th-7th April 2022 and the site code is FFT 22/74. The archive is presently held at TVAS East Midlands, Wellingborough and will be deposited with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in due course. The HER Parish Code is TAT 053.

Location, topography and geology

The development area is situated in countryside on the Shotley peninsula, south of Ipswich, approximately 1.7km south-west of the village of Tattingstone and 0.9km south-east of Bentley (Fig. 1). The site is split into two fields by a hedgerow (Fig. 2). The northern field (Field 2) is level and currently used for arable farming. The southern field (Field 1) has a steeply undulating topography formed by the presence of two dry valleys, which merge into one in the south-western corner of the field. The northern edge of this field has been ploughed and used for arable farming, while the majority of the southern field remains grassed and is used for summer pasture. The northern field is 37m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), while the southern varies between 30–36m aOD. The underlying geology is described as Red Crag Formation Sand (BGS 2010) which matches what was recorded in the trenches.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site stems from the recording of a modest range of sites and finds within the County Historic Environment Record. A cluster of Mesolithic finds are recorded to the west, while at (former) Bentley railway station several Neolithic polished stone axes were recorded. To the west, fieldwork in advance of construction of the quarry located a small cluster of Neolithic and Bronze Age pits along with one of Medieval date. Twenty-two small pits with evidence of burning were also recorded (Sommers 2001). To the south-west fieldwork in advance of the construction of a lagoon found three prehistoric pits (Douglas 2017). A possible Roman road lies to the south. Aerial photography has revealed a number of crop marks to the east representing field boundaries, trackways and possible enclosures of unknown date. Several further entries are for farms, woods and railways of later post-medieval date.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development. This work was to be carried out in a manner which would not compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits which might warrant preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to a full excavation.

The specific research aims of this project were:

to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;

to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present; and

to provide sufficient information to enable an appropriate mitigation strategy to be produced if necessary

It was proposed to excavate 39 trenches, each 25m long, all with a width of 1.8m. The trenches were to be dug using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under supervision of an experienced archaeologist. Topsoil and subsoil deposits were to be kept separate and stored on opposite sides of the trench. Any features uncovered were to be cleaned, excavated, sampled where appropriate using the appropriate hand tools and recorded. The County Council requirements for trenched archaeological evaluation (SCC 2011) were followed.

Results

All 39 trenches were dug as intended (Fig. 2). They ranged in length from 24.1m to 27.5m and in depth from 0.29m to 1.27m. The trenches were all 2.1m wide. Trenches 1 to 17 were located in the southern Field 1, while trenches 18 to 39 were located in the northern Field 2.

A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. The excavated features are summarized in Appendix 2.

Trench 1 (Fig. 2, Pl. 1)

Trench 1 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 24.20m long and 1.15m deep. This trench was placed across the dry valley. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand, sealing 0.84m of colluvium, a medium reddish brown silty sand, in which occasional fragments of charcoal and ceramic building material (CBM) were noted. This overlay the natural geology, a mid reddish-yellow slightly clayey sand. The courses of two palaeochannels were observed in this trench. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2, Pl. 2)

Trench 2 was aligned NW - SE and was 26.60m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil; a medium grey-brown silty sand overlying the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow slightly clayey sand with frequent patches of gravel. No archaeological features or deposits were present and no finds recovered.

Trench 3 (Fig. 2)

Trench 3 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.00m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil as in Trench 2, sealing 0.17m of colluvium, in which occasional fragments of charcoal and CBM were noted. This overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with gravel inclusions. No archaeological features or deposits were present and no finds recovered.

Trench 4 (Fig. 2)

Trench 4 was aligned E - W and was 26.10m long and 0.48m deep. Trench 4 was across the southern of the two dry valleys present on site. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil sealing 0.19m of colluvium which overlay the natural geology, all of these deposits the same as in Trench 3. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 5 (Fig. 2)

Trench 5 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.55m long and 1.11m deep. Trench 5 was across the northern of the two dry valleys on site. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand, sealing 0.87m of colluvium which was a medium reddish brown silty sand, occasional fragments of charcoal and CBM were noted. This overlay the natural geology which was a light reddish-yellow sand. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 6 (Fig. 2)

Trench 6 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.60m long and 1.27m deep. Trench 6 was also across the northern of the two dry valleys. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil sealing 0.98m of colluvium which overlay the natural geology: all of these deposits were the same as in Trench 5. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 7 (Fig. 2)

Trench 7 was aligned S - N and was 25.75m long and 0.48m deep. This trench was placed through the edge of the northern dry valley. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil, towards the northern end sealing 0.22m of colluvium which overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with gravel inclusions. At the southern end the topsoil directly overlay the natural sand. Again these deposits were all as described in Trench 5. No archaeological features or deposits were present nor finds recovered.

Trench 8 (Fig. 2, Pl. 3)

Trench 8 was aligned NNW- SSE and was 25.35m long and 0.49m deep. This trench was placed through the edge of the northernmost of the two dry valleys. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil, sealing 0.11m of colluvium towards the northern end of the trench: again these deposits were as described above. The colluvium overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with gravel inclusions. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were observed.

Trench 9 (Fig. 2)

Trench 9 was aligned E - W and was 27.20m long and 0.98m deep. This trench was placed fully within the northern dry valley. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil over 0.60m of colluvium which was a medium reddish brown silty sand with occasional inclusions of charcoal and brick. This overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with gravel inclusions. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 10 (Fig. 2)

Trench 10 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 24.70m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand, over the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 11 (Fig. 2)

Trench 11 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.20m long and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil over natural geology, were both as described in Trench 10. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were observed.

Trench 12 (Fig. 2, Pl. 4)

Trench 12 was aligned SW - NE and was 24.70m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil over the natural geology as described above. Plough scars were observed aligned NW-SE. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 13 (Fig. 2)

Trench 13 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.80m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil which overlay the natural geology as above. Plough scars were observed aligned NW-SE. No archaeological features deposits were present and no finds recovered.

Trench 14 (Fig. 2)

Trench 14 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.10m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil over natural sand with gravel as above. Plough scars were observed aligned NW-SE. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 15 (Fig. 2)

Trench 15 was aligned E - W and was 27.50m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil above the natural geology, again with plough scars as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 16 (Fig. 2)

Trench 16 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.05m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil above natural, again with plough scars, as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 17 (Fig. 2, Pl. 5)

Trench 17 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.10m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy was again 0.40m of topsoil over the plough-scarred natural geology as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 18 (Fig. 2)

Trench 18 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 24.80m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand. This overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. As for trenches 14–17, plough scars were observed running NW-SE. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were observed.

Trench 19 (Fig. 2)

Trench 19 was aligned N - S and was 24.75m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand which overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were observed aligned NW-SE. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 20 (Fig. 2)

Trench 20 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.35m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.31m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand. This overlay the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were observed running NW-SE. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 21 (Fig. 2)

Trench 21 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.15m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil above the plough-scarred natural geology, all as above. There were no archaeological features, finds or deposits.

Trench 22 (Fig. 2, Pl. 6)

Trench 22 was aligned N - S and was 24.85m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil over the natural geology as above Plough scars were observed aligned NW-SE but no archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 23 (Fig. 2)

Trench 23 was aligned E - W and was 25.80m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil above the plough-scarred natural sand with gravel, as above. No archaeological features or deposits were observed nor finds recovered.

Trench 24 (Fig. 2)

Trench 24 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 24.85m long and 0.42m deep. Again the stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil overlying the natural geology which was plough scarred as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 25 (Figs 2, 3 and 4; Pls 3 and 15)

Trench 25 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.10m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand overlying the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were again observed aligned NW-SE. At 15.60m from the SW end of the trench a small Pit, 7, was recorded with a diameter of 0.56m and a depth of 0.18m. Its two fills consisted of a light white-grey sand with occasional charcoal (57), over a primary fill a dark greyish black charcoal residue (58). The environmental sample from fill 58 contained over 200 fragments of charcoal. Pit 7 had a uncertain relationship with nearby Pit 8. This pit had a diameter of 0.98m and a depth 0.27m, also with two fills. Its top fill (59) was a light white-grey sand with frequent charcoal, overlying primary fill 60, a dark greyish black charcoal residue. Again the sample from fill 60 contained over 200 fragments of charcoal. The bases of Pits 7 and 8 were heat affected, indicative of *in-situ* burning.

Trench 26 (Fig. 2)

Trench 26 was aligned N - S and was 25.10m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand which overlay the natural geology of mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were again observed on a NW-SE alignment but no archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 27 (Fig. 2)

Trench 27 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 25.60m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy was as in the trenches just described: 0.36m of topsoil overlay the natural geology which was plough scarred on a NW-SE alignment. There were no archaeological features, finds or deposits.

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 3 and 4; Pls 3 and 16)

Trench 28 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.35m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of medium grey-brown silty sand topsoil above the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were observed running NW-SE. At 18.70m from the SSE end of the trench a small Pit, 9, was recorded. It had a diameter of 0.49m and a depth of 0.08m. It was filled with a dark greyish black charcoal residue (61) Again the sample from this feature contained over 200 fragments of charcoal.

Trench 29 (Fig. 2)

Trench 29 was aligned SW - NE and was 26.20m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil above the plough scarred natural geology, all as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 30 (Fig. 2)

Trench 30 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 24.95m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil above the plough scarred natural geology, again all as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 31 (Fig. 2)

Trench 31 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.85m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil above the plough scarred natural geology, all as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recorded.

Trench 32 (Fig. 2, Pl. 7)

Trench 32 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.80m long and 0.42m deep. The usual medium grey-brown silty sand topsoil, 0.38m deep, overlay the mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were again recorded but no archaeological features, finds or deposits.

Trench 33 (Fig. 2)

Trench 33 was aligned ENE - WSW and was 24.90m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil over the plough-scarred natural geology, as previously. No archaeological features or deposits were present and no finds recovered.

Trench 34 (Fig. 2)

Trench 34 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.40m long and 0.38m deep. The topsoil was 0.32m deep above the natural reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel and plough scars. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were present.

Trench 35 (Fig. 2)

Trench 35 was aligned E - W and was 25.60m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil overlying the plough-scarred natural geology as above. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were recovered.

Trench 36 (Figs 2, 3 and 4; Pls 8–12)

Trench 36 was aligned N - S and was 25.80m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil, a medium grey-brown silty sand which overlay the natural geology of mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were again observed running NW-SE. At 15.70m from the S end of the trench, Tree bowl 1 had a diameter of 1.01m and a depth of 0.37m with steep irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill (50) was a loose medium grey-brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. Tree bowl 2 was located 7.40m from the S end of the trench. It had irregular sides and base with a width of 0.87m and a depth of 0.29m. Its fill (51) was a medium grey-brown silt sand with frequent gravel inclusions. Tree bowl 2 had an uncertain

relationship with Tree bowl 3 which also had an irregular shape in plan and irregular sides. It was 0.23m in depth and filled with a medium grey-brown silty sand (52) with rare gravel inclusions. Tree bowl 4 was also recorded near the south end of this trench. It had gradual irregular sides and base, measuring 1.61m by 0.58m with a depth of 0.17m. It was filled with a medium grey-brown silty sand (53) with frequent gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from these features.

Trench 37 (Figs 2, 3 and 4; Pls 3 and 13)

Trench 37 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.10m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil, medium grey-brown silty sand, over the natural reddish-yellow sand with gravel. Plough scars were again observed aligned NW-SE. At 10.40m from SW end of the trench a small pit, 5, was located. It had a diameter of 0.55m and a depth of 0.14m. It was filled with medium brown-grey sandy silt (54) with occasional charcoal inclusions. Pit 5 was highly truncated.. No finds were recovered from it.

Trench 38 (Fig. 2)

Trench 38 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.00m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil above the natural geology which was plough scarred, all as previously described. No archaeological features, finds or deposits were noted.

Trench 39 (Figs 2, 3 and 4; Pls 3 and 14)

Trench 39 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 24.90m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil overlying the natural geology which was a mid reddish-yellow sand with frequent patches of gravel. Plough scars were again observed running NW-SE. At 13.30m from WSW end of the trench, small pit 6 had a diameter of 0.65m and a depth of 0.19m. Its top fill of light white-grey sand (55) with occasional charcoal inclusions overlay primary fill 56, which was a dark greyish black charcoal residue. Both fills were sampled and both contained over 200 fragments of charcoal.

Environmental Samples by Joanna Pine

Five bulk soil samples were processed from the evaluation (Appendix 3). These were each 8 litres. These were floated and wet sieved to 0.25mm and air dried. The flots were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnification of x10. No charred seeds were present but each of the samples contained dense concentrations of charcoal fragments (over 200 fragments); a large amount of which were large in size. As such identification to species would be possible if required.

Conclusion

This evaluation has been successful in identifying several small pits, likely relating to charcoal production but the date of this activity is not known as no artefacts were recovered. These pits were identified in trenches 25, 28, 37 and 39 and were all located in field 2. Twenty-two similar pits were recorded during an evaluation in the adjacent field to the west (Sommers 2002). This leads to the conclusion that more features relating to charcoal production within the proposal area could be expected.

References

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- TVAS 2022, Land at Folly Farm, Tattingstone, Suffolk, Proposal for an archaeological evaluation, 22em63ev, TVAS East Midlands, Wellingborough

APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at South and West ends

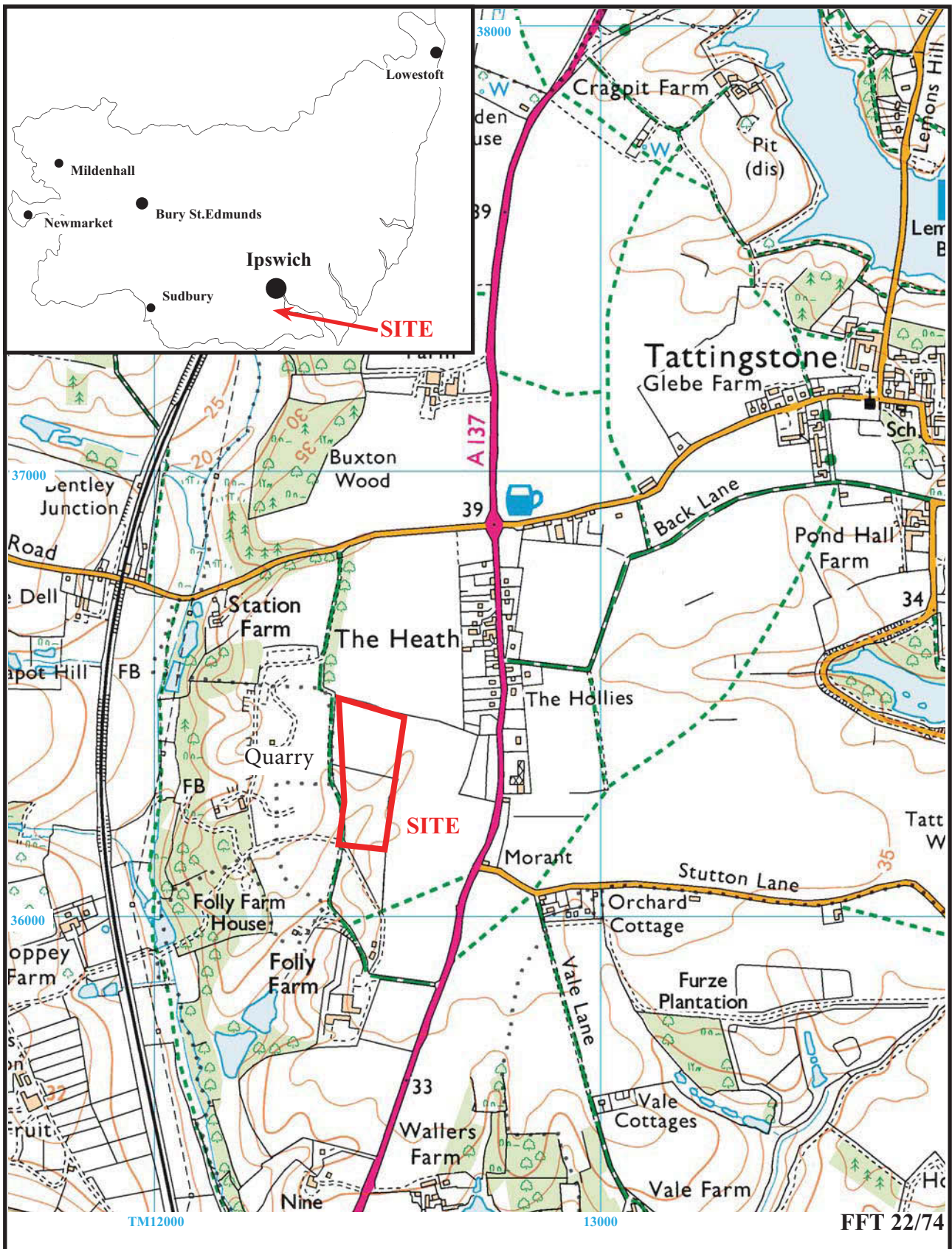
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	24.20	2.10	1.15	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-1.12m colluvium, 1.12m+ natural geology. [PI. 1]
2	26.60	2.10	0.32	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29m+ natural geology. [PI. 2]
3	25.00	2.10	0.49	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.45m colluvium, 0.45m+ natural geology.
4	26.10	2.10	0.48	0–0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.41m colluvium, 0.41m+ natural geology.
5	25.55	2.10	1.11	0–0.22m topsoil, 0.22-1.09m colluvium, 1.09m+ natural geology.
6	25.60	2.10	1.27	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-1.27m colluvium, 1.27m+ natural geology.
7	25.75	2.10	0.48	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.48m colluvium, 0.48m+ natural geology.
8	25.35	2.10	0.49	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.47m colluvium, 0.47m+ natural geology. [PI. 3]
9	27.20	2.10	0.98	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.98m colluvium, 0.98m+ natural geology.
10	24.70	2.10	0.41	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39m+ natural geology.
11	25.20	2.10	0.29	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26m+ natural geology.
12	24.70	2.10	0.33	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32m+ natural geology.
13	24.80	2.10	0.36	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33m+ natural geology. [PI. 4]
14	25.10	2.10	0.48	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39-0.48m colluvium, 0.48m+ natural geology.
15	27.05	2.10	0.31	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27m+ natural geology.
16	25.05	2.10	0.35	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33m+ natural geology.
17	24.10	2.10	0.41	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40m+ natural geology. [PI. 5]
18	24.80	2.10	0.38	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37m+ natural geology.
19	24.75	2.10	0.39	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33m+ natural geology.
20	25.35	2.10	0.35	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31m+ natural geology.
21	25.15	2.10	0.42	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34m+ natural geology.
22	24.85	2.10	0.32	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32m+ natural geology. [PI. 6]
23	25.80	2.10	0.38	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37m+ natural geology.
24	24.85	2.10	0.42	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37m+ natural geology.
25	25.10	2.10	0.38	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35m+ natural geology. Pits 7 and 8 [PI. 15]
26	25.10	2.10	0.46	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39m+ natural geology.
27	25.60	2.10	0.38	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36m+ natural geology.
28	25.35	2.10	0.41	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37m+ natural geology. Pit 9 [PI. 16]
29	26.20	2.10	0.37	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35m+ natural geology.
30	24.95	2.10	0.38	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36m+ natural geology.
31	24.85	2.10	0.42	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34m+ natural geology.
32	25.80	2.10	0.42	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38m+ natural geology.
33	24.90	2.10	0.38	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38m+ natural geology. [PI. 7]
34	25.40	2.10	0.38	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32m+ natural geology.
35	25.40	2.10	0.35	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35m+ natural geology
36	25.80	2.10	0.36	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36m+ natural geology. Tree Bowls 1, 2, 3 and 4 [PIs 8–12]
37	25.10	2.10	0.42	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39m+ natural geology. Pit 5 [PI. 13]
38	25.00	2.10	0.39	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39m+ natural geology.
39	24.90	2.10	0.45	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38m+ natural geology. Pit 6 [PI. 14]

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
36	1	50	Tree Bowl	Undated	None
36	2	51	Tree Bowl	Undated	None
36	3	52	Tree Bowl	Undated	None
36	4	53	Tree Bowl	Undated	None
37	5	54	Pit	Undated	None
39	6	55, 56	Pit	Undated	None
25	7	57, 58	Pit	Undated	None
25	8	59, 60	Pit	Undated	None
28	9	61	Pit	Undated	None

APPENDIX 3: Sample details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Comments</i>
39	6	55	1	Frequent Charcoal Fragments
39	6	56	2	Frequent Charcoal Fragments
25	7	58	3	Frequent Charcoal Fragments
25	8	60	4	Frequent Charcoal Fragments
28	9	61	5	Frequent Charcoal Fragments



**Land at Folly Farm, Tattingsstone,
Suffolk, 2022**

Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site in relation to Tattingsstone and within Suffolk.

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36500

36400

36300

36200

TM12400

12500

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Active quarry

Track

Field 1

Field 2

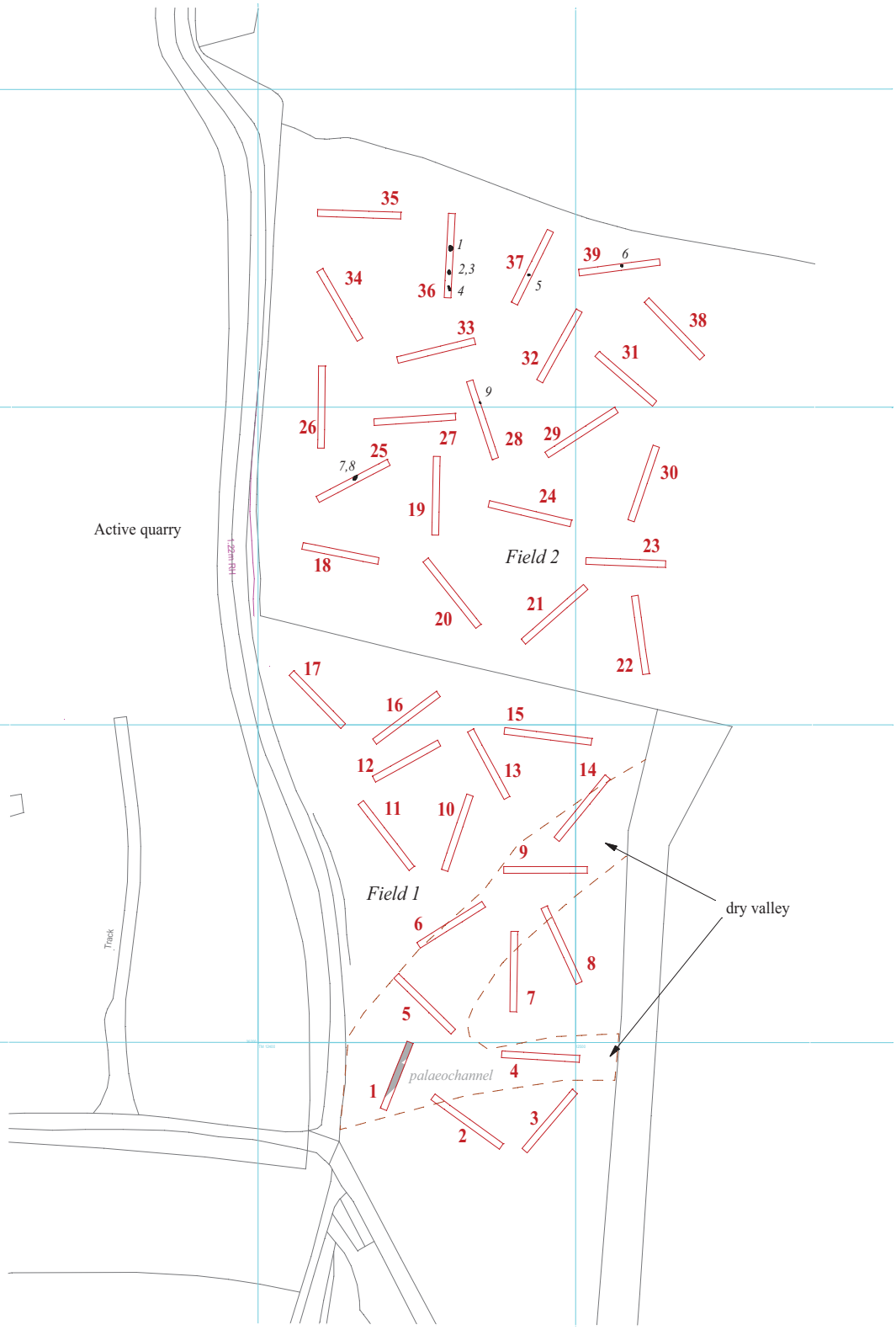
dry valley

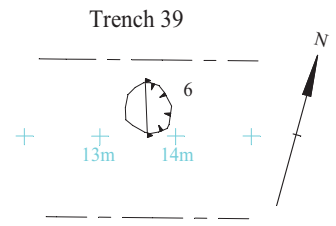
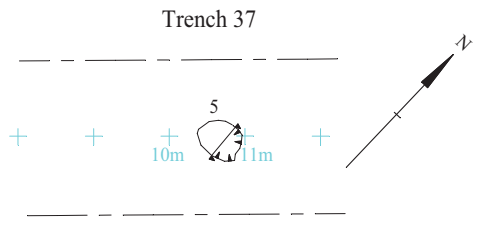
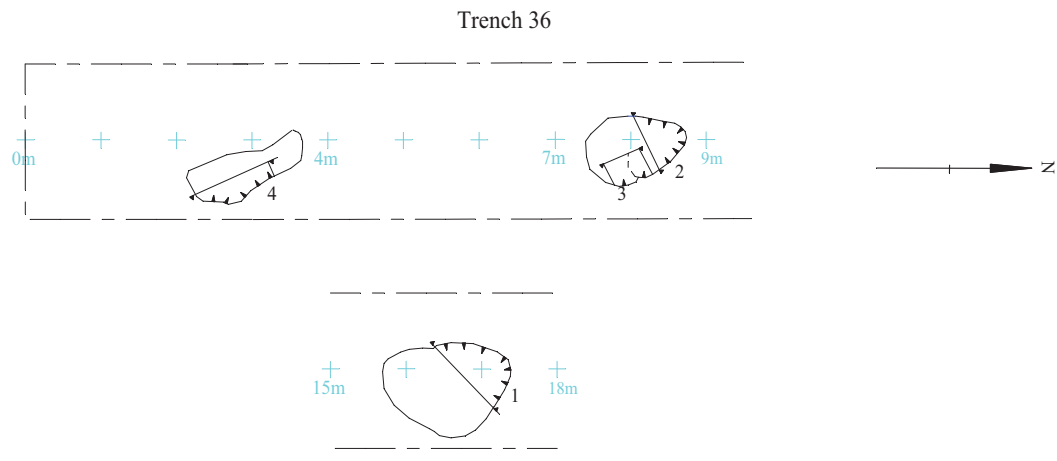
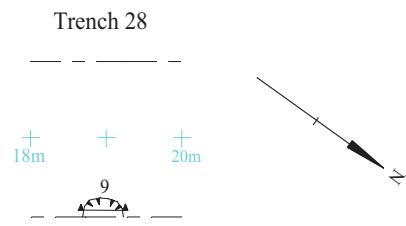
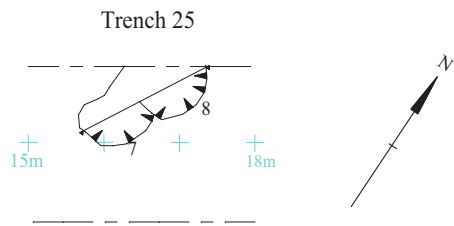
palaeochannel



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Figure 2. Trench location plan.





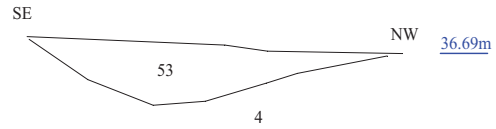
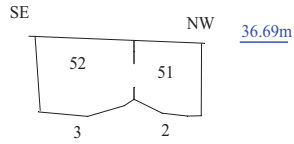
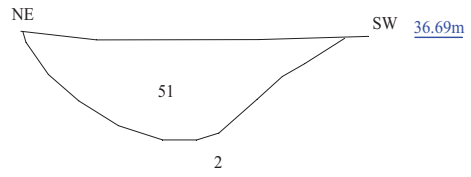
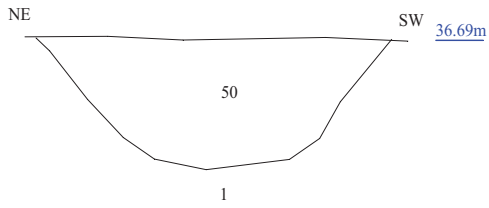
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Figure 3. Plan of trenches.



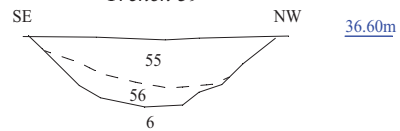
Trench 36



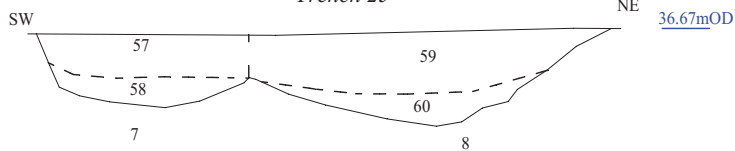
Trench 37



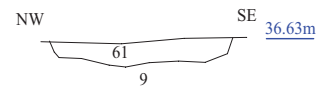
Trench 39



Trench 25



Trench 28



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Figure 4. Sections.





Plate 1. Trench 1, looking North East,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 2. Trench 2, looking South East,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.2m.



Plate 3. Trench 8, looking North West,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.2m.



Plate 4. Trench 12, looking North East,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.2m.

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Plates 1-4.





Plate 5. Trench 17, looking North West,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 6. Trench 22, looking North,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.2m.



Plate 7. Trench 33, looking South East,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.2m.



Plate 8. Trench 36, looking North,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.2m.

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Plates 5-8.**





Plate 9. Trench 36, tree root hole 1, looking South East, Scales: 0.5m and 0.3m.



Plate 10. Trench 36, tree root hole 2, looking SE, Scales: 0.5m and 0.3m.



Plate 11. Trench 36, tree root holes 2 and 3 looking South West, Scales: 0.5m, 0.3m and 0.1m.



Plate 12. Trench 36, tree root hole 4, looking South West, Scales: 0.5m, 0.3m and 0.1m.

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Plates 9-12.





Plate 13. Trench 37, Pit 5, looking North East,
Scales: 0.5m and 0.1m.



Plate 14. Trench 39, Pit 6, looking West,
Scales: 0.5m and 0.1m.



Plate 15. Trench 25, Pits 7 and 8,
looking North West, Scales: 0.5m, 0.2m and 0.1m.



Plate 16. Trench 28, Pit 9, looking North East,
Scale: 0.5m.

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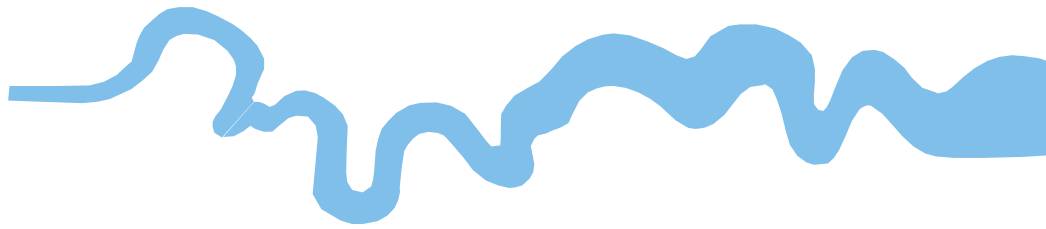
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Plates 13-16.**



TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	750 BC
Bronze Age: Late _____	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle _____	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early _____	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC





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