

Land adjacent to Ellough Airfield Beccles, Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation

for

Lark Energy Ltd

CA Project: 660133
CA Report: 13528

August 2013

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prepared by	Jeremy Mordue, Project Supervisor
date	22 August 2013
checked by	Simon Carlyle, Principal Fieldwork Manager
date	27 August 2013
approved by	Simon Carlyle, Principal Fieldwork Manager
signed	
date	27 August 2013
issue	01

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Cirencester

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Kemble, Cirencester
Gloucestershire, GL7 6BQ
t. 01285 771022

Milton Keynes

Unit 4
Cromwell Business Centre
Howard Way, Newport Pagnell
MK16 9QS
t. 01908 218320
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Andover

Office 49
Basepoint Business Centre
Caxton Close, Andover
Hampshire, SP10 3FG
t. 01264 326549

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	4
1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. EVALUATION RESULTS	8
3. DISCUSSION.....	15
4. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	16
5. REFERENCES.....	16
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	18
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS	28
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	31

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan, 1:25,000
- Fig. 2 Field 1: Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results, 1:1250
- Fig. 3 Field 2: Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results, 1:2000
- Fig. 4 Trench 7: section and photograph
- Fig. 5 Trench 8: section and photographs
- Fig. 6 Trench 26: photograph, Trench 27: section
- Fig. 7 Trenches 2, 5, 9 and 14: photographs

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land adjacent to Ellough Airfield
Location:	Warren's Lane, near Beccles, Suffolk
NGR:	TM 4524 8792
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	22-31 July 2013
Planning Reference:	DC/12/1113/FUL
Site Code:	ELO 13

In July 2013, an archaeological evaluation, comprising the excavation of thirty trial trenches, was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology on land adjacent to Ellough Airfield, Warren's Lane, Beccles, Suffolk. The work, which was commissioned by Lark Energy Ltd, was undertaken as part of a programme of archaeological evaluation and mitigation, required as a condition of planning consent.

The evaluation revealed part of a medieval ditch system, with some evidence for settlement, in the north-western part of site. Pottery from the ditches dates the activity to the 12th to 14th centuries, the date being consistent with that of the medieval remains previously investigated in the area of the Bernard Matthews turkey farm, c. 250m to the south-east. The remains of a post-medieval/modern field system were identified, the ditches corresponding to linear anomalies identified by an earlier geophysical survey. The field boundaries are shown on 19th and 20th-century maps of the site; however, it is likely that some of the ditches pre-date the 18th and 19th-century Enclosure Acts, although no archaeological evidence was found to date them prior to this period. Within the site, the field boundaries, along with Potter's Farm and a section of Benacre Road, were removed in c. 1942, when RAF Beccles was constructed for the United States Army Air Force. The construction of the airfield had had a significant impact on the site, with extensive topographical modification noted across much of the eastern field. Other than modern ground disturbance and drains, no other evidence for the former airfield was noted in any of the trenches, although parts of the runway beyond the site's boundary have been retained and used to provide hardstanding for industrial units. The remains of the former route of Benacre Road and rubble associated with the demolished farm were recorded in the eastern field.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In July 2013, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Ellough Airfield, Warren's Lane, near Beccles, Suffolk (centred on NGR: TM 4524 8792). The work, which was commissioned by Lark Energy Ltd, was undertaken as part of the programme of archaeological evaluation and mitigation, required as a condition of planning consent (planning ref. DC/12/1113/FUL: Conditions 12 and 13) for the development of a solar power generating site.
- 1.2 The archaeological evaluation was requested by Rachel Monk, Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Officer (SCCAO) and archaeological advisor to Waveney District Council, as the site lies adjacent to an area where medieval and post-medieval remains had previously been investigated (SCCAS 1997). The archaeological potential of the site had been determined by a Heritage Statement (HS) prepared by CA (2012) and a geophysical survey undertaken by PCG (2012). The scope of the evaluation was set out in a brief issued by SCCAO (2013), which was referred to in the preparation of the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) (CA 2013).
- 1.3 The project was undertaken in accordance with the WSI (CA 2013), *Requirements for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011 v. 1.2* (SCCAS 2011), the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008) and the English Heritage procedural documents *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). The fieldwork was monitored by Rachael Monk, with a site visit being made on 26 July 2013.

The site

- 1.4 The proposed development area encloses an area of approximately 55ha, and comprises land formerly occupied by RAF Beccles (Ellough Airfield). The part of the development area subject to archaeological evaluation (the 'site') comprises two fields in the centre of this block of land, the eastern field being under coarse pasture/meadow, the western field under rape stubble (Fig. 1). The site is bounded by Warren's Lane to the east and south-east, a Bernard Matthews turkey farm and

arable land to the south, Benacre Road to the north and an industrial estate to the west.

- 1.5 The site is roughly flat and lies at approximately 22m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). The geology of the area is mapped as sand of the Crag Group, with superficial deposits of diamicton of the Lowestoft Formation and clay, silt, sand and gravel Head (BGS 2013).

Archaeological background

- 1.6 The detailed archaeological background to the site has been presented in the HS produced for submission with the planning application (CA 2012). The following is a summary taken from this document.
- 1.7 There is no evidence for prehistoric activity within the site or the HS study area, although Bronze Age pit features have been recorded near Worlingham and potential ring ditches have been identified to the south-east, near the settlement of Hulver Street.
- 1.8 With the exception of the recovery of Roman coins in fields to the east of the study area, there are no known Roman sites within the site or its immediate environs. Saxon activity is similarly sparse, although evidence for Saxon settlement has been found during development in Worlingham, c. 1.5km to the north-west.
- 1.9 At the time of the Domesday survey, Ellough (*Elga*) was a small settlement of four or five households. It formed part of the lands of Roger Bigot and was held by Robert de Vaux, having been confiscated from Ralph Guader, former Earl of Norfolk, following a failed rebellion. The site lies 700m to the north-east of the modern village of Ellough, in an area of scattered farmsteads, and it is likely that it formed part of the agricultural land associated with these farmsteads throughout the medieval period.
- 1.10 The only medieval activity recorded within the HS study area comes from the archaeological investigations on the site of Potter's Farm, now the Bernard Matthews turkey farm. This comprised a discrete area of medieval and post-medieval activity adjacent to the site of the former farm (which was demolished to

make way for the airfield), a 16th-century brick kiln and ditches associated with historic field boundaries (SCCAS 1997).

- 1.11 The Tithe Apportionment map of 1846 shows the site divided into several regular-shaped fields with small clay pits and ponds scattered throughout. The farmstead of Potter's Farm was extant at this time and Elloughmoor Farm lay just beyond the north-western edge of the proposed development site. The field boundaries and layout of the site remained unchanged on subsequent maps and well into the 20th century, until the construction of RAF Beccles (Ellough Airfield) in c. 1942.
- 1.12 The construction of RAF Beccles had a significant impact on the site's historic landscape and its wider setting. Within the footprint of the airfield, which then covered approximately 250ha, all existing buildings were destroyed and the vast majority of field boundaries were removed, although some boundaries were retained in the fields within the southern part of the proposed development area, south of the main runway complex.
- 1.13 The airfield was opened in 1943 and closed as a military site in 1945. It was originally constructed for the United States Army Air Force but was transferred to Royal Air Force Bomber Command in the summer of 1944, then in August of the same year to Coastal Command. The airfield was equipped with three concrete runways, 50 loop-shaped hard standings, two T2 aircraft hangars and temporary accommodation for the airfield personnel. After the airfield had closed the site was used as a German prisoner of war camp up until 1948.
- 1.14 After the closure of the camp much of the airfield remained disused or had returned to agricultural use after the removal of any surviving airfield infrastructure. By 1977 the eastern end of the airfield had reopened as a helicopter port and some areas had been used for industrial purposes.
- 1.15 A geophysical survey was undertaken as part of the current archaeological assessment of the site by PCG (2012). The majority of the anomalies were considered to be potentially attributable to airfield activity and former field boundaries, roadways and farm buildings, with a small number of discrete and linear anomalies of archaeological potential.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.16 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008). This information will enable SCCAO to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

2. EVALUATION RESULTS

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. The evaluation was carried out over two large fields, an arable field in the western part of the site (Field 1; Fig 2) and a pasture/meadow field in the eastern part (Field 2; Fig 3).

General stratigraphy

- 2.2 The geology was typically orangey-brown clay with a variable content of sand and gravel. In Field 2, groundworks associated with the levelling of the site for the construction of the airfield in the 1940s had removed the weathered, oxidised surface of the geology, exposing underlying 'clean' bluish-grey clay. The subsoil, comprising mid orangey-brown silty clay, was recorded in most of the trenches in Field 1 but it was almost entirely absent in Field 2. The topsoil, most of which was redeposited across the site, was greyish-brown sandy clay loam; in the eastern part of Field 2 the topsoil was absent and vegetation had recolonized the stripped surface of the clay.

Medieval

Trench 4

- 2.3 Passing through the northern part of the trench on an east to west alignment was a broad ditch, 404, measuring at least 2.6m wide and filled with dark greyish-brown sandy silt. The ditch was not excavated in this trench, but its alignment and the character of the fill suggest it is a continuation of the medieval boundary ditch investigated in Trenches 8, 21, 26 and 27.

Trench 7

- 2.4 Aligned north to south and passing through the central part of the trench was ditch 702. It measured 1.6m wide by 0.75m deep, had a steep-sided, V-shaped profile with a narrow concave base and two of its three fills contained medieval pottery dating to the 12th to 14th centuries. Fragments of animal bone and a residual flint flake were also recovered from its fills. The ditch may form a sub-division within the enclosed area to the north of the main east to west boundary ditch. There were three probable medieval ditches in the eastern part of the trench, 706, 708 and 710; these were not excavated as medieval pottery of a comparable date was recovered from their surfaces.

Trench 8

- 2.5 Possibly the earliest feature in Trench 8 was a linear ditch, 803, which was aligned east to west. The northern edge of the ditch lay beyond the limits of excavation, but it measured over 0.8m wide by 0.3m deep and it contained sherds of 12th to 14th-century pottery and fragments of animal bone. It terminated at its eastern end, where the terminal had been cut by ditch 805. The geophysical survey results suggest that the latter is the continuation of the main boundary ditch, where it curves to the north-west at its western end. Ditch 805 measured 1.8m wide by 0.48m deep and had a broad concave profile; pottery from this ditch tended towards the end of the date range established from other sections through the ditch and dates from the 13th to 14th century. Two grains of wind-blown carbonised wheat and a small quantity of charcoal were recovered from a soil sample taken from this ditch.
- 2.6 At the eastern end of the trench was a burnt patch, 809, possibly a hearth, with a diameter of c. 1.1m. The ground had been scorched and there were abundant flecks of charcoal. Pottery recovered from the surface of this feature dates to the 12th to 14th centuries, although two sherds of intrusive material, probably dragged in by ploughing, were also found. A similar, although less well-preserved feature, was recorded to the west, 807.

Trench 21

- 2.7 The boundary ditch recorded in Trenches 4, 8, 26 and 27 passed through the northern half of Trench 21. Here ditch 2104 was recorded as measuring 3.2m wide by 0.50m deep and it had steeply sloping sides and a broad, relatively flat base.

Pottery dating to the 12th to 14th centuries and fragments of animal bone were recovered from its fills.

Trench 26

- 2.8 At the southern end of the trench was ditch 2604, which was a continuation of boundary ditch 2104 to the west. It was aligned east to west, had a V-shaped profile with a narrow concave base and measured 1.9m wide by 0.59m deep. Sherds of medieval pottery dating to the 13th and 14th centuries and fragments of animal bone were recovered from its sequence of fills.

Trench 27

- 2.9 At the southern end of the trench and partly lying beyond its limits was ditch 2709, a continuation of the boundary ditch noted in Trench 26 to the east. It was not excavated but sherds of 12th to 14th century pottery were recovered from its surface. Extending northwards at right angles to ditch 2709 was ditch 2705; this measured 0.8m wide by 0.19m deep and its fill contained sherds of 13th to 14th-century pottery.

Trench 28

- 2.10 There were two undated ditches in this trench, but it is likely, given the presence of other medieval features in the surrounding area and a similarity in the character of the fills, that they too date to the medieval period. Passing through the centre of the trench on an east to west alignment, ditch 2806 measured 1.7m wide. A smaller, slightly curving ditch, 2802, measuring 0.5m wide by 0.18m deep, lay c. 9m to the south of ditch 2806.

Post-medieval/modern field system and track

Trenches 15-17, 26, 27 and 28

- 2.11 The geophysical survey shows a regular, linear anomaly passing through the northern part of Field 1 and continuing into Field 2, on a roughly east to west alignment. This feature is a former field boundary shown on maps of the area from the mid 19th century; it was removed when the airfield was constructed in the early 1940s. Excavation demonstrated that its original profile had largely been lost due to modern groundworks and that it had been backfilled with soil, clay and building rubble (ditch 1603, 1707, 2609, 2703 and 2806).

- 2.12 In Trench 16 a smaller ditch, 1605, ran parallel and to the south of the main ditch, possibly demarcating a track leading westwards from the site of Potter's Farm. In Trench 15, a 3.0m wide field boundary ditch extended northwards from the main ditch.

Trenches 4, 22 and 29

- 2.13 Parallel to the field boundary investigated in Trenches 26-28, a second ditch extended across Field 1, through Trenches 4, 22 and 29 (ditch 402, 2203 and 2902 respectively). It measured up to 2.8m wide and in Trench 22 excavation revealed a ceramic field drain running down the centre of the ditch. The ditch corresponds with a field boundary shown on the 1884 Ordnance Survey map of the area; it was removed when the airfield was constructed in the early 1940s.

Trench 20

- 2.14 At the western end of the trench were two parallel ditches, which are shown on the geophysical survey plot, extending across the western edge of Field 1 on a north to south alignment. Excavation demonstrated that the ditches, 2003 and 2006, were spaced c. 4m apart and measured 2.0m and 2.6m wide respectively; they were filled with soil, cinders and modern brick and concrete fragments. Between the ditches there was a metalled surface of sandy gravel and small cobbles, forming the surface of a track. This track is shown on the 1884 Ordnance Survey map of the area, leading south from Elloughmoor Farm, and was largely removed when the airfield was built in c. 1942.

WWII airfield, modern road, clay pit and Potter's Farm

Trenches 5, 9 and 25

- 2.15 Trench 5 targeted a moderately large, irregular geophysical anomaly, located in the area of the former airfield dispersal bays. Excavation revealed a thick layer of made-ground and soil, infilling an irregular hollow, 508. The feature is probably a clay pit, backfilled when the ground was levelled for the dispersal bays that were built in this area. A small ditch backfilled with bricks, 503, was cut through the made-ground and a similar ditch, 510, was recorded at the northern end of the trench, where it was cut into the clay. These features are probably associated with the construction and subsequent removal of the dispersal bays.

- 2.16 Evidence for modern disturbance associated with the airfield was also noted in Trenches 9 and 25, where there were extensive areas of modern disturbance, with large hollows backfilled with soil, chalky gravel and building rubble.

Trenches 2, 13, 14 18 and 30

- 2.17 The former route of Benacre Road, which was moved further to the north either during or after WWII, was revealed in Trenches 2, 13 and 18. Remnants of the old road survived as a pair of c. 1.0m-wide side ditches, spaced approximately 7m apart, with remnants of sandy gravel metalling in-between.

- 2.18 The remains of Potter's Farm, consisting of a large hollow backfilled with building rubble and concrete, was encountered in Trench 30, and the remains of the track that led south off Benacre Road towards the farm was investigated in Trench 14. The farm was demolished when the airfield was built c. 1942.

Trenches 11, 12, 19 and 23

- 2.19 In Trenches 11, 12, 19 and 23 there were modern ditches associated with the former airfield, one of which contained a drain. The ditches followed the alignment of the former airstrip and would have extended along its edges, prior to its removal; the alignment differs from a former field boundary that once passed through this area.

The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence

The finds by Ed McSloy

- 2.21 Artefactual material and a quantity of animal bone were recorded from twenty separate deposits (Appendix B, Table 1). A worked flint flake, broadly dateable to the prehistoric period (Bronze Age or earlier) was a residual find from deposit 704. Pottery of medieval and post-medieval date was recorded from nineteen deposits and forms the focus for the report presented here.

Pottery

- 2.22 A total of 157 sherds of pottery (988g) was recorded, all but two sherds dating to the medieval period. The pottery was scanned by context and quantified by fabric, utilising reference material stored by CA. Fabric codings (Appendix B, Table 2) are adapted from the County Type Series initiated by Sue Anderson (Anderson in prep).

- 2.23 Material in an earlier medieval tradition, probably dating to the 11th or 12th centuries and consisting of bodysherds in a fabric with some shell inclusions (fabric EMCW) occurs residually in deposits 2609 and 2706. The large majority of the medieval assemblage comprises unglazed sandy reduced wares (types MCW1–4). Such types represent a tradition common across Norfolk and north Suffolk and include hand-made and wheel-made/wheel-finished vessels. The tradition, which almost certainly encompasses material from more than one source, is long-lived, extending across the 12th to 14th centuries. Identifiable vessel forms among the medieval coarsewares are limited to jars with ‘developed’ rims (deposits 709, 806 and 812) and a probable bowl from deposit 2106. Decoration is rare, limited to one instance of applied, thumbed strip to a sherd from deposit 700. Glazed pottery is relatively rare in the group and consists of bodysherds only. The majority occurs in an oxidised sandy fabric with sparse calcareous inclusions which is similar to material known to be produced at Ely, Cambridgeshire and which dates across the 13th to 14th centuries. Grimston wares, a type known abundantly from medieval Norwich, are not represented although this type may be present among the unprovenanced burnt glazed sherds from deposit 2605.
- 2.24 Most indications, from represented forms and the presence of glazed jug sherds, are that the medieval group dates to the high medieval period, c. 1200–1350. The assemblage, whilst not large, is largely unabraded. Carbonised residues on the exterior surface of some of the sherds indicate the use of some of the vessels for cooking, where they have been placed over a fire (Appendix B). The group as a whole appears to be suggestive of domestic activity in the vicinity during the 13th and 14th centuries.
- 2.25 Evidence for post-medieval activity occurs as single sherds of glazed red earthenware (fabric GRE) and Frechen type stoneware (fabric FRE) from deposit 812. A much larger quantity of medieval pottery was recorded from this deposit and it seems likely that the later sherds, both of which were abraded, are intrusive.

The palaeoenvironmental evidence by Sarah Cobain

- 2.26 Six environmental samples (86 litres of soil) were retrieved from five archaeological features with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA 2003). The results are presented in Appendix B, Tables 3 and 4.
- 2.27 The samples taken from ditches 2604 (SS 1), 2705 (SS 2) and 2802 (SS 3) and fills 810 and 811 within hearth 809 (SS 4 and SS 5) contained a small amount of highly fragmented and poorly preserved charcoal. It was possible to identify two fragments of charcoal from ditch 2705 and one from ditch 2802, all of which were recorded as oak (*Quercus* spp). The paucity and poor preservation of this material means no further interpretation as to function or activities being undertaken on site can be made.
- 2.28 Ditch 805 (SS 6) contained a small number of moderately well-preserved free-threshing wheat grains and a small amount of highly fragmented charcoal. The small volume present restricts detailed interpretation, although it is likely that the charcoal and cereal grains are residual, derived from scattered or wind-blown hearth waste material.
- 2.29 All samples contained small to large amounts of modern amount of modern straw, cereal chaff and seeds. This material most likely accumulated into the features by bioturbation and ploughing and presents a moderate to high risk of contamination and it is not recommended that any of this material is considered for radiocarbon dating.

Faunal remains by Andy Clarke

- 2.30 Five fragments of animal bone (119g) were recovered from deposits 804, 2106 and 2609 (see Appendix B, Table 1). The bone was fragmentary but in a moderate state of preservation, with clear signs of exposure to the elements. The only species that could be identified was a single limb bone from a sub-adult horse, a common occurrence in assemblages dating from the medieval period onwards. No significant interpretative data was noted.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation identified an area of reasonably well-preserved and stratified medieval remains at the northern end of Field 1, in the north-western part of the site. The features comprised a ditch system, with a main east to west ditch and subdivisions to the north, other ditches that may form small enclosures or paddocks and an area of burning, possibly a hearth. Pottery from the ditches and hearth dates the activity to the 12th to 14th centuries, the date being consistent with that of the medieval remains previously investigated in the area of the Bernard Matthews turkey farm, c. 250m to the south-east (SCCAS 1997). It is likely that the activity is associated with a small medieval farmstead, the remains of which may lie in the vicinity of Trenches 7, 27 and 28, with the ditch system extending to the north of the site. It may have been a neighbouring farmstead to that identified on the Bernard Matthews site. The quantity of pottery from the ditches is also suggestive of medieval habitation in the immediate vicinity.
- 3.2 The remains of a post-medieval/modern field system were identified, the ditches corresponding to field boundaries shown on 19th and early 20th-century maps of the area and to linear anomalies identified by an earlier geophysical survey (PCG 2012). Some of the ditches may pre-date the 18th and 19th-century Enclosure Acts as they have been characterised in the Waveney District Landscape Character Assessment as lying within an area of pre-18th century enclosure; however, no archaeological evidence was found to date them prior to this period.
- 3.3 Within the site, map evidence shows that the field boundaries, along with Potter's Farm and a section of Benacre Road, were removed in c. 1942, when RAF Beccles was constructed for the United States Army Air Force. The construction of the airfield had had a significant impact on the site, with extensive topographical modification noted across much of the eastern field. Other than modern ground disturbance and drains, no other evidence for the former airfield was noted in any of the trenches, although parts of the runway beyond the site's boundary have been retained and used to provide hardstanding for industrial units. The remains of the former route of Benacre Road and rubble associated with the demolished farm were recorded in the eastern field.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

The fieldwork was undertaken by Jeremy Mordue, assisted by Rob Scott, Dan Riley, Ramon Navas, and Caoimhin O'Coileain. The report was written by Jeremy Mordue, with contributions from Ed McSloy, Andy Clarke and Sarah Cobain, and the illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by Jeremy Mordue and prepared for deposition by Derek Evans. The project was managed for CA by Simon Carlyle.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**Trench 1**

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
100	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay.	-	-	0.35	
101	Geology	Light brownish-orange clay with orange sandy lenses	-	-	0.15	
102	Pit	Modern pit.	0.60	0.40	n.e	Modern
103	Fill of 102	Dark grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	n.e	

Trench 2

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
200	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.35	
201	Geology	Light yellow-brown with blue-grey patches, sandy clay	-	-	n.e	
202	Ditch	N-S ditch, moderate slope, concave base.	1.10	0.25	0.20	Modern
203	Fill of 202	Light bluish-grey clay-sand, with pockets of compacted clay and common stones	-	-	0.20	
204	Ditch	N-S ditch, unexcavated, with 210, forms pair of roadside ditches.	>2.0	2.8	n.e	Modern
205	Fill of 204	Grey-brown sandy silt, with moderate brick fragments. Unexcavated	>2.0	2.25	n.e	
206	Root bole	Circular feature with u-shaped profile. Not bottomed.	0.71	0.71	0.25	Modern
207	Fill of 206	Light orange-brown silt-sand, occasional gravel, hard.	-	-	0.25	
208	Root bole	Curvilinear feature with uneven profile. Not bottomed.	>1.8	0.63	>0.25	Modern
209	Fill of 208	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay, hard, occasional roots and gravel.	-	-	0.25	
210	Ditch	N-S ditch. Vertical sides. Not bottomed. With 204, forms pair of roadside ditches.	>2.0	1.35	>0.08	Modern
211	Fill of 210	Light orange-brown sandy clay, hard, with occasional gravel.	-	-	>0.08	
212	Surface	Mid orange brown sandy gravel sub-base for former road surface between ditches 204 and 210.	>2.0	7.50	n.e.	Modern

Trench 3

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
300	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.	-	-	0.15	
301	Made-ground	Concreted pebbles in a white-grey silty matrix.	-	-	0.08	Modern
302	Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown clay-sand with red mottling	-	-	0.16	
303	Geology	Light yellow-brown with blue-grey patches, sandy clay.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 4

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
400	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown clay-silt with occasional-moderate small subangular stones	-	-	0.30	
401	Geology	Mid orange-brown silt-clay with pockets of flinty gravel.	-	-	n.e	
402	Ditch	Modern E-W ditch. Unexcavated.	>2.0	2.8	n.e	Modern
403	Fill of 402	Dark brown-grey sandy silt with frequent brick rubble and small medium sized stones	-	-	n.e	
404	Ditch	E-W ditch	>2.0	2.6	n.e	Medieval
405	Fill of 405	Dark grey-brown sandy silt with occasional chalky flecks and occasional-moderate small subangular pebbles.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 5

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
500	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silt clay with occasional small subangular stones.	-	-	0.08	
501	Made-ground	Mid brown silt clay with occasional small subangular stones.	-	-	0.50	
502	Geology	Mid greenish grey silt-clay.	-	-	n.e	
503	Ditch	Modern E-W ditch, vertical sides, flat base; seen only in section.	>2.0	0.70	0.45	Modern
504	Fill of 503	Brown-grey clay with brick rubble.	-	-	0.45	
505	Feature	Modern feature, possibly square, partly out of trench. Not excavated.	>2.3	>2.2	n.e	Modern
506	Fill of 505	Dark grey clay with chalk flecks.	-	-	n.e	
507	Buried topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones.	-	-	0.48	
508	Feature	Modern feature, similar to 505. Not excavated.	>2.0	>10.5	n.e	Modern
509	Fill of 508	As 506.	-	-	n.e	
510	Ditch	Modern E-W, similar to 503. Not excavated.	>2.0	1.05	n.e	Modern
511	Fill of 510	As 504.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 6

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
600	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt clay with occasional small sub-angular stones.	-	-	0.31	
601	Subsoil	Mid brown silt clay, mottled interface between 600 and 602.	-	-	0.09	
602	Geology	Light yellowish brown with blue-grey patches, sandy clay	-	-	n.e	
603	Root bole	Sub-circular feature, partly outside trench. Not excavated.	0.68	0.32	n.e	Modern
604	Fill of 603	Grey sandy silt.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 7

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	-	-	0.32	
701	Geology	Light brown-yellow sandy clay	-	-	-	
702	Ditch	NE-SW boundary ditch	>2.0	1.56	0.75	C12-C14
703	Fill of 702	Mid grey-brown silty clay	-	0.72	0.35	
704	Fill of 702	Mid orange-brown sandy silt	-	1.56	0.75	
705	Fill of 702	Dark grey-brown silty sand	-	1.15	0.19	
706	Ditch	NW-SE cut by ditch [708] . Not excavated.	>1.2	0.35	n.e	Medieval
707	Fill of 706	Light orange brown sandy clay, medieval pot present	>1.2	0.35	n.e	
708	Ditch	NW-SE ditch cut by ditch [710] . Not excavated.	>6.2	1.3	n.e	C13-C14
709	Fill of 708	Light yellowish-orange sandy clay	>6.2	1.3	n.e	
710	Ditch	N-S ditch, modern. Not excavated.	>2.0	2.9	n.e	C12-C14
711	Fill of 710	Mid orange-brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks	>2.0	2.9	n.e	

Trench 8

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.21	
801	Subsoil	Yellow-brown clay	-	-	0.16	
802	Geology	Mottled blue-orange sandy clay	-	-	-	
803	Ditch	E-W ditch cut by [805]	12.36	>0.73	>0.29	C12-C14
804	Fill of 803	Mid orange-brown sand	-	-	0.29	
805	Ditch	NE-SW boundary ditch curving return	>2.1	1.78	0.48	C13-C14
806	Fill of 805	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.14	
807	Possible Pit	Linear shape possibly similar to [809]. Not excavated.	>1.95	0.35	n.e	
808	Fill of 807	Pink-red sandy clay	-	-	n.e	
809	Possible Hearth	Irregular shape feature with structured deposits. Not fully excavated.	1.08	1.09	n.e	C12-C14
810	Fill of 809	Dark mottled grey-pink-red fired clay with frequent charcoal flecks	-	-	0.04	
811	Fill of 809	Heat reduced mid greyish blue clay	-	-	0.08	
812	Layer	Cleaning layer over 809	-	-	-	C12-C14
813	Fill of 809	Greyish black sandy charcoal. Not excavated.	1.08	>0.56	n.e	
814	Fill of 809	Black silty charcoal deposit within [809] Not excavated.	0.52	0.52	n.e	
815	Fill of 805	Mid yellow-brown sandy clay with frequent chalk	-	-	0.09	
816	Fill of 805	Dark yellow-grey silty clay	-	-	0.33	
817	Fill of 805	Dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and chalk	-	-	0.12	
818	Fill of 818	Made ground, blue-orange stony clay	>1.92	>2.02	0.18	Modern
819	Modern cut	Modern cut made for levelling purposes	>1.92	>2.02	0.18	Modern

Trench 9

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
900	Topsoil	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	-	-	0.25	
901	Made Ground	Light brownish orange silt-clay with chalk flecks	-	-	0.21	
902	Buried topsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.26	
903	Subsoil	Light greyish brown silt-clay	-	-	0.15	
904	Pipe trench	Modern E-W pipe trench, cutting ditch 906.	>2.0	0.77	>0.37	Modern
905	Fill of 904	Dark greyish brown silt-clay with ceramic drain.	-	-	>0.37	
906	Ditch	E-W ditch. Not bottomed.	>2.0	1.55	0.35	
907	Fill of 906	Mid bluish orange silt-clay, with occasional flint pebbles.	-	-	0.25	
908	Fill of 906	Mid greyish brown silt-clay, with frequent small angular stones	-	-	0.10	
909	Field drain	N-S field drain. Not excavated	>3.0	0.20	n.e	Modern
910	Fill of 909	Gravel fill of land drain.	-	-	n.e	
911	Ditch	Modern E-W ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	1.75	n.e	Modern
912	Fill of 911	Dark grey-brown silt-clay with frequent brick rubble and ceramic drain pipes.	-	-	n.e	
913	Ditch	Modern N-S field boundary ditch. Not excavated.	>3.0	3.5	n.e	Modern
914	Fill of 913	Mixed silty sand with bricks.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 10

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.25	
1001	Subsoil	Mottled interface between 1000 and 1002	-	-	0.06	
1002	Geology	Light yellowish brown with blue patches, sandy clay	-	-	n.e	
1003	Root bole	Sub-circular feature.	0.39	0.39	0.06	Modern
1004	Fill of 1003	Mid grey sandy silt.	-	-	0.06	
1005	Root bole	Sub-ovoid root bole, partly outside of trench. Not excavated	1.53	0.75	n.e	Modern
1006	Fill of 1005	Mid grey sandy silt.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 11

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1100	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.25	
1101	Subsoil	Mottled interface between 1100 and 1102	-	-	0.12	
1102	Geology	Light yellowish brown with mid grey-brown mottling, sandy clay	-	-	n.e	
1103	Ditch	Modern N-S ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	0.65	n.e	Modern
1104	Fill of 1103	Dark grey-brown clay silt mixed with moderate stones and brick rubble.	-	-	n.e	

Trench 12

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1200	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.30	
1201	Geology	Light green-orange mottled clay	-	-	-	
1202	Root Bole	Sub-circular feature	0.34	0.34	0.15	Modern
1203	Fill of 1203	Light white-grey clay sand	-	-	0.15	
1204	Drain	Modern W-E field drain. Not excavated.	>1.9	0.80	n.e	Modern
1205	Fill of 1204	Gravel fill of field drain with fragments of pipe	>1.9	0.80	n.e	
1206	Ditch	Modern N-S ditch	>2.0	0.85	0.20	Modern
1207	Fill of 1206	Mottled brown-grey clay	>2.0	0.85	0.20	
1208	Root Bole	Sub-circular feature	0.98	0.52	0.12	Modern
1209	Fill of 1208	Light brown-grey silty sand	0.98	0.52	0.12	
1210	Root Bole	Sub-circular feature	0.48	0.39	0.19	Modern
1211	Fill of 1210	Mid white-grey clayey sand	0.48	0.39	0.19	
1212	Ditch	Boundary Ditch NE-SW.	>2.12	2.09	0.45	
1213	Fill of 1212	Mid orange-brown sandy clay	>2.12	2.09	0.33	
1214	Fill of 1212	Light brown-orange clay	>2.12	1.41	0.13	
1215	Subsoil	Orange-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.14	

Trench 13

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1300	Topsoil	Mid brown-grey sandy clay	-	-	0.32	
1301	Geology	Mid yellow-brown with blue mottling sandy clay	-	-	-	
1302	Ditch	E-W roadside ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	1.6	n.e	Modern
1303	Fill of 1302	Dark grey brown sandy clay/silt with frequent brick rubble	>2.0	1.6	n.e	
1304	Modern Intrusion	NE-SW modern intrusion. Not excavated.	>2.0	1.1	n.e	Modern
1305	Fill of 1304	Dark brown-grey sandy clay	>2.0	1.1	n.e	
1306	Ditch	E/W roadside ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	2.0	n.e	Modern
1307	Fill of 1306	Dark grey brown sandy clay/silt with frequent brick rubble	>2.0	2.0	n.e	
1308	Road Surface	Orange-brown silty sand gravel. Not excavated.	-	-	0.20	Modern

Trench 14

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1400	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	-	-	0.12	
1401	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty clay	-	-	0.13	
1402	Geology	Light brown-orange silty clay	-	-		
1403	Pit	Circular pit, modern. Not excavated.	>2.0	0.65	n.e	Modern
1404	Fill of 1403	Dark grey-brown clay silt mixed with moderate stones and brick rubble.	>2.0	0.65	n.e	
1405	Drain	NE-SE modern field drain. Not excavated.	2.9	0.9	0.09	Modern
1406	Fill of 1405	Gravel fill of [1405] with pipe.	2.9	0.9	0.09	

Trench 15

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1500	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.25	
1501	Subsoil	Green-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.12	
1502	Geology	Mottled blue-orange clay	-	-	-	
1503	Ditch	Modern N-S ditch. Not excavated.	>1.92	3.11	n.e	Modern
1504	Fill of 1503	Mottled orange-blue clay with frequent chalk pebbles and occasional brick	>1.92	3.11	n.e	

Trench 16

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1600	Topsoil	Mid red-brown sandy clay with frequent pebbles	-	-	0.27	
1601	Subsoil	Green-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.16	
1602	Geology	Mottled orange-green clay with frequent chalk	-	-	-	
1603	Ditch	Modern NW-SE ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	2.96	n.e	Modern
1604	Fill of 1603	Mixed black silt with blue clay and bricks with green-brown clay with bricks.	>2.0	2.96	n.e	
1605	Ditch	Possible claying ditch NW-SE.	>1.92	2.02	0.07	Modern
1606	Fill of 1606	Rooted green grey silty clay with frequent charcoal and occasional brick frag	>1.92	2.02	0.07	

Trench 17

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1700	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.26	
1701	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown with grey mottling sandy clay	-	-	0.11	
1702	Geology	Light yellow brown sandy clay	-	-	-	
1703	Root Bole	Sub-circular feature	0.56	0.56	n.e	Modern
1704	Fill of 1704	Brown sand	0.56	0.56	n.e	
1705	Root Bole	Sub-circular feature	0.98	0.98	n.e	Modern
1706	Fill of 1705	Grey silt	0.98	0.98	n.e	
1707	Ditch	W-E modern ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	5.3	n.e	Modern
1708	Fill of 1707	Brown Silt	>2.0	1.5	n.e	
1709	Same as 1707	W-E modern ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	5.3	n.e	Modern
1710	Fill of 1707	Yellowish brown sandy silt	>2.0	1.10	n.e	
1711	Root Bole	Sub-circular feature. Not excavated.	1.48	0.81	n.e	Modern
1712	Fill of 1711	Brown Silt	1.48	0.81	n.e	
1713	Fill of 1707	Mixed yellow clay and mortar	>2.0	>2.3	n.e	
1714	Pit	Sub-ovular feature. Not excavated.	1.5	1.2	n.e	Modern
1715	Fill of 1714	Dark grey clay silt with brick fragments.	1.5	1.2	n.e	

Trench 18

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1801	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clay silt	-	-	0.26	
1802	Subsoil	Mottled brown orange sand	-	-	0.21	
1803	Geology	Green-brown sandy clay with orange sand lenses and blue-grey clay lenses	-	-	-	
1804	Ditch	W-E modern ditch not excavated	>1.93	2.11	n.e	Modern
1805	Fill of 1804	Brown sand with bricks	>1.93	2.11	n.e	

1806	Ditch	W-E modern ditch not excavated	>1.93	2.76	n.e	Modern
1807	Fill of 1806	Mid pink-grey sand with bricks	>1.93	2.76	n.e	
1808	Layer	Surface deposit between [1804] and [1806]	>1.93	12.05	n.e	Modern

Trench 19

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1900	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.25	
1901	Geology	Mid brown-orange silty clay with chalk	-	-	-	
1902	Ditch	NW-SE modern ditch not excavated	>2.7	1.2	n.e	Modern
1903	Fill of 1902	Grey-brown sandy clay	>2.7	1.2	n.e	
1904	Drain	Linear cut for modern drain not excavated	>2.6	0.3	n.e	Modern
1905	Fill of 1904	Gravel fill for drain	>2.6	0.3	n.e	
1906	Root Bole	Sub-rectangular feature	1.9	0.9	0.22	Modern
1907	Fill of 1906	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	1.9	0.9	0.22	

Trench 20

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay with moderate pebbles	-	-	0.40	
2001	Geology	Mid orange-brown silt clay	-	-	-	
2002	Made-ground	Mixed grey clay with chalk flecks and brown silt-clay	>1.5	>1.9	n.e	Modern
2003	Ditch	N-S modern ditch west of surface 2005. Not excavated	>2.0	>2.0	n.e	Modern
2004	Fill of 2004	Dark grey brown clay silt with brick fragments	>2.0	>2.0	n.e	
2005	Surface	Track surface, mixed medium rounded cobbles with light orange-brown sand/gravel. Not excavated.	>2.0	5.9	>0.20	Modern
2006	Ditch	N-S modern ditch east side of surface 2005. Not excavated.	>2.0	2.6	n.e	Modern
2007	Fill of 2006	Dark grey brown clay silt with brick fragments	>2.0	2.6	n.e	

Trench 21

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2101	Topsoil	Mid brown sandy clay	-	-	0.30	
2102	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.16	
2103	Geology	Yellow-brown clay mixed with sand and gravels	-	-	-	
2104	Ditch	W-E boundary ditch	>2.0	3.2	0.50	C12-C14
2105	Fill of 1103	Mid yellow-brown clay	-	-	0.52	
2106	Fill of 1103	Mid grey-brown clay	-	-	0.55	
2107	Fill of 1103	White small chalk fragments	-	-	0.03	

Trench 22

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2200	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown clay-silt-sand	-	-	0.38	
2201	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.32	
2202	Geology	Mid orange-brown silty clay	-	-	-	
2203	Ditch	Modern E-W ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	1.9	n.e	Modern
2204	Fill of 2203	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent brick rubble	-	-	n.e	

Trench 23

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2300	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay	-	-	0.34	
2301	Geology	Mid blue-grey clay with fleck of chalk	-	-	0.60	
2302	Pit	Modern rectangular pit	3.3	>0.95	0.58	Modern
2303	Fill of 2302	Dump of brick and iron material	3.3	>0.95	0.58	

Trench 24

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2400	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.26	
2401	Geology	Mid red brown with blue grey mottling sand clay	-	-	-	
2402	Ditch	NE-SW modern ditch	>2.0	1.9	n.e	Modern
2403	Fill of 2402	Brown silty sand with bricks	>2.0	1.9	n.e	
2404	Ditch	SW-NE Medieval field boundary – not fully excavated	>2.4	2.1	0.27	Medieval
2405	Fill of 2404	Light yellow-brown sandy clay	-	0.27	0.12	
2406	Fill of 2404	Mid grey brown sandy clay with common chalk	-	1.8	0.27	

Trench 25

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2500	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.20	
2501	Made-ground	Light grey-brown silty clay	-	-	0.20	Modern
2502	Made-ground	Light orange brown sandy clay	-	-	0.29	Modern
2503	Made-ground	Mid grey-brown with orange patches silty clay	-	-	0.28	Modern
2504	Made-ground	Light yellow-orange silty sand	-	-	0.21	Modern
2505	Made-ground	Mid orange-brown silty clay	-	-	0.19	Modern

Trench 26

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2601	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.27	
2602	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay	-	-	0.17	
2603	Geology	Mottled brown-blue clay with frequent chalk	-	-	-	
2604	Ditch	W-E medieval boundary ditch	>2.0	1.89	0.59	C12-C14
2605	Fill of 2604	Light grey-brown sandy clay	-	1.73	0.43	
2606	Fill of 2604	Mid orange-brown clay, slumping action	-	0.84	0.46	
2607	Fill of 2604	Mid brown orange silty clay, slumping action	-	0.58	0.80	

2608	Fill of 2604	Mottled orange-brown-grey silty sandy clay with frequent pebbles, rich in oyster shell.	-	0.58	0.14	
2609	Ditch	W-E modern ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	7.3	n.e	Modern
2610	Fill of 2609	Mixed dark brown clayey silt with a lot of bricks	>2.0	7.3	n.e	

Trench 27

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2700	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay sand	-	-	0.26	
2701	Subsoil	Red-brown silty clay	-	-	0.13	
2702	Subsoil	Dark orange-brown sandy clay with frequent chalk pebbles	-	-	0.19	
2703	Intrusion	Modern feature on edge of trench	>3.1	>2.35	n.e	Modern
2704	Fill of 2703	White sand with bricks and medium flint angular stones and dark silty clay	>3.1	>2.35	n.e	
2705	Ditch	W-E ditch, possible drainage ditch	>3.7	0.79	0.19	C12-C14
2706	Fill of 2705	Mottled brown-grey sandy clay	>3.7	0.79	0.19	
2707	Pit?	Shallow, sub-rectangular feature	1.45	0.98	0.08	C13-C14
2708	Fill of 2707	Mid orange-brown sandy clay	1.45	0.98	0.08	
2709	Ditch	W-E medieval boundary ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	0.92	n.e	C12-C14
2710	Fill of 2709	Mid orange-grey silty clay with common pebbles	>2.0	0.92	n.e	
2711	Geology	Mixed green-blue-red sandy clay with frequent chalk pebbles	-	-	-	

Trench 28

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2800	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	-	-	0.25	
2801	Geology	Light brown-orange silty clay	-	-	-	
2802	Ditch	E-W ditch	>2.0	0.49	0.18	
2803	Fill of 2802	Mid orange-brown sandy silt	-	0.49	0.18	
2804	Ditch	E-W ditch	>1.8	1.7	n.e	
2805	Fill of 2804	Mid orange-brown sandy silt	>1.8	1.7	n.e	
2806	Ditch	E-W modern intrusion	>2.0	3.9	n.e	Modern
2807	Fill of 2806	Mixed patches of grey, brown, orange silty sand with bricks, sandstone and flint.	>2.0	3.9	n.e	Modern

Trench 29

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2900	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt with moderate pebbles	-	-	0.39	
2901	Geology	Mid orange-brown silt clay with moderate sub-angular pebbles	-	-	-	
2902	Ditch	E-W modern ditch. Not excavated	>3.0	>1.5	n.e	Modern
2903	Fill of 2902	Dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent brick rubble	>3.0	>1.5	n.e	Modern
2904	Ditch	N-S modern ditch. Not excavated.	>2.0	>0.9	n.e	Modern
2905	Fill of 2904	Mixed dark grey-brown clay silt with dark grey clay patches	>2.0	>0.9	n.e	Modern
2906	Pit	Modern sub-circular pit. Not excavated.	>2.1	>0.5	n.e	Modern
2907	Fill of 2906	Mid-dark grey-brown clay silt.	>2.1	>0.5	n.e	Modern

Trench 30

Context no.	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Topsoil	Mid-grey-brown sandy clay	-	-	0.28	
3001	Geology	Light orange-brown silty clay	-	-	-	
3002	Ditch	Modern W-E intrusion. Not fully excavated.	>2.0	12.1	>0.8	Modern
3003	Fill of 3002	Mixed yellow sand with brown silt and bricks	>2.0	12.1	>0.8	Modern

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: finds concordance

Context	Material/period	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
700	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1 (thumbed strip)	1	4	C12-C14
703	Animal bone	fowl	1	14	-
704	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	10	57	C12-C14
	Worked flint	flake	1	2	
	Animal bone	Burnt; indet.	1	2	
705	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW; all abr.	3	16	C12-C14
709	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1 (jar; developed rim)	6	63	C13-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	2	12	
711	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	6	19	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2; 2 sooted	7	30	
804	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2; 1 sooted	2	17	C12-C14
806	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2 (jar; developed rim)	3	24	C13-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric INDG	2	3	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	1	1	
804	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2; sooted	2	4	C12-C14
	Animal bone	Horse	1	115	
812	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1; (jar; developed rim)	20	147	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2; (jar; developed rim)	23	114	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW3; (jar)	5	102	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW4	2	25	
	Post-med pottery	Fabric GRE	1	6	
	Post-med pottery	Fabric FRE	1	6	
2105	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	4	10	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2 (sooted)	2	4	
2106	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1; abr.	1	11	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1 (jar; developed rim)	3	35	
	Animal bone	Sheep size	3	8	
2602	Medieval pottery	Fabric GJUG (jug)	1	21	C13-C14
2605	Medieval pottery	Fabric GJUG	4	31	C13-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric INDG (some burnt)	4	14	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	6	32	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	5	18	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW4; sooted	1	16	
2606	Medieval pottery	Fabric GJUG	3	5	C13-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2; sooted	1	19	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	2	4	
2607	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	1	9	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW4	1	3	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1	2	12	
2608	Medieval pottery	Fabric EMCW	1	12	C13-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW3	2	6	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric INDG	1	6	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW1 (bowl)	3	33	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	2	10	
	Animal bone	indet.	1	1	
	Marine shell	oyster	9	70	
2706	Medieval pottery	Fabric EMCW	1	5	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	2	4	
2708	Medieval pottery	Fabric GJUG	4	7	C13-C14
	Medieval pottery	Fabric INDG	1	4	
	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	1	4	
2710	Medieval pottery	Fabric MCW2	1	3	C12-C14

Table 2: pottery fabrics codes description

Code	Description	Date range
MCW1	Grey-firing sandy coarseware	C12-C14
MCW1	Dark grey/black-firing sandy coarseware	C12-C14
MCW3	Grey-firing sandy coarseware (handmade, with sparse flint)	C12-C14
MCW1	Grey-firing sandy coarseware (micaceous)	C12-C14
EMCW	Fine, sandy with (leached) shell	C11-C12+
GLGL	Oxidised sandy jug fabric with sparse calcareous incs. (Ely type?)	C13-C14?
INDG	Buff/pale grey firing glazed (may include Grimston type)	C13-C14?
GRE	Post-medieval glazed red earthenware	C17-C18
FRE	Frechen stoneware	C16-C17

Table 3: Plant macrofossil identification table

Context number				2608	2706	2803	810	811	806
Feature number				2604	2705	2802	809	809	805
Sample number (SS)				1	2	3	4	5	6
Flot volume (ml)				73	7	7	61	4	26
Sample volume processed (l)				19	19	20	10	9	9
Soil remaining (l)				0	0	0	0	0	0
Period				Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med
Plant macrofossil preservation				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Moderate
Habitat Code	Family	Species	Common Name						
D/A	Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium</i> L. (<i>Blitum</i> L.)	Goosefoots (modern)	++					
A/D	Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.	Wild Radish perianth (modern)	++			+		+
D/A/P	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia</i> L./ <i>Lathyrus</i> L.	Vetches/Peas (modern)	+					
E	Poaceae	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L./ <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L./ <i>Triticum durum</i> Desf.	Free-threshing wheat						++
		<i>Poaceae</i>	Indeterminate cereal grains						++
		<i>Poaceae</i>	Straw (modern)	++++	++	+	++++	++	++++
		<i>Poaceae</i>	Cereal chaff (wheat rachis) (modern)						++
HSW/D	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i> L.	Brambles (modern)	+					
Flot Inclusions									
Charcoal				++ (s)	+	+	+++ (s)	+++ (s)	++ (s)
Molluscs				+++	++	+		+	

Key

+ = 1-4 items; ++ = 5-20 items; +++ = 21-40 items; ++++ = >40 items

A = arable weed; D = weed/plant indicative of disturbance; P = weed/plant indicative of pasture/grassland; M = weed/plant indicative of marshland/wetland areas; HSW = hedgerow/shrub/woodland plant; E = economic plant

Med = medieval

Table 4: Charcoal identification tables

Context number			2608	2706	2803	810	811	806
Feature number			2604	2705	2802	809	809	805
Sample number (SS)			1	2	3	4	5	6
Flot volume (ml)			73	7	7	61	4	26
Sample volume processed (l)			19	19	20	10	9	9
Soil remaining (l)			0	0	0	0	0	0
Period			Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med
Charcoal quantity			++ (s)	+ (s)	+ (s)	+++ (s)	+++ (s)	++ (s)
Charcoal preservation			Poor	Poor	Poor	N/A	N/A	N/A
Family	Species	Common Name						
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus robur</i> L./ <i>Quercus petraea</i> (Matt.) Liebl.	Pedunculate Oak/Sessile Oak		2	1			
		Indeterminate	3	2	3			
Number of Fragments:			0	2	0	0	0	0

Key

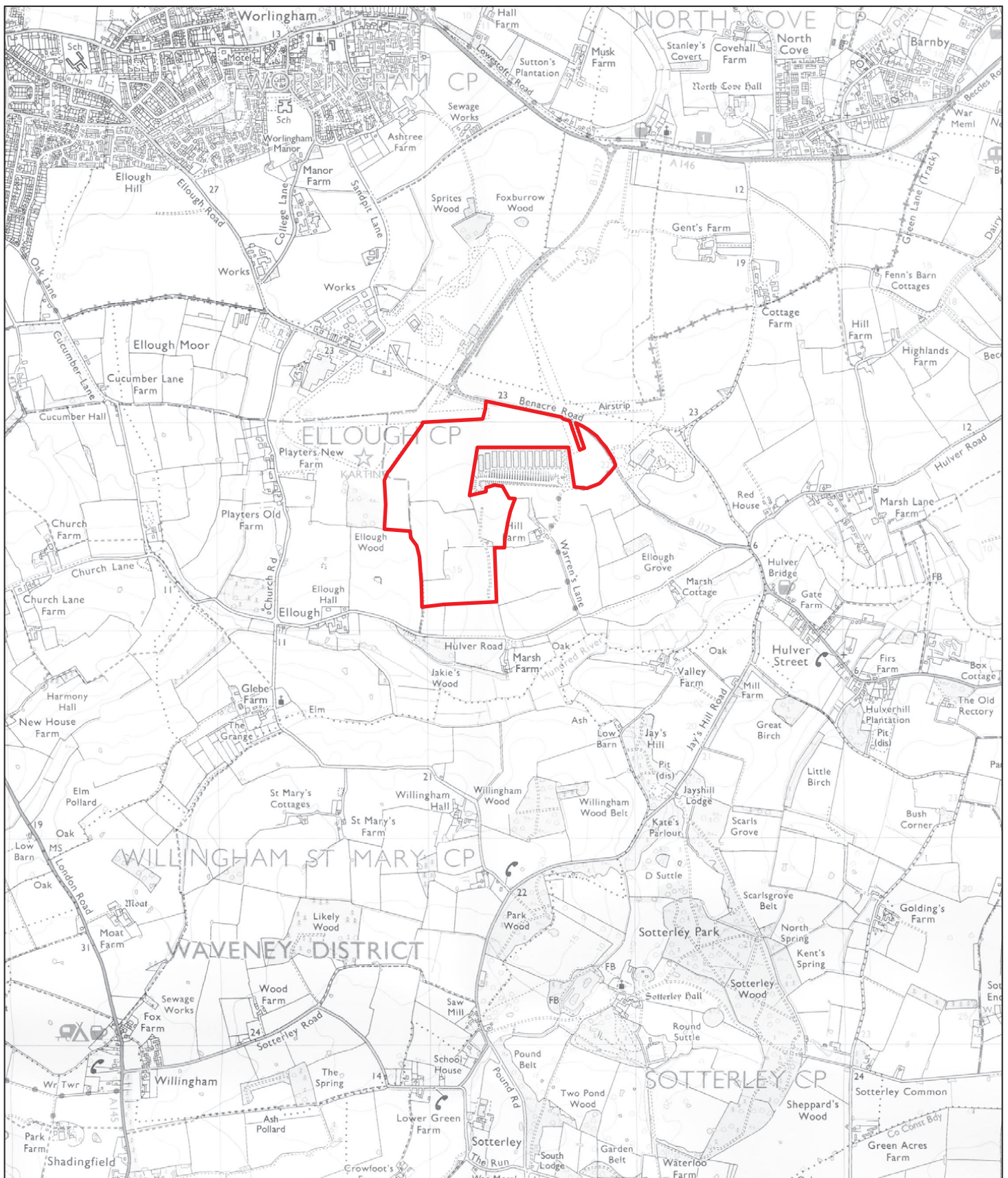
+ = 1-4 items; ++ = 5-20 items; +++ = 21-40 items; ++++ = >40 items

(s) = charcoal mostly consists of highly fragmented, unidentifiable pieces

Med = medieval

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land adjacent to Ellough Airfield, Beccles, Suffolk	
Short description	The evaluation revealed part of a medieval ditch system, with some evidence for settlement, in the north-western part of site. Pottery from the ditches dates the activity to the 12th to 14th centuries, the date being consistent with that of the medieval remains previously investigated in the area of the Bernard Matthews turkey farm, c. 250m to the south-east. The remains of a post-medieval/modern field system were identified, the ditches corresponding to linear anomalies identified by an earlier geophysical survey. The field boundaries are shown on 19th and 20th-century maps of the site; however, it is likely that some of the ditches pre-date the 18th and 19th-century Enclosure Acts, although no archaeological evidence was found to date them prior to this period. Within the site, the field boundaries, along with Potter's Farm and a section of Benacre Road, were removed in c. 1942, when RAF Beccles was constructed for the United States Army Air Force. The construction of the airfield had had a significant impact on the site, with extensive topographical modification noted across much of the eastern field. Other than modern ground disturbance and drains, no other evidence for the former airfield was noted in any of the trenches, although parts of the runway beyond the site's boundary have been retained and used to provide hardstanding for industrial units. The remains of the former route of Benacre Road and rubble associated with the demolished farm were recorded in the eastern field.	
Project dates	22-31 July 2013	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Heritage Statement chapter (CA 2012); geophysical survey (PCG 2012)	
Future work	None	
Monument type	Medieval ditch system, post-medieval/modern field system, WWII airfield	
Significant finds	Medieval pottery	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Ellough, Beccles, Suffolk	
Study area	55ha	
Site co-ordinates	TM 4524 8792	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology (CA)	
Project Brief originator	Rachael Monk (SCCAO)	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA	
Project Manager	Simon Carlyle (CA)	
Project Supervisor	Jeremy Mordue (CA)	
PROJECT ARCHIVE		
	Accession no: n/a	Content
Physical	Suffolk County Council	Medieval pottery, animal bone
Paper	Archaeological Service	Site records
Digital	Suffolk HER	Report, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 <i>Land Adjacent to Ellough Airfield, Beccles, Suffolk: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 13528		



Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 218320
 Andover 01264 326549
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

**ElloUGH Airfield, off Warrens Lane
 Beccles, Suffolk**

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

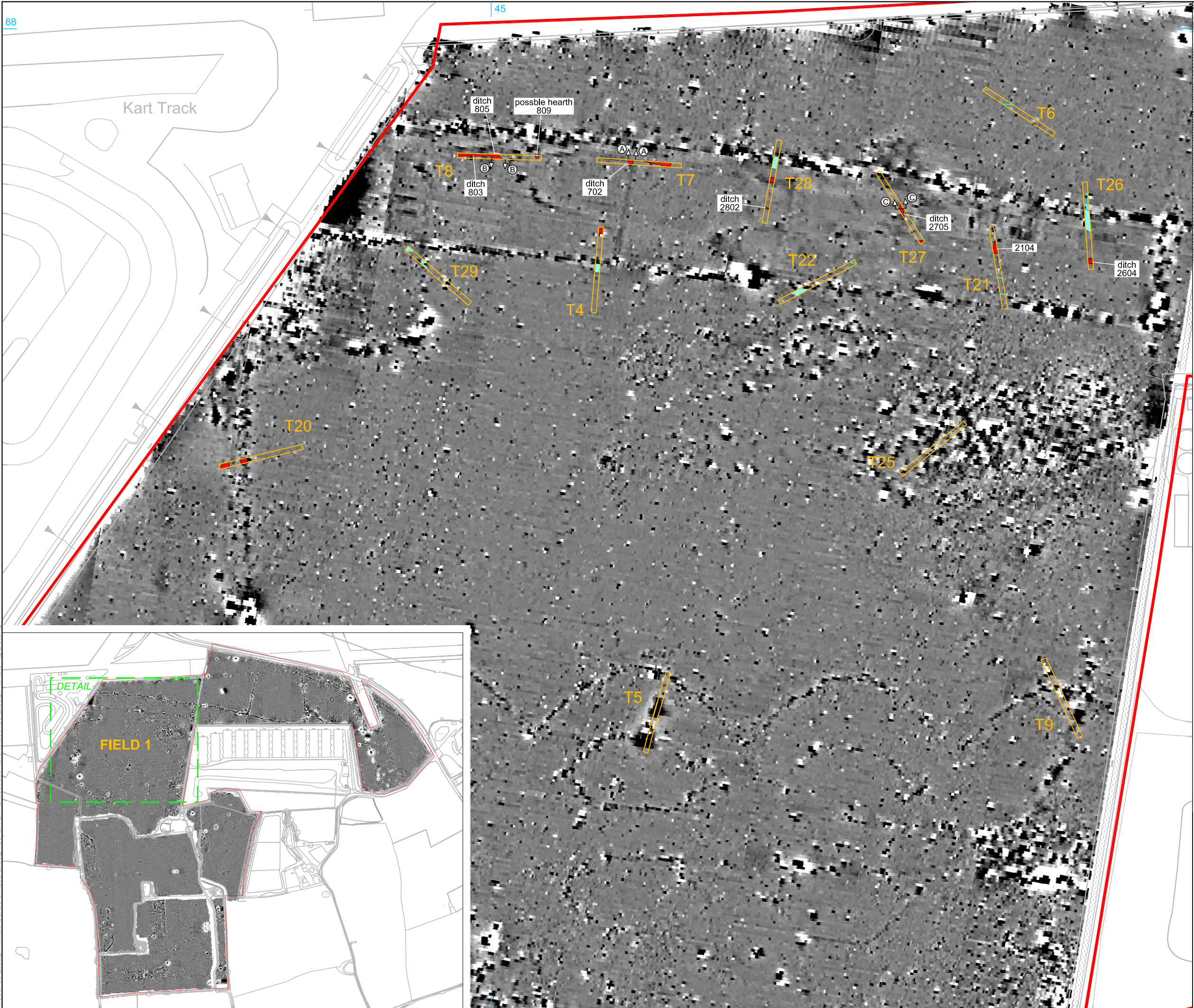


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FIGURE NO.

1



- ▬ site
- ▬ evaluation trench
- ▬ archaeological feature
- ▬ modern



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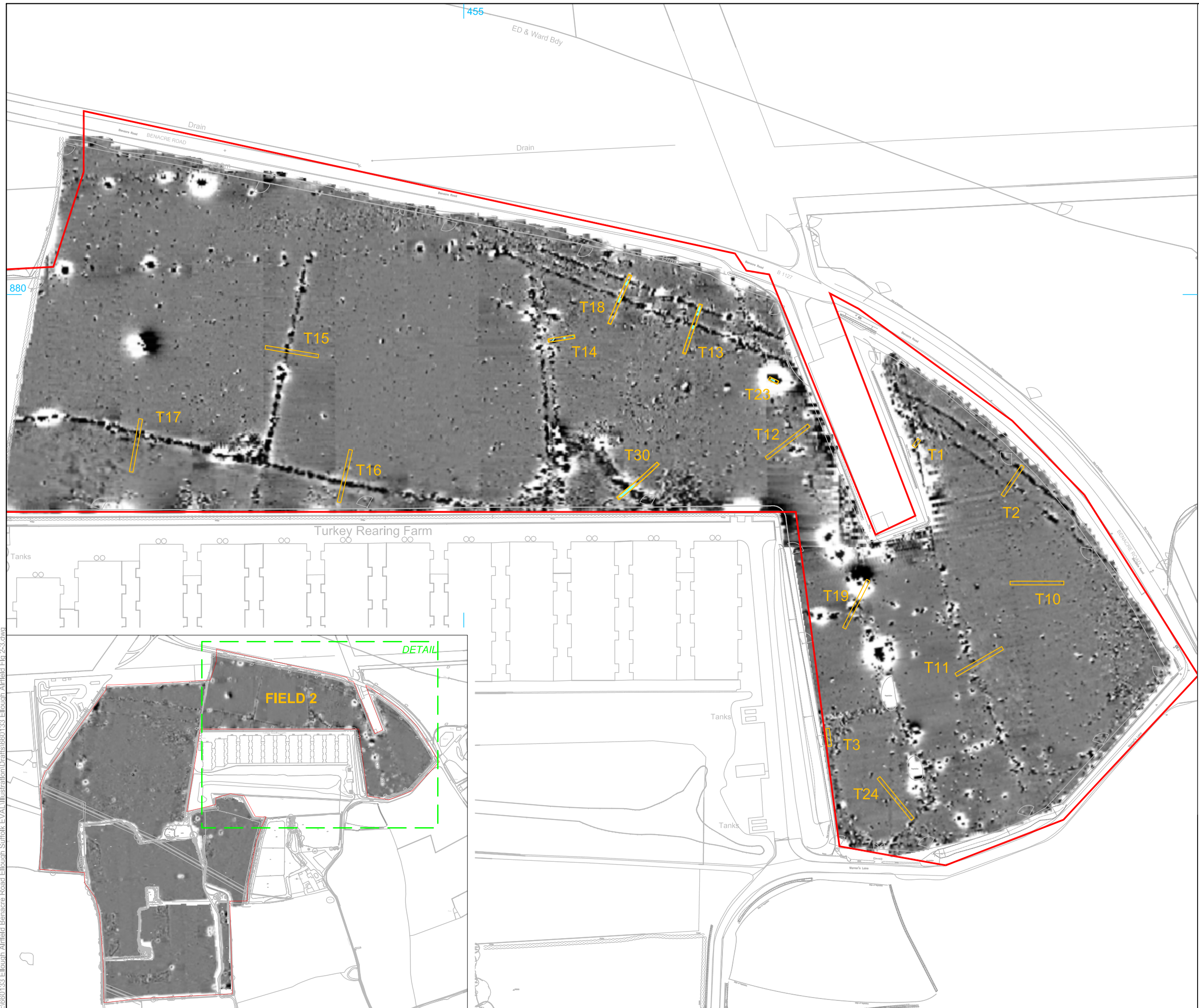

 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 218320
 Andover 01264 326549
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Ellough Airfield, off Warrens Lane
 Beccles, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Field 1: Trench location plan, showing
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	660133	DATE	03-09-2013	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	LG	SCALE@A3	1:1250	

P:\660133 Ellough Airfield, Benacre Road Ellough, Suffolk EVAL Illustration\Drafts\660133 Ellough Airfield Fig 2-3.dwg



- site
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern

0 100m

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 **Cotswold Archaeology**
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 218320
 Andover 01264 326549
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

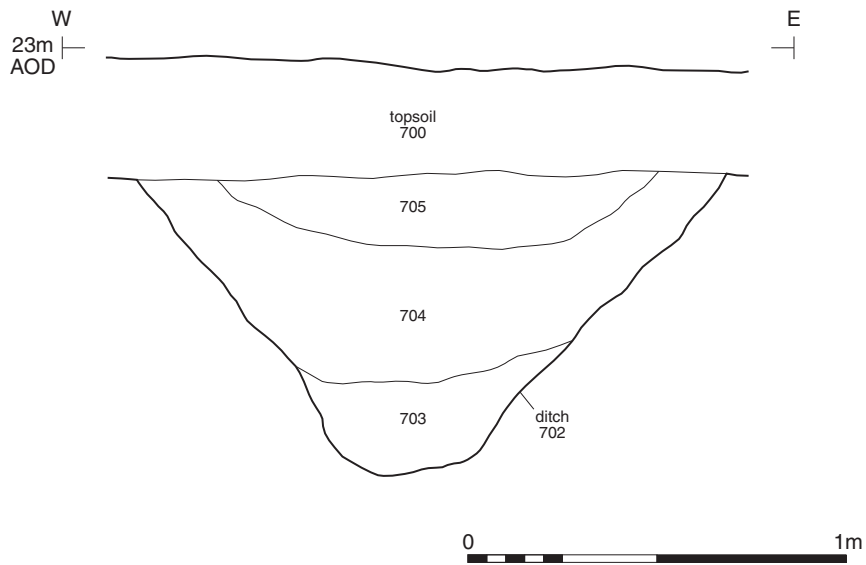
PROJECT TITLE
 Ellough Airfield, off Warrens Lane
 Beccles, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
 Field 2: Trench location plan, showing
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

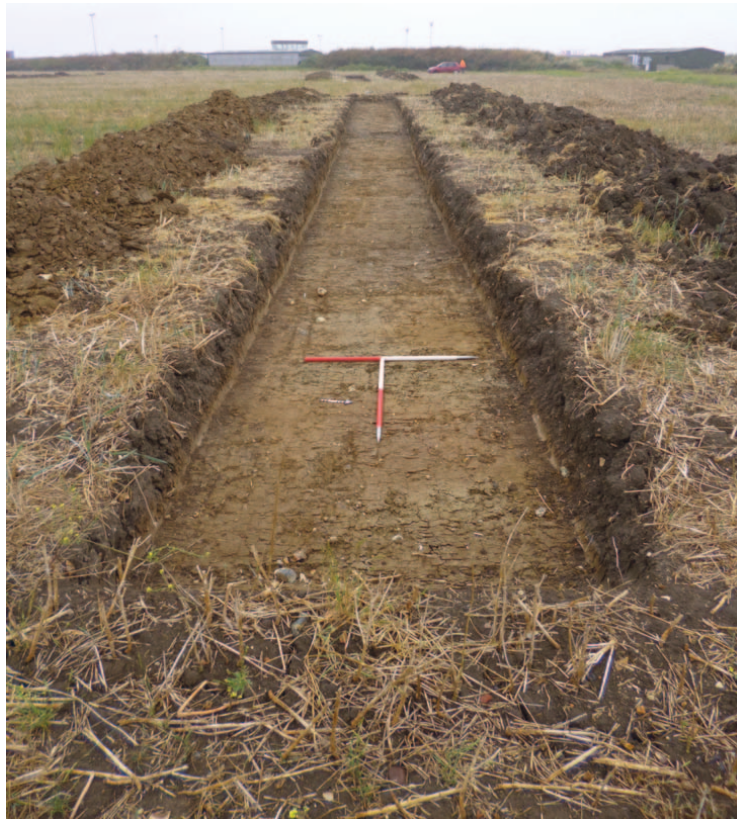
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APPROVED BY	LG	SCALE@A3	1:2000	

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Trench 7; section AA



View of Trench 7, looking east (scales 1m)



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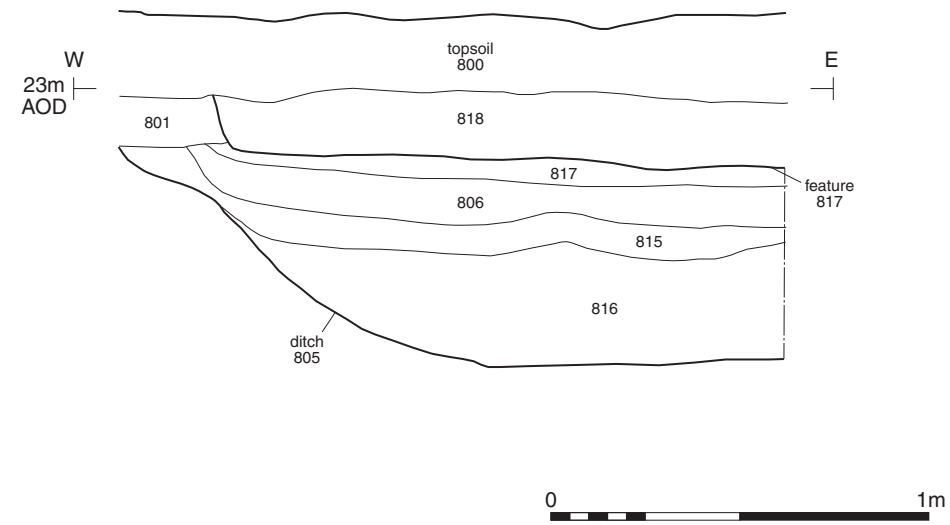
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 7: section and photograph

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Trench 8; section BB



View of ditch 803, looking east (scale 0.5m)



View of possible hearth 809, looking north-east (scale 1m)



View of Trench 26, ditch 2604, looking north-east (scale 2m)



Trench 27; section CC



Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 326549
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 26: photograph
Trench 27: section

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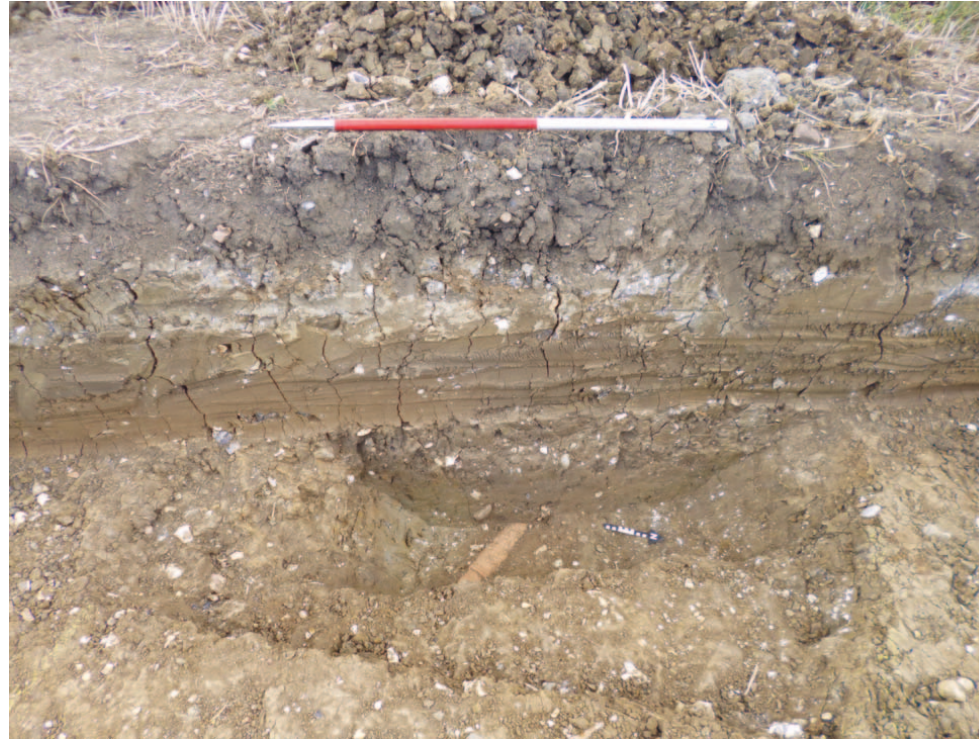
FIGURE NO.

6

View of Trench 5, looking south-west (scales 1m)



View of Trench 9, ditch 906, looking north-west (scale 1m)



View of Trench 2, soil profile (scale 1m)



View of Trench 14, looking east (scales 1m)




Cotswold Archaeology
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 218320
 Andover 01264 326549
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 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

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FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 2, 5, 9 and 14: photographs

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