



WYAS
**Archaeological
Services**

St James Business Park
Great Blakenham
Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation

Report no. 2868
June 2016

Client: Blackacre (Great Blakenham) Ltd



**St James Business Park
Great Blakenham
Suffolk**

Trial Trench Evaluation

Summary

An archaeological trial trench evaluation comprising 35 trenches was undertaken on land at St James Business Park, Great Blakenham. Limited evidence of possible pre-historic activity in the form of a possible ring-ditch were identified, along with Romano-British field systems or boundary ditch. Several boundary ditches at the south of the site can be seen on historic mapping.



Report Information

Client: Blackacre (Great Blakenham) Ltd
 Address: Orion Business Park, Blackacre Hill, Great Blakenham
 Report Type: Archaeological Trial Trenching
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 County: Suffolk
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1 Introduction

Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS) was commissioned by Blackacre (Great Blakenham) Ltd to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at St James Business Park, Great Blakenham. The evaluation was carried out between April 25th and May 7th 2016. The work was undertaken in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation produced by Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS, Appendix 1) and approved by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service. The evaluation was undertaken prior to the submission of a planning application for a business park development.

Site location, topography and land-use

The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located to the west of the B1113 and to the south of the Magnus Group building, located on Addison Way to the south of Great Blakenham, approximately 6km to the northwest of Ipswich (see Fig. 1). The site is bound to the south and west by woodland (Fig. 2).

The PDA totals approximately 9.6ha consisting of scrubland. The site is at an elevation of between 17m in the east and 30m in the west above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and is centred at TM 1189 4951.

Soils and geology

The underlying geology of the survey area comprise of the Newhaven Chalk Formation – chalk, superficial deposits are recorded as the Lowestoft formation consisting of sands and gravels (BGS 2016). The soils of the area belong to the Handslope association (411d) – slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils with seasonally waterlogging (SSEW 1983).

2 Archaeological Background

The PDA has high potential for the discovery of important unknown heritage assets of archaeological interest due to its location close to a number of sites recorded in the county Historic Environment Record (Fig. 3). At least one ring ditch has been identified in the south of the site via air photography which are probably the remains of a Bronze Age barrow (HER no. BLG 001). Prehistoric features, along with a medieval settlement, have been identified through excavation immediately north of the site (BLG 017 and BLG 024), where the industrial buildings now lie.

Furthermore, the site has the potential for the discovery of important heritage assets, as it is located close to the edge of a flood plain for the River Gipping, making it topographically favourable for early occupation. However, the area has not been the subject of previous

systematic investigation. As a result there is high potential to encounter important archaeological deposits at this location.

A desk-based assessment (DBA) of the site was undertaken in January 2014 (Parker 2014). This concluded that the proposed development would not have a significant impact on nearby built heritage assets but confirmed that the site occupies a position of high archaeological interest.

A geophysical (magnetometer) survey of the site was conducted in January 2016 (Brunning 2016). It revealed large areas of magnetic disturbance along with two service pipes. Some responses were identified within the vicinity of the known ring ditch. However, the western part of the site was largely unsurveyable due to vegetation and dumped material. Consequently, based upon the geophysical dataset, the archaeological potential of the site was deemed to be medium to low.

A full search of the HER of sites within 1km of the PDA was commissioned (HER Search Invoice Reference: 9180776), the results of which are presented in Fig. 3 with a full catalogue of the sites given in Appendix 5. The relevant information for the prehistoric and Roman periods from both this and the DBA are presented below.

Prehistoric up to 42AD

A find spot of Palaeolithic remains (MSF4492) was found in pits approximately 950m to the southwest of the PDA. An archaeological evaluation and excavation identified two Early Bronze Age inhumations and a number of pits dated from the Early Neolithic through to the Iron Age (ESF22193/MSF26653). Further evaluation at the same site, also included ditches thought to be contemporary (ESF21730). This excavation was located approximately 1km south-south-west of the PDA, at Blood Hill.

An evaluation followed by archaeological monitoring of ground works at the Orion Business Park, immediately to the north of the PDA (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services, 1999), revealed a series of ditches, pits and post-holes, with associated Neolithic flint, and pottery dated to the Neolithic and Iron Age periods (MSF18640).

An archaeological evaluation consisting of trial trenching at Tollgate Farm, approximately 850 m to the north of the PDA, uncovered a scatter of Iron Age pottery within hill wash deposits (MSF16225). There were no features associated with the pottery, suggesting secondary deposition.

Late Iron Age settlement material was found during the construction of the Claydon Bypass, approximately 650m to the east of the PDA (MSF4452). This consisted of an artefact scatter including coins, pottery, brooches, animal bone, loom weights and spindle whorls, and other domestic artefacts.

Overall these features and finds are indicative of continuity of settlement along the slopes of the River Gipping Valley during the prehistoric periods. The results of the evaluation and

excavation at the Orion Business Park (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services, 1999) are particularly significant due to their proximity to the PDA.

There are also a number of "undated" features, or monuments, some of which are likely to be of prehistoric date. These include a cropmark of a ring ditch observed in aerial photography of the PDA (MSF4465), but it is worth noting that this feature was not visible above ground.

Two similar cropmarks have been observed between the River Gipping and Papermill Lane (MSF4451), approximately 650m to the east of the PDA, and the second one at a playing field approximately 400m to the north of the PDA (MSF4466). Additionally, there were also two round barrows (MSF4501 and MSF4509) on the terrace to the west of the River Gipping (east of Lower Dairy Farm, now submerged by the Suffolk Water Park, approximately 900m to the south of the PDA), and one concentric (double) ring ditch (MSF4479), approximately 450m to the south of the PDA, all of which also identified from aerial photography. Recent survey work and excavations (Egan 2014) have targeted the ring ditch MSF4479 confirmed the presence of two concentric ring ditches with a diameter of 15m and 24m. The ditches contained a small amount of worked flint with a late Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

Until the 2014 evaluation these undated features have been identified from aerial photography and could potentially be interpreted as Bronze Age barrows, however, they have not yet been the subject of systematic survey and investigation, and therefore this interpretation cannot be confirmed.

Roman (43AD to 409AD)

A length of Roman road (Pye Road, Margary 3c), is identified in the HER running along the course of Bramford Road to the south of the Site (MSF4510).

Monitoring of the soil strip in advance of gravel extraction on Blood Hill, approximately 1km south-south-east of the Site, revealed a number of archaeological features comprising pits, ditches and at least five graves containing a total of seven inhumations. The ditches are believed to relate to the late prehistoric/Roman periods (MSF27478). The Roman burials comprised three graves in a tight group, which have been dated to the late fourth century.

The above mentioned evaluation at Blackacre Hill (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services, 1999), immediately adjacent to the north of the PDA, also uncovered a crouched inhumation dated to the Roman period by the assemblage of artefacts which accompanied it (MSF18641). This assemblage included pottery and jewellery. The same evaluation also uncovered an oven, ditches and pits, also dated by the artefacts to the Roman period. Again, the results of the evaluation at Blackacre Hill are particularly significant when assessing the potential for the Site due to their proximity.

Roman material was found during the construction of the Claydon Bypass, approximately 650m to the east of the PDA (MSF4453). The assemblage has been interpreted as evidence of a Roman settlement and industrial site. Two additional contemporary find spots are also

mapped in the HER in the vicinity, as a result of metal detecting (MSF15400 and MSF22613).

Excavations directly to the south of the PDA (Egan 2015) in advance of the construction of greenhouses also identified a large sub-rectangular enclosure with 1st century pottery. This enclosure was located approximately 200m to the south. The evaluation also identified field systems or a trackway that were also thought to be either late Iron Age or Romano-British in date.

Several other sites have yielded evidence of Roman occupation, namely:

- 1) a small scatter of metal work, found by metal detecting approximately 500m to the north of the PDA (MSF1169);
- 2) a thin scatter of pottery and metal work, also found by metal detecting approximately 900m to the north of the PDA (MSF1172);
- 3) a coin dated to the early second century, found in a ploughed field approximately 850m to the north of the PDA (MSF4467); and
- 4) early Roman pottery sherds, found at a (now disused) quarry, approximately 800m to the south-west of the PDA (MSF4480).

This spread of evidence of Roman occupation along the known course of a Roman road and the valley of the River Gipping is consistent with continuing occupation from the prehistoric period onwards. It is also worth noting the proximity to *Combetovium* (Baylham Roman site), which included two Roman army forts of different sizes built at different times on the same site. The Roman road which ran from *Camulodunum* (Colchester) to *Venta* (Caistor by Norwich) ran through the middle of the smaller fort. The civilian settlement which developed around the fort covered a large area, and traces of occupation in the Roman period are found for several miles around Baylham House.

3 Aims and Objectives

The overall aim of the archaeological evaluation was to provide information on the presence or absence and the extent, character, chronology, depth of burial and degree of archaeological survival across the site, in order to inform the level and type of archaeological investigations that may be required to mitigate the effects of future development on the archaeological record.

Specifically the evaluation also aimed to:

- ‘ground-truth’ the geophysical results;

- identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation;
- evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits;
- establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence;
- establish the suitability of the area for development;

4 Methodology

All work was undertaken in accordance with accepted professional standards and guidelines (English Heritage 2008; CIFA 2014), in accordance with the ASWYAS site recording manual and the WSI (Appendix 1).

All trenches were set out and the limits resurveyed using a Trimble VRS differential GPS accurate to +/-0.01m. The trenches were then opened in a controlled manner using a 360 tracked excavator using a flat-bladed ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. All topsoil deposits were removed in level spits (not more than 0.20m) with the topsoil and subsoil being separated to allow for re-instating in reverse order. Machining stopped at the first archaeological horizon or natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. All excavations of archaeological deposits were undertaken manually with the stripped surface being cleaned and investigated for archaeological remains.

Of the 37 trenches initially proposed, only 35 could be excavated. This was due to the large spoil heaps at the north of the PDA (Fig. 2) and several sensitive ecological habitats on the site. This mostly affected the trenches in the western area of the PDA, which were relocated and/or shortened accordingly.

An appropriate sample was excavated through all linear features to investigate the full depth, profile and fills, where possible, and to recover dating from the fills. All excavated sections were, where possible, located adjacent to the trench edge in order to provide a full stratigraphic sequence. All archaeological features were accurately recorded in plan at a scale of 1:20 or 1:50. Feature sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20. All sections include spot heights that relate to Ordnance Datum in metres.

A full written, drawn and photographic record was made of all archaeological work undertaken. An inventory of the primary archive is presented in Appendix 2. ASWYAS currently hold the site archive in a stable and secure location, and it will be deposited with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Archive due course.

5 Results

Several areas of the site had been subjected to high levels of truncation and disturbance, with two large service pipes running through the eastern side of the site. Further areas had been subjected to spoil stockpiling along the northern part of the site (see Fig. 2). The eastern area of the site, including Trenches 32-36, all contained evidence of land re-modelling or previously stripping. This included mixing of both topsoil and subsoil deposits, missing subsoil soil deposits and areas of disturbed natural. This level of disturbance also explains the speckled and noisy appearance of the geophysical survey data in the eastern area of the site.

A description of each trench in which archaeology was encountered is given below, with further detail about the depths and descriptions of individual deposits by trench provided in Appendix 3. Trenches devoid of archaeology are not discussed below, but their depths and stratigraphic sequence are recorded in Appendix 3. A list of contexts yielding finds or samples is provided in Appendix 4.

Unless otherwise stated, all features investigated were sealed by a soft dark grey-brown silty sand topsoil. Most trenches also contained a mid-brown sandy silt subsoil (see Appendix 3). The geology encountered across the site was a fairly firm light orange-yellow sand with occasional sub-rounded small stone inclusions.

Trench 1 (Fig. 4)

Trench 1 contained two ditches (103 and 106). Ditch 103 was on a northwest-southeast alignment with a U-shaped profile 2.70m wide and 0.20m deep. This shallow feature terminated within the trench and contained two fills (104 and 105), with a single sherd of Romano-British pottery recovered from its upper fill (105). Ditch 106 (Plate 1) had moderately sloping sides and a slightly rounded base, 1.90m wide and 0.24m deep, on an east-west alignment. It had a single fill (107) which contained a large quantity of Romano-British pottery, with a date range from AD50-AD90 (see Section 6).

Trench 2 (Fig. 5)

Trench 2 contained a large tree-bole (203), which was 5.25m wide and 0.40m deep. Two residual fragments of flint were recovered during its excavation. These are residual.

Trench 5 (Fig. 6)

Trench 5 contained a small pit (503). The pit was 0.60m in length, 0.54m in width and 0.14m deep, with shallowing sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (504) produced a small quantity of modern straw and seeds.

Trench 6

Trench 6 contained no archaeology, but the natural geology was not reached in a 10m long section at the western end of Trench 6 due to the instability of the trench section. Excavation

in the western part of the trench was undertaken to a depth in excess of 1.3m. The increased depth is probably due to undulation in the underlying geology.

Trench 8 (Fig. 7)

Trench 8 contained a ditch (803) which had a V-shaped profile, 0.70m wide and 0.28m deep, on a northwest-southeast alignment at its north-western end. It is likely to be a former field boundary that can be seen on the 1840 Tithe Map of the parish of Great Blakenham (Parker 2014; Fig. 18). A piece of clay pipe were recovered from its fill (804) and a single fragment of clinker probably from post-medieval burning activity was recovered from the environmental sample.

Trench 11 (Fig. 8)

Trench 11 contained a single U-shaped ditch 0.98m wide and 0.23m deep (1103, Plate 2) on a northwest-southeast alignment. It contained a single fill (1104) from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 12 (Fig. 9)

Trench 12 contained a single U-shaped ditch (1203, Plate 3), 1.51m wide and 0.59m deep, on a northwest-southeast alignment. This is likely to be a continuation of Ditch 1103 in Trench 11. No finds were recovered.

Trench 14 (Fig. 10)

Trench 14 contained a small post-hole, (1403, Plate 4) 0.30m in diameter and 0.17m deep. Undiagnostic fragments of ceramic building material (CBM) and animal bone were recovered from its fill (1404). The environmental sample contained traces of charcoal slivers along with modern seeds.

Trench 17

Trench 17 contained a shallow ditch (1703) with an irregular base, 2.00m wide and 0.20m deep, on a northeast-southwest alignment. This is potentially a boundary ditch that runs north through the site seen on the 1840 Tithe Map of the parish of Great Blakenham (Parker 2014; Fig. 18), that has been heavily truncated. The ditch, however, was not located in Trench 13.

Trench 18 (Fig. 11)

Trench 18 contained a large ditch (1803), 4.30m wide and 0.46m deep, with moderately sloping sides on an east-west alignment. It is likely to be a former boundary ditch that can be seen on the 1840 Tithe Map of the parish of Great Blakenham (Parker 2014; Fig. 18) and was previously investigated in Trench 8. The ditch was not fully excavated due to its depth and the instability of the trench sides.

Trench 19 (Fig. 12)

Trench 19 contained a U-shaped (1903, Plate 6), ditch 1.72m wide and 0.42m deep, on an east-west alignment. The environmental sample contained modern seeds. This ditch does not continue into Trenches 14 or 22.

Trench 21 (Fig. 13)

Trench 21 contained a U-shaped ditch (2103, Plate 7), 1.01m wide and 0.32m deep, on a north-south alignment. This ditch does not continue as far as Trench 22 or 23 to the south.

Trench 23 (Fig. 14)

Trench 23 contained a ditch (2303) with a V-shaped profile, 2.02m wide and 0.66m deep, on a north-south alignment. A small quantity of prehistoric pottery was recovered from its single fill (2304) and has a suggested Iron Age date. This feature is aligned with the western side of the previously identified ring ditch (HER no. BLG 001).

Trench 24 (Fig. 15)

Trench 24 contained a U-shaped ditch 2.68m wide and 0.43m deep (2403) on a north-south alignment. This is possible that it is a continuation of Ditch 2303 in Trench 23, although it should be noted that the ditches have different profiles and Ditch 2403 is 0.20m shallower. It is possible that these differences can be attributed to the north-south slope of the field.

Trench 26 (Fig. 16)

Trench 26 contained two ditches (2603 and 2606) on east-west alignments. Ditch 2603 was U-shaped, 0.88m wide and 0.20m deep (Plate 8), which contained two fills (2604 and 2605) whereas Ditch 2606 was also U-shaped, 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep and contained just a single fill (2607). The latter does not continue into Trench 29.

Trench 27 (Fig. 17)

Trench 27 contained a U-shaped ditch (2703), 1.46m wide and 0.34m deep on an east-west alignment. This directly underlies a well-used existing trackway in the field and no subsoil was present above the feature. As a result the ditch may instead represent a depression caused by use of the existing pathway.

6 Artefact Record

Pottery by Ian Rowlandson

A small group of prehistoric and Roman pottery was retrieved during the investigations (88 sherds, 1.248kg, RE 0.7). The majority of the pottery was retrieved from a single context containing a fresh group of pottery and suggests that the evaluation encountered activity dating to the 1st century AD. The presence of such a fresh group from fill 107 of Ditch 106 would suggest 1st century AD settlement in that area of the site.

The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by The Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004) using the fabric codes used by Lyons and Tester for Suffolk (2014, Chapter 6) and the database structure and codes developed by the City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit-CLAU (see Darling and Precious 2014). The form series for Suffolk (Scole type = Lyons and Tester 2014, Chapter 6), Isobel Thompson's work on Grog-gritted wares (1982) and the *Camulodunum* reports (CAM = Hawkes and Hull 1947 etc.) have been used to parallel vessels in the comments field. Rim equivalents (RE) have been recorded and an attempt at a 'maximum' vessel estimate has been made following Orton (1975, 31). The archive record (tabulated below) presents the data.

Recommendations

This group provides limited dating evidence for a limited number of archaeological features identified. All of the pottery should be retained and deposited in the relevant local museum.

Table 1. Dating summary

Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
0105	Roman	A single grey ware sherd from sample 102.	1	7	0
0107	AD50-90	A fresh medium sized group including fragments from a white ware flagon, a samian form 18 platter, a grey ware necked jar or bowl with cordoned decoration and a reeded rim bowl. The date offered for this group has been fixed by the samian as no obviously later pottery was present. The majority of the pottery from this group could be attributed to the transitional VGW ware. The range of fabrics from this group, heavily weighted towards sherds in the Visible Clay Relict Grey Ware and the samian platter would suggest an early Roman date when such wares were in common usage.	83	1214	70
2304	IA	A small group of flint-gritted handmade sherds.	4	27	0

Table 2. Fabric Summary

Fabric code	Fabric group	Fabric details	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %
SAMSG	Samian	South Gaulish	2	2.27%	45	3.61%	0
WWB	Oxidised	White Ware B	14	15.91%	99	7.93%	0
FTRW	Reduced	Flint Tempered Reduced Ware	1	1.14%	4	0.32%	0
GM	Reduced	Wattisfield Type Grey Micaceous Wares	1	1.14%	7	0.56%	0
GX	Reduced	Misc Grey Coarse Wares	1	1.14%	7	0.56%	0
VGW	Reduced	Visible Clay Relict Grey Ware	65	73.86%	1059	84.86%	70
FLQU	Prehistoric	Flint (medium to coarse) with quartz sand	3	3.41%	19	1.52%	0
GRQU	Prehistoric	Grog with quartz sand	1	1.14%	8	0.64%	0

Table 3. Form summary

Form	Form Type	Form Description	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %
-	Unknown	Form uncertain	39	0.17%	628	0.12%	0
18	Plate	Samian form- see Webster 1996	2	0.01%	45	0.01%	0
2.1	Jar	Narrow-mouthed with globular body	3	0.01%	72	0.01%	0
4	Jar	Medium mouthed	22	0.10%	222	0.04%	15
5.3	Jar/Bowl	Rounded with S profile and grooved cordons on shoulder	6	0.03%	107	0.02%	38
6.3	Bowl	Carinated with flattish out-turned rim	3	0.01%	82	0.02%	17
FJ	Flagon/jar	Unclassified form	13	0.06%	92	0.02%	0

Ceramic building material by P. Mills

Five fragments of burnt clay were recovered from the fill (107) of Ditch 106, weighing 27g. There were no obvious wattle impressions, although there are short organic voids in the matrix of the fabrics. There are no special conservation requirements and no further work is recommended.

Flint by Ian Brooks

Only four flint artefacts were recovered from the archaeological evaluation. These were recovered from three different contexts and are therefore considered to be residual. The artefacts can be divided into two groups based on their appearance. The majority of the artefacts (from fills 205 and 2304) are relatively crude fragments of knapping debris made on flint from a derived source, most probably a river gravel. They are also largely patinated so that the original flint colour is difficult to determine.

The final artefact is the proximal end of a broad blade made on a translucent, dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2, Goddard *et al.* 1948) flint which is likely to have come from a primary (chalk) source, possibly a mined source. Blades of this size (31.3mm wide) are common only at specific points in history and prehistory, particularly in the Upper Palaeolithic, Early Neolithic and in the post medieval period, as part of the industrial gunflint industry. The appearance of edge use damage on both sides of this artefact would tend to suggest that it is likely to be prehistoric and the lack of patination may suggest that an Early Neolithic date is more likely, however this remains speculative.

None of the artefacts recovered are diagnostic, but their character suggests at least two phases of activity associated with the use of flint.

7 Environmental Record

Animal bone by J. Richardson

Three fragments of tooth were recovered from the fill (107) of Ditch 106. Unfortunately they are too fragmented to be identified to taxa, but on the basis of size, they are most likely to be cattle. No further analysis is warranted.

Carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal by D. Alldritt

Eight environmental sample flots were examined for carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal. No charcoal was recovered from the sample retents.

Bulk environmental samples were processed by ASWYAS using a Siraf-style water flotation system (French 1971). The flots were dried before examination under a low power binocular microscope typically at x10 magnification. All identified plant remains including charcoal were removed and bagged separately by type.

Wood charcoal was examined using a high powered Vickers M10 metallurgical microscope at magnifications up to x200. The reference photographs of Schweingruber (1990) were consulted for charcoal identification. Plant nomenclature utilised in the text follows Stace (1997) for all vascular plants apart from cereals, which follow Zohary and Hopf (2000).

The eight environmental samples taken during trial trenching produced very small flots which consisted mainly of modern roots in amounts up to 15ml. Very little evidence for charred plant material was recovered, with rare crushed slivers of charcoal recorded in a few samples in amounts of <2.5ml. None of the charcoal was identifiable due to its small size. Two samples were sterile of even trace evidence and produced only modern seeds.

Results are given in Table 4 and discussed below.

Table 4. Carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal

	Sample	101	102	501	801	1200	1401	1901	2300
	Context	107	105	504	805	1204	1404	1904	2304
	Trench	Tr.1	Tr.1	Tr.5	Tr.8	Tr.12	Tr.14	Tr.19	Tr.23
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0
	Modern	5ml	2.5ml	5ml	10ml	15ml	2.5ml	5ml	5ml
Other Remains	Common Name								
Clinker					1				
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shells		3	1			50+	5+	2	
Modern seeds		5+	5+	3			5+	3	1
Modern straw				2					

Very few remains were present in the environmental samples with the main components being modern roots and snail shell with occasional modern seeds, and a number of completely sterile samples. A single fragment of clinker in fill 805 of ditch 803 in Trench 8 was probably from post-medieval activity.

Two samples from Trench 1 produced very few remains. Sample 101 from the fill 107 of ditch 106 contained rare trace slivers of charcoal. Sample 102, fill 105 of ditch 103 produced modern material along with a few thin crushed slivers of wood, possibly also modern or fairly recent in the deposit.

Sample 1401, fill 1404 of post-hole 1403, contained scarce trace charred slivers along with modern seeds and snail shell.

The evaluation samples produced very little evidence for burning activity occurring within the vicinity of the features, with a number of sterile samples or samples producing only modern or post-medieval material. Further excavation work at the site has a low potential to produce any significant quantities of carbonised plant remains or charcoal.

8 Discussion and Conclusions

The archaeological features that were revealed were clearly visible against the geological background and no problems were encountered in finding the depth or extent of features. A small quantity of geological and natural features were encountered and investigated.

The evaluation largely confirmed the geophysical survey results from the eastern portion of the site, with no archaeological remains being identified and indication that this area was heavily disturbed prior to the evaluation.

The ditch excavated in Trenches 23 and 24 is likely to relate to crop mark MSF4465 (Appendix 5). A small quantity of prehistoric pottery was recovered from the ditch in Trench 23, although the features do not look like they conform to the ring ditch identification in the HER and look to be of a linear arrangement rather than curvilinear. The Iron Age material is perhaps significant given the retrieval of Iron Age material from the Orion Business Park to the north and may indicate that some of the features identified here form part of this wider landscape. The circular nature of the cropmark also follows a pattern of similar sites identified as cropmarks in the immediate surrounding landscape (MSF4451, MSF4466, MSF4501, MSF4509 and MSF4479). As noted on one of these (MSF4479) has recently also been investigated in an evaluation (Egan 2014), but as the majority have not been subjected to systematic investigation and the interpretation and date cannot be confirmed, but are typically thought to be Bronze Age ring ditches or barrows.

In parts of the PDA where the geophysical survey did not extend and no historic data were available, few archaeological remains were identified. The notable exception is in Trench 1,

on the far western side of the PDA, which revealed two ditches containing Romano-British pottery and a ditch running through Trenches 11 and 12, which remains undated. The Romano-British finds recovered broadly correspond with those retrieved from the complex of ovens identified by the 1999 excavations to the north of the site (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services, 1999). The date for the operation of these ovens were give as late 1st to 3rd century AD, with the pottery recovered form the present excavations falling within the mid to late 1st century AD. The evidence of Romano-British activity on the site in the north-western corner also confirms a wider landscape of occupation with as the Romano-British remains identified 650m to the east during the Claydon Bypass work and 200m to the south.

The evaluation also confirmed the presence of several early modern field boundaries in the centre of the site which had been previously identified by the DBA (Parker 2014). The ditch in Trench 8 (803) produced a small quantity of post-medieval finds to support this identification. These are also similar to several features recorded to the north in both form and type of finds material recovered.

Several additional features were located, notably the two ditches (2603 and 2606) in Trench 26, although these were both relatively shallow (0.20m) in depth and did not continue into surrounding trenches.

Research Potential of the Site

Although the remains identified are limited, they do have the potential to add and contribute in a useful way to the regional research framework (Medlycott 2011). It is not expected to radically alter any existing preconceptions but rather add additional information to a growing corpus of data.

The potential of a possible ring-ditch would add to the corpus of other excavated ring-ditches in Suffolk. Locally any further excavation and dating of the ring-ditch may also go some way to providing further understanding of this type of feature already identified in the immediate landscape. The recovery of the Iron Age pottery also has the potential to provide insight into the transition between the Bronze Age and Iron Age and may further highlight Iron Age deposits in barrow ditches.

The Roman features although currently limited again may, if viewed in conjunction with other archaeological remains in the immediate vicinity, contribute towards an understanding of the Roman activity in the region. It is not thought that any further oven structures like those to the north will be encountered but if the ditch features are contemporary they may help locally define an area of production.

Recommendations

The need for and scope of further archaeological work would be dependent on the groundworks associated with the proposed development and could be secured as a condition

in consultation with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services. It is further suggested that if any further mitigation is required that it be focused on the prehistoric ditch identified in Trenches 23 and 24, to the south of the site and the previously unidentified Roman ditches in Trench 1, to the west of the site.

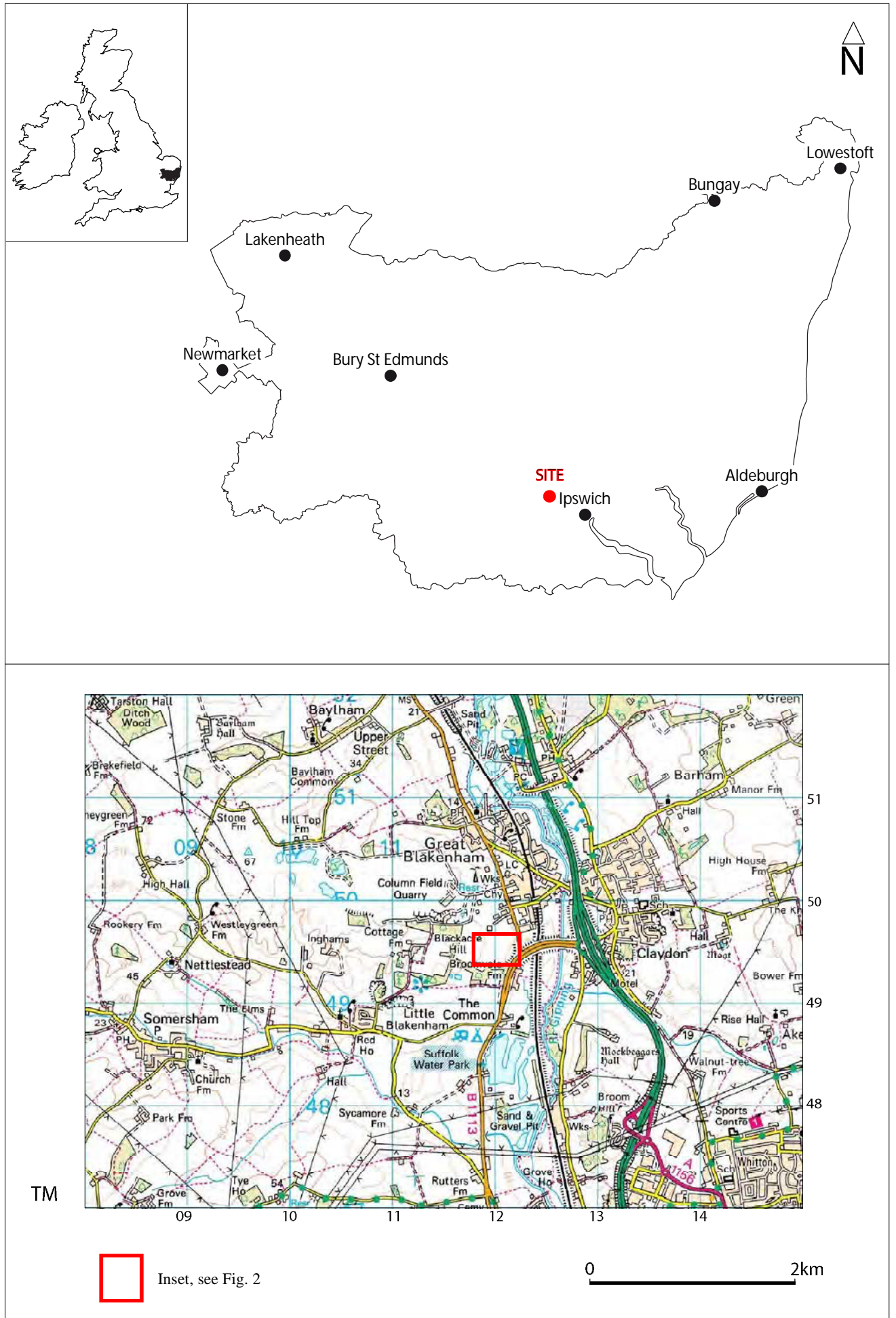


Fig. 1. Site location

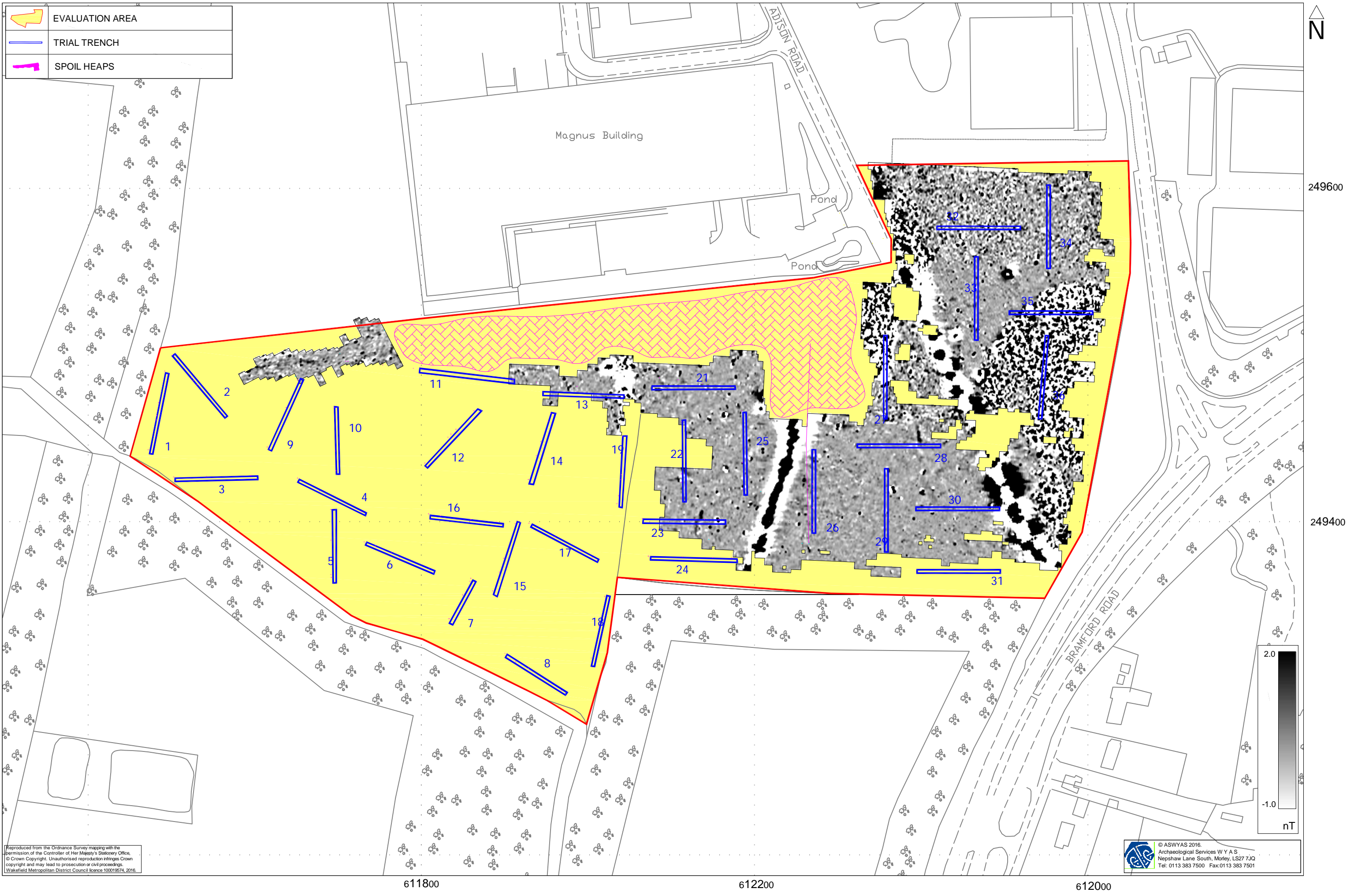


Fig. 2. Trial trench locations and greyscale magnetometer data (1:2000 @ A3)

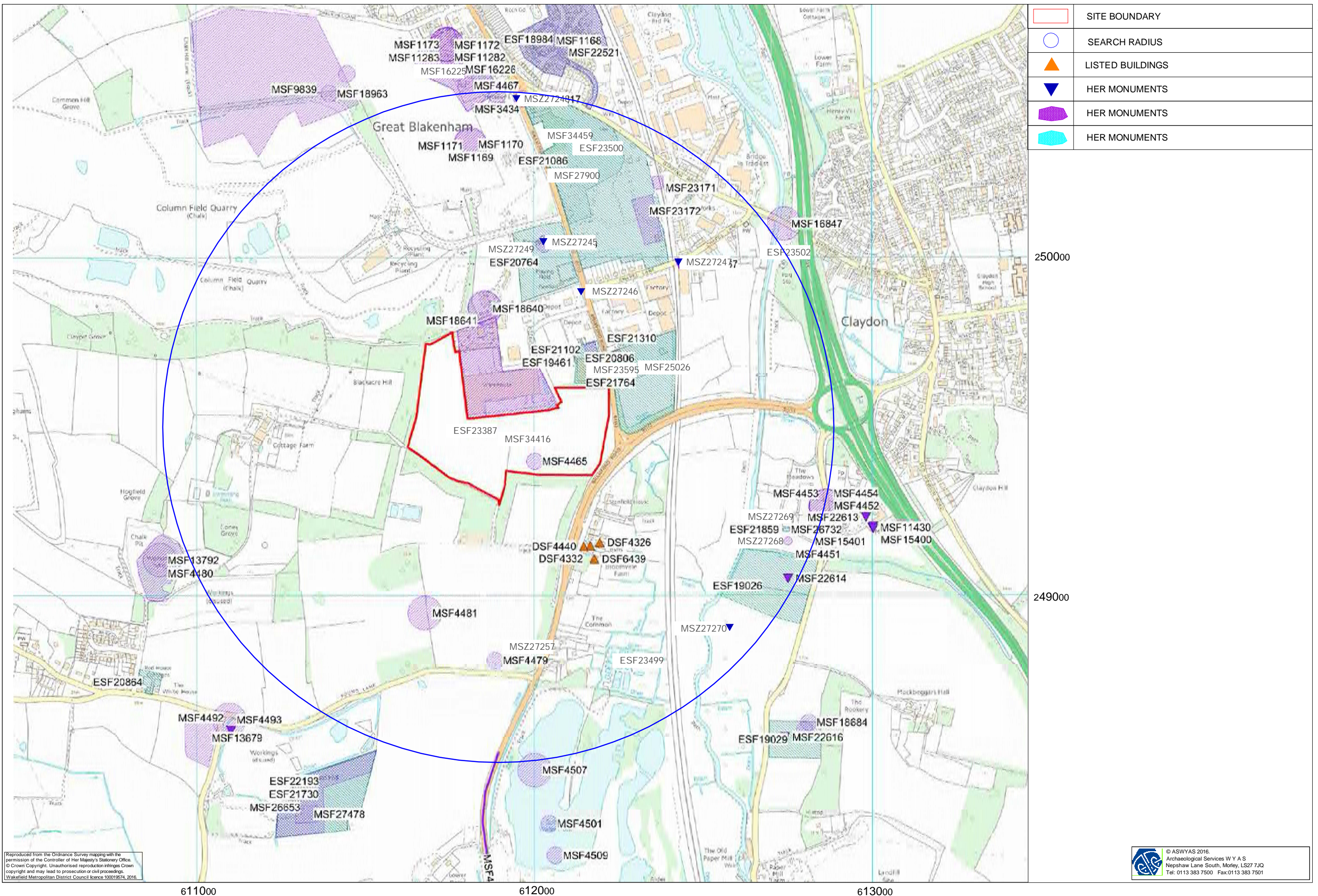
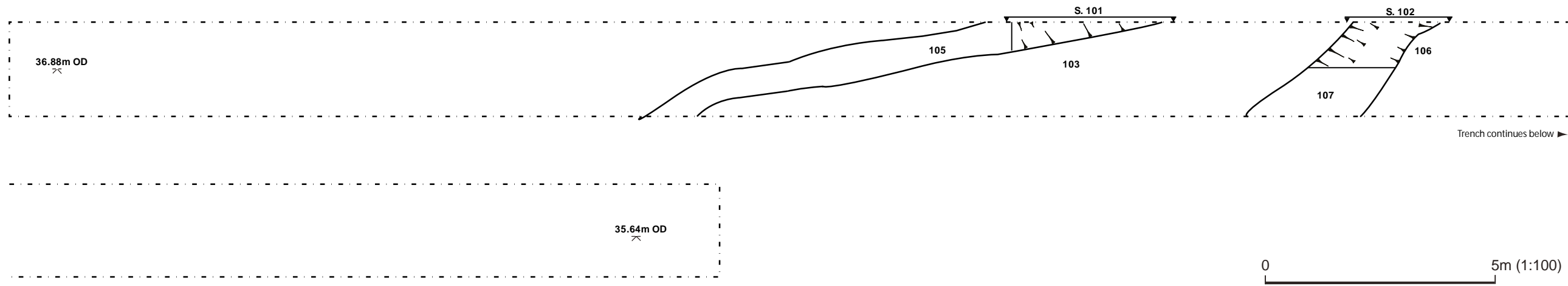
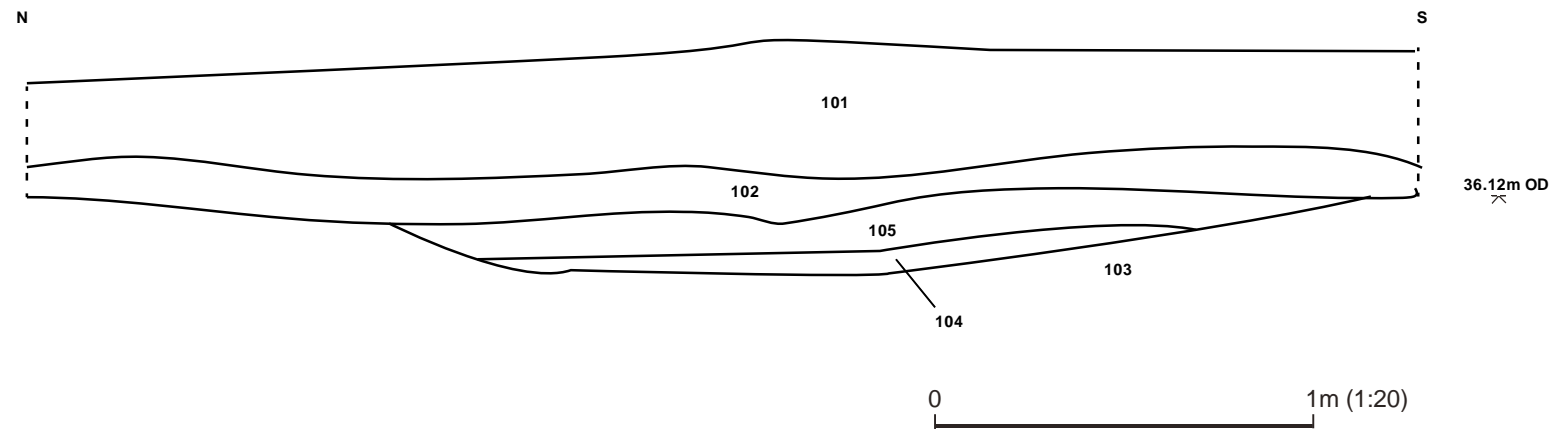


Fig. 3. Site plan showing location of HER records (1:10000 @ A3)

P. 100



S. 101



S. 102

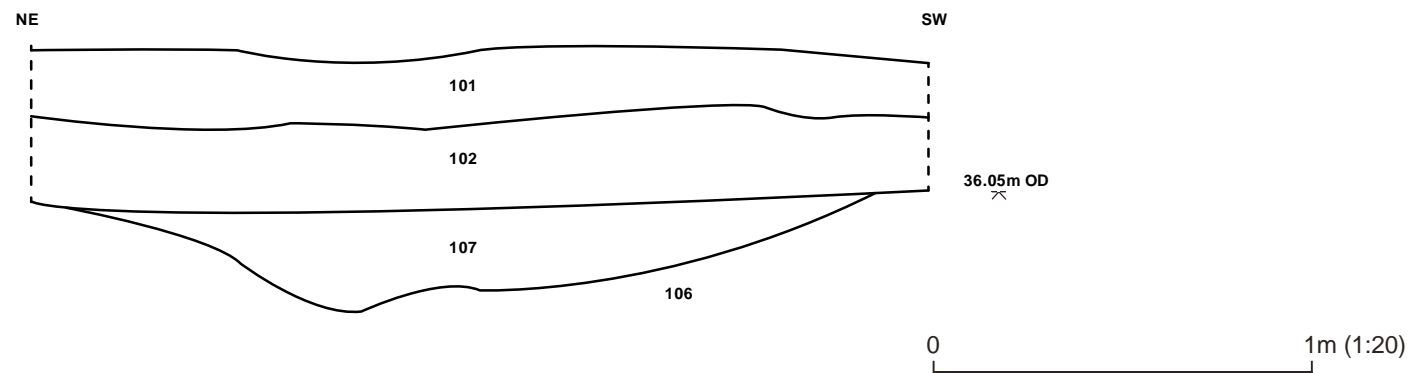


Fig. 4. Trench 1 plan and sections

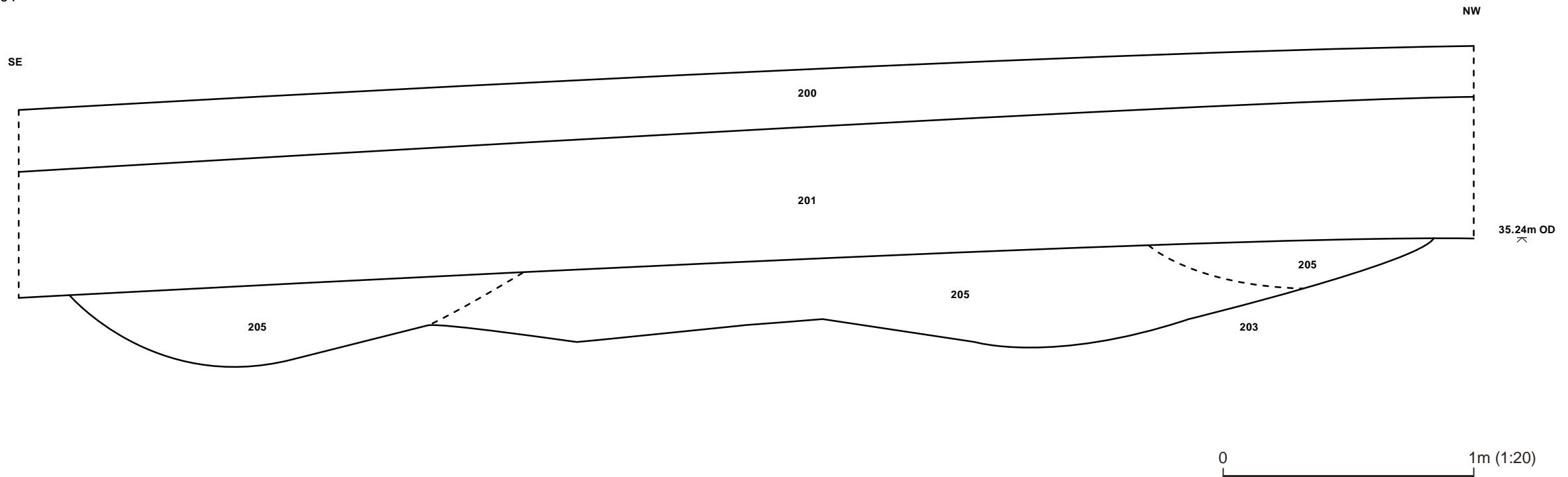
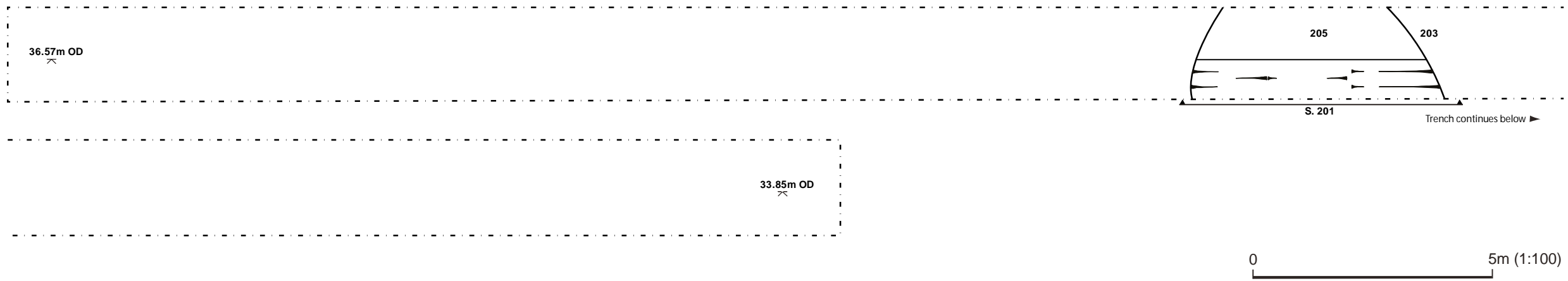
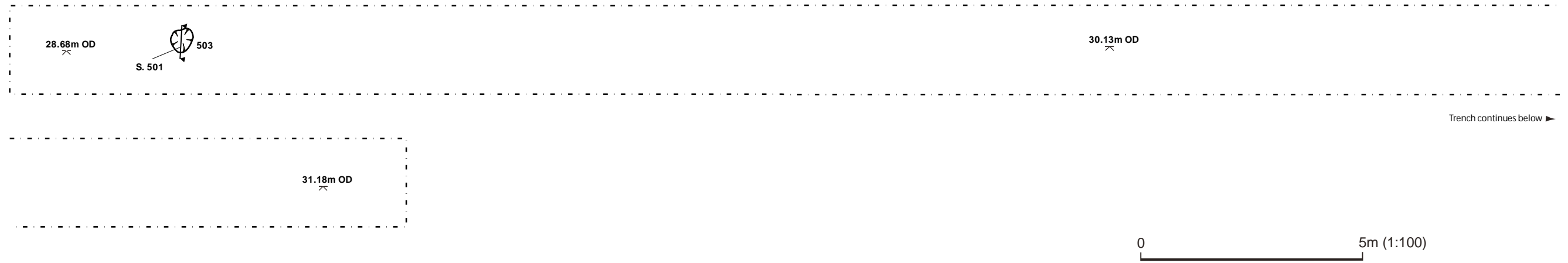


Fig. 5. Trench 2 plan and section

P. 500



S. 501

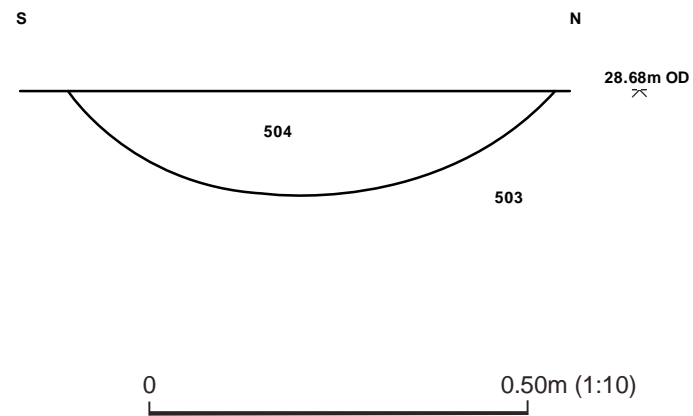
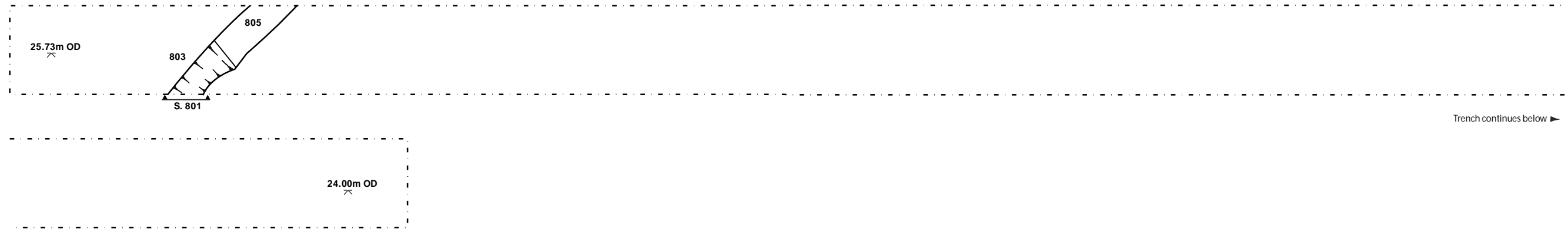


Fig. 6. Trench 5 plan and section

P. 800



Trench continues below ▶



S. 801

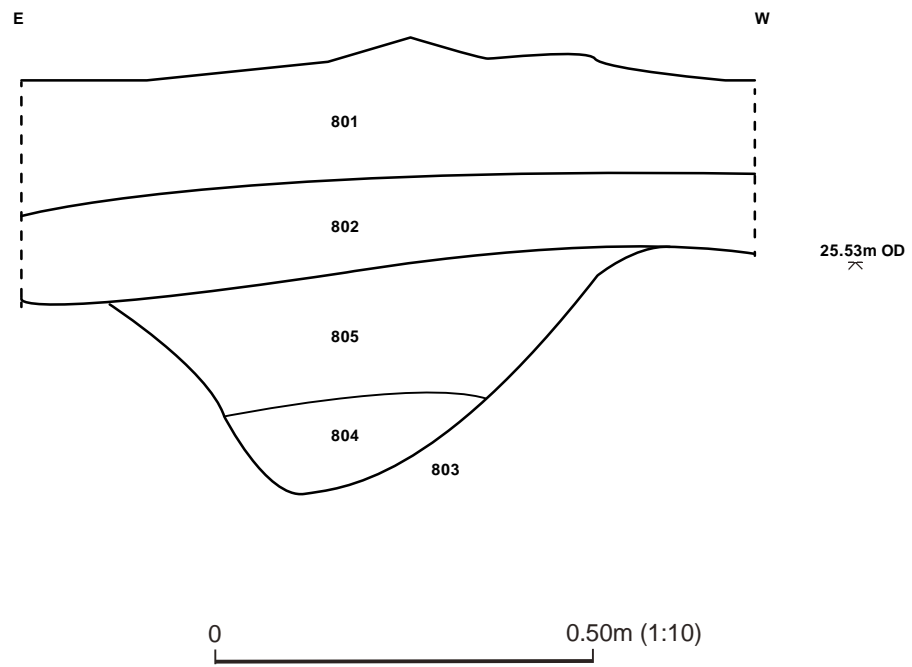
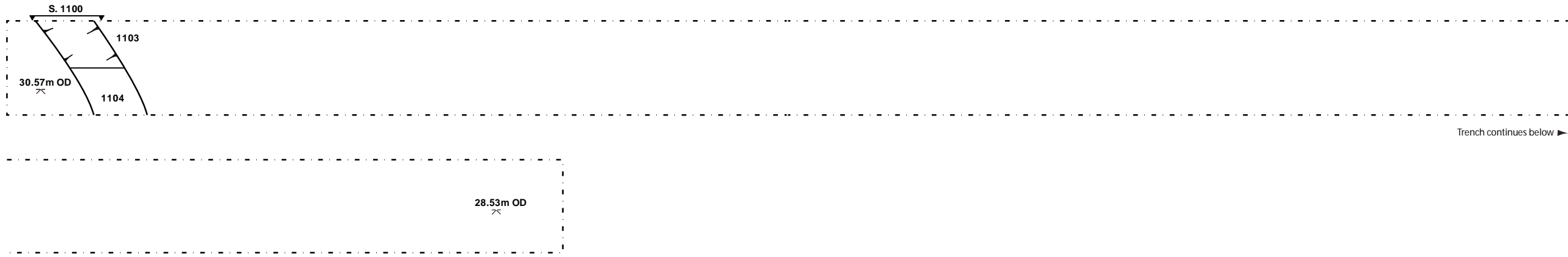


Fig. 7. Trench 8 plan and section

P. 1100



S. 1100

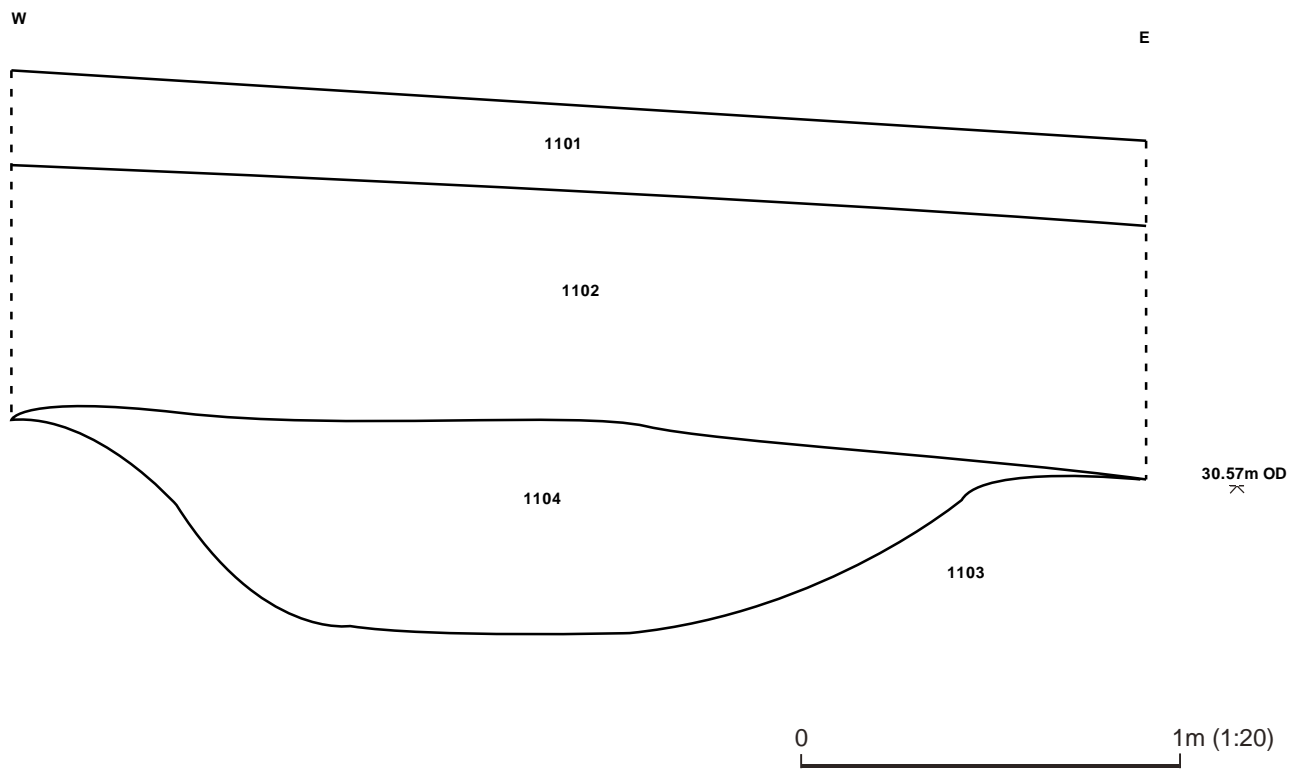
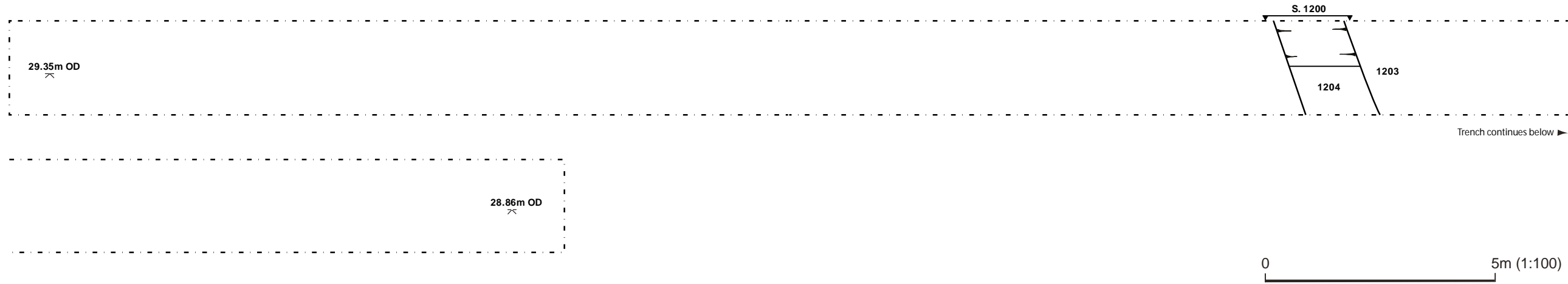


Fig. 8. Trench 11 plan and section

P. 1200



S. 1200

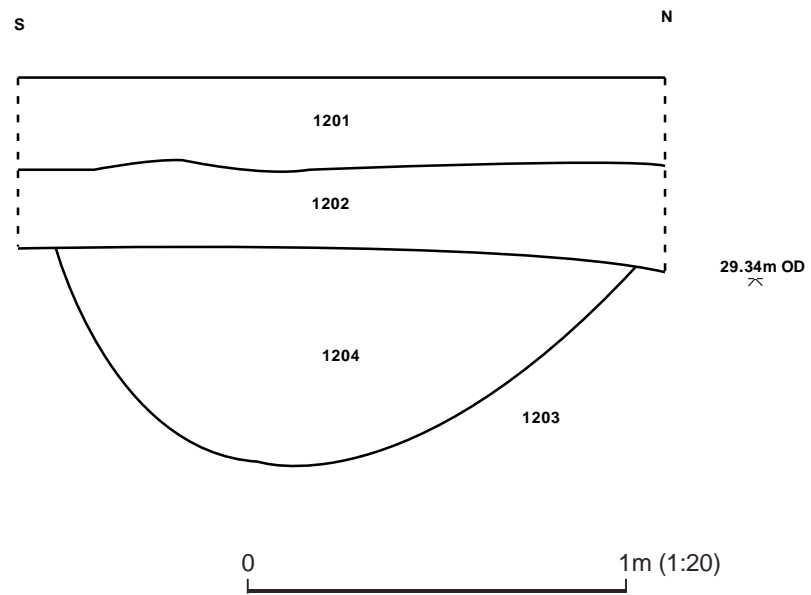


Fig. 9. Trench 12 plan and section

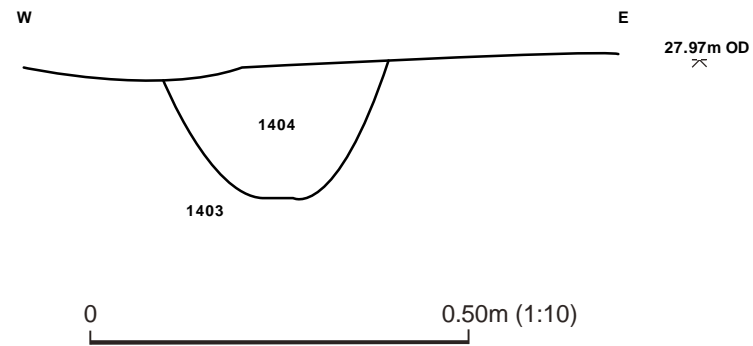
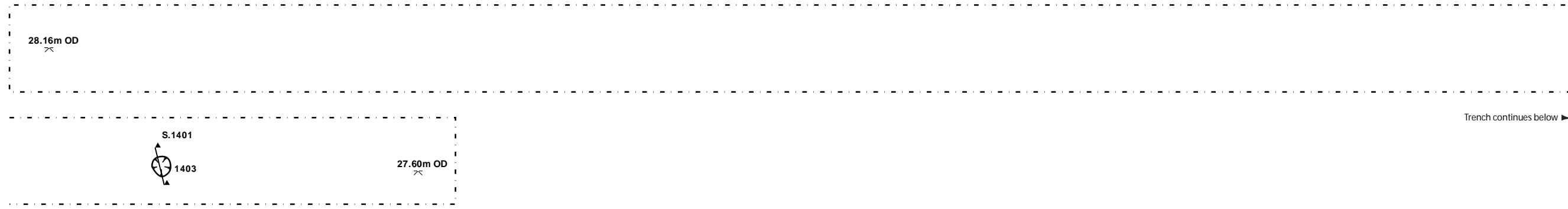
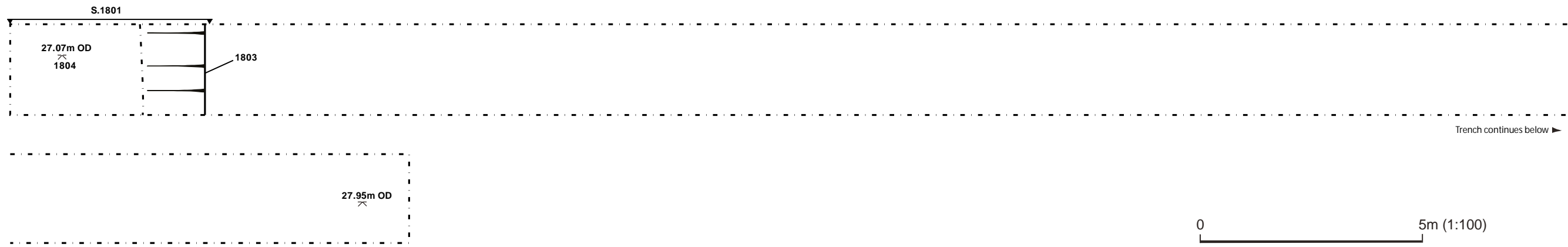


Fig. 10. Trench 14 plan and section



S. 1801

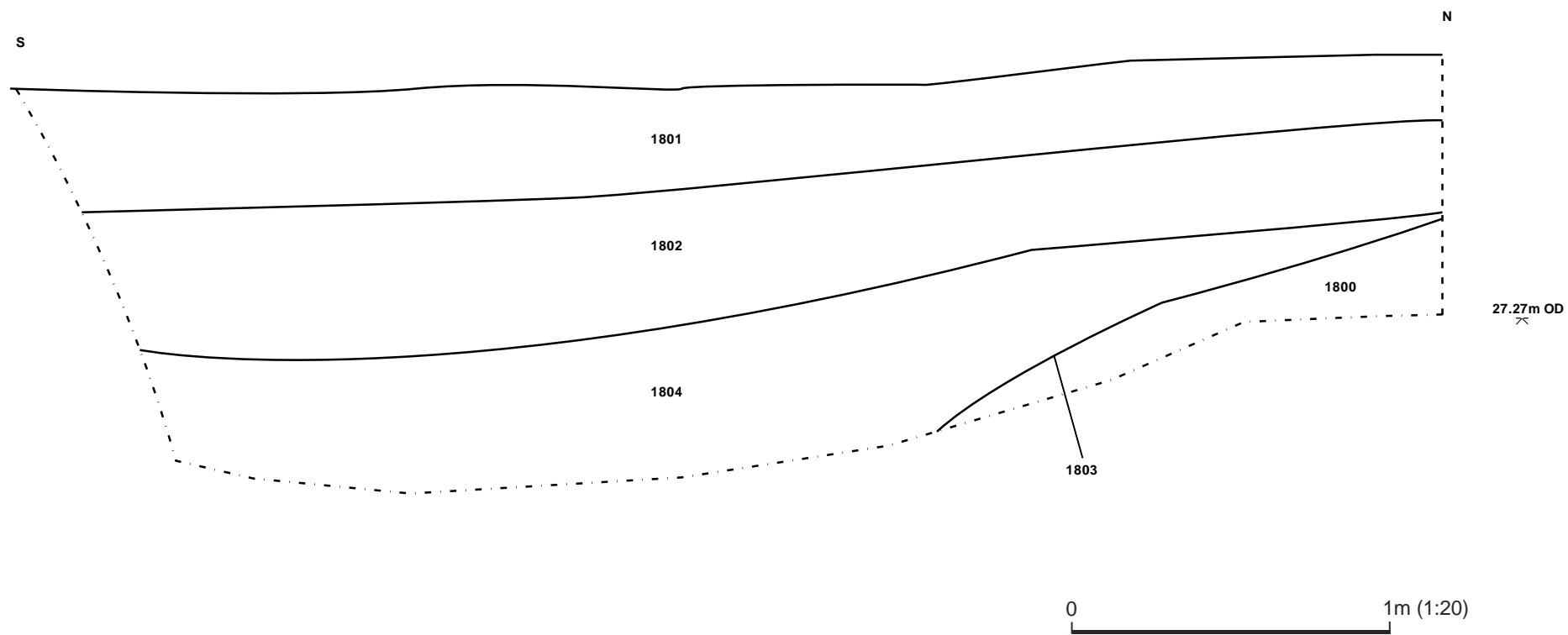


Fig. 11. Trench 18 plan and section

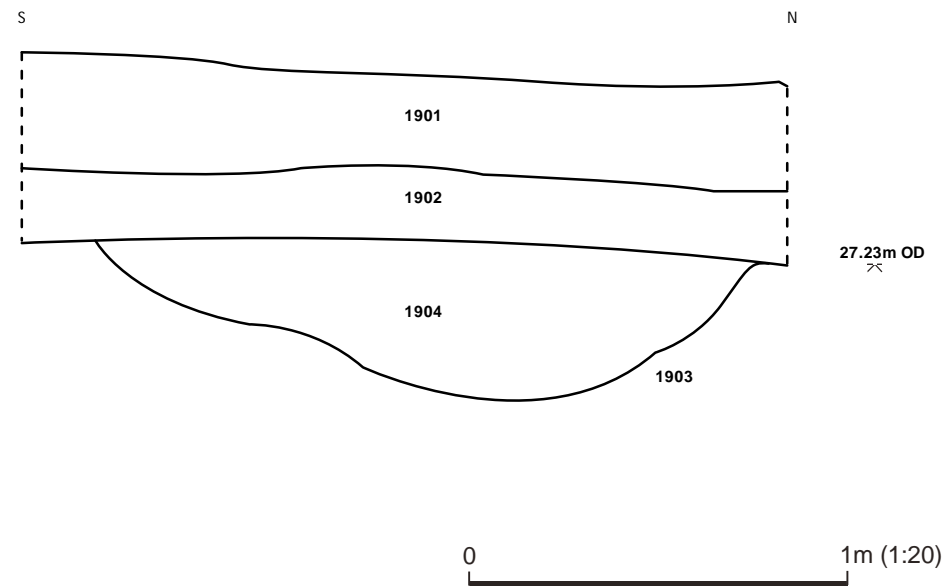
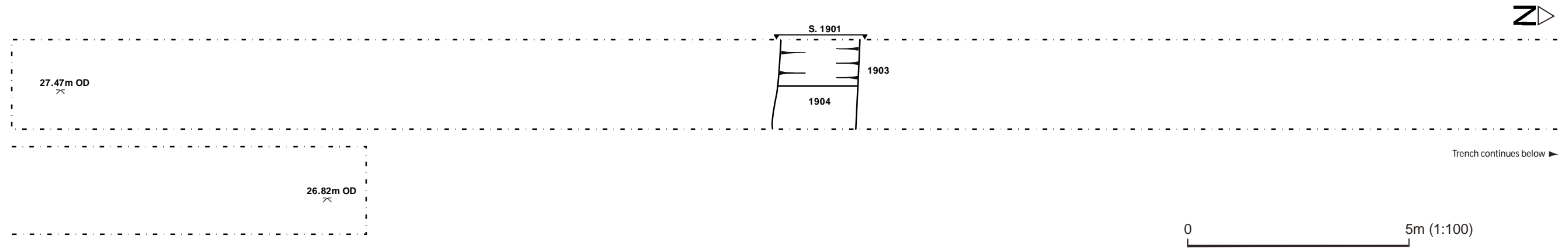
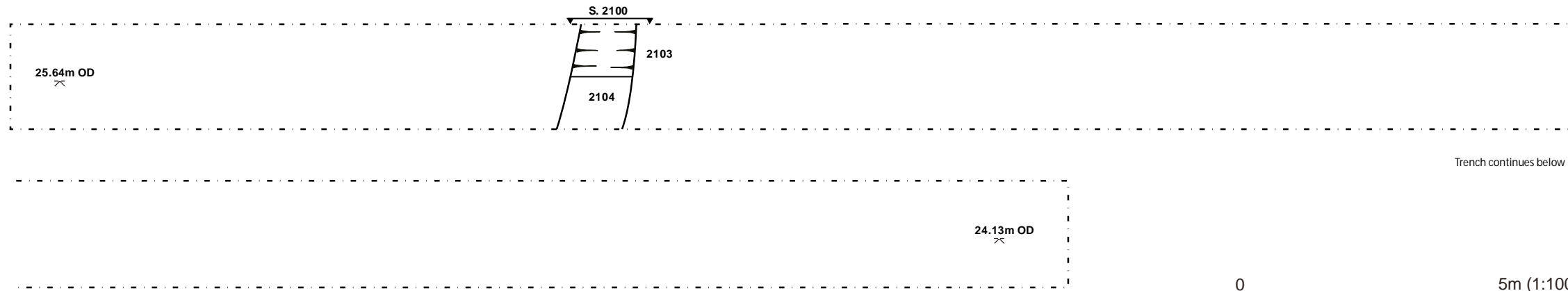


Fig. 12. Trench 19 plan and section

P. 2100



S. 2100

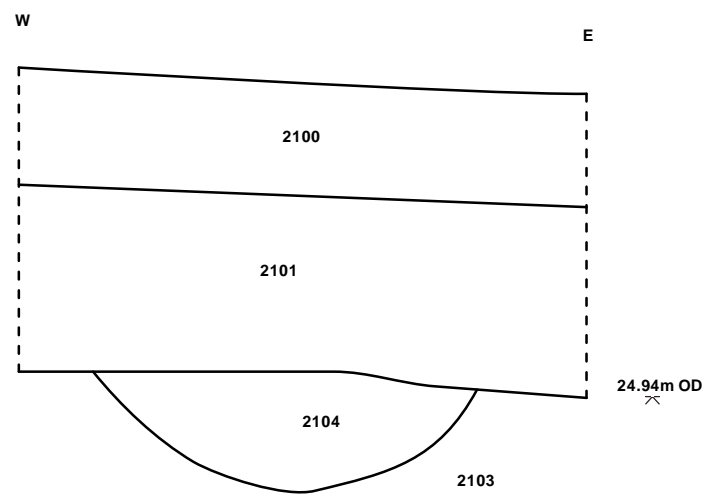
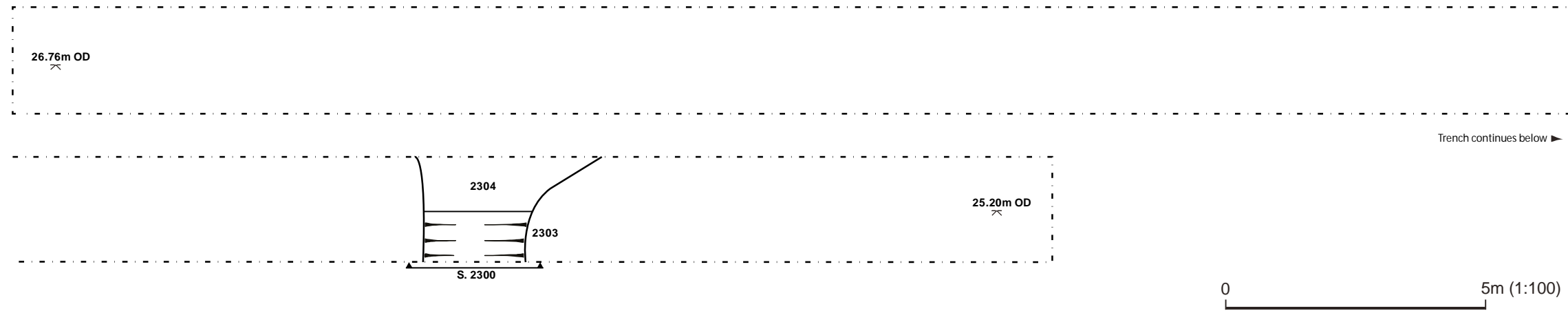


Fig. 13. Trench 21 plan and section

P. 2300



S. 2300

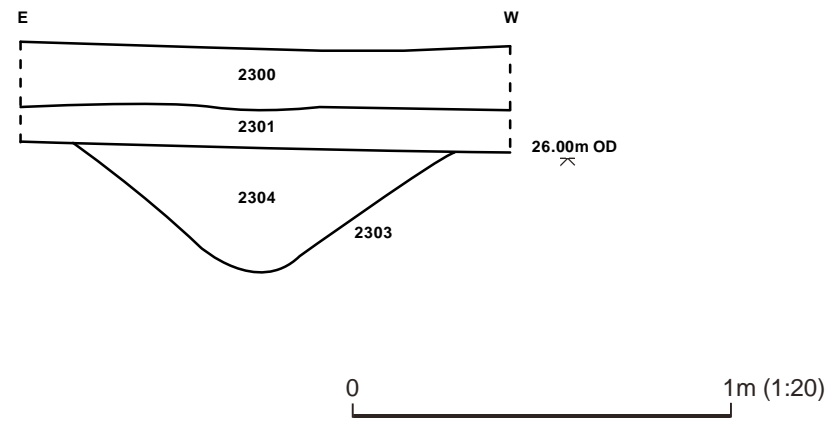
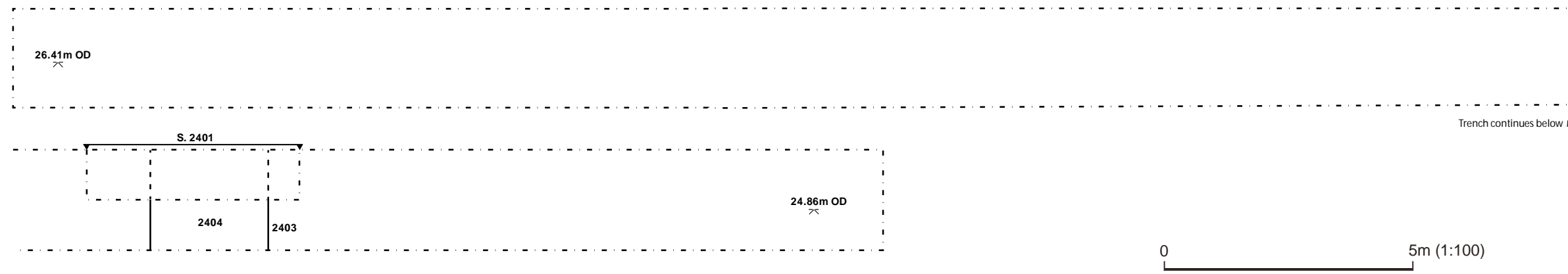


Fig. 14. Trench 23 plan and section



S. 2401

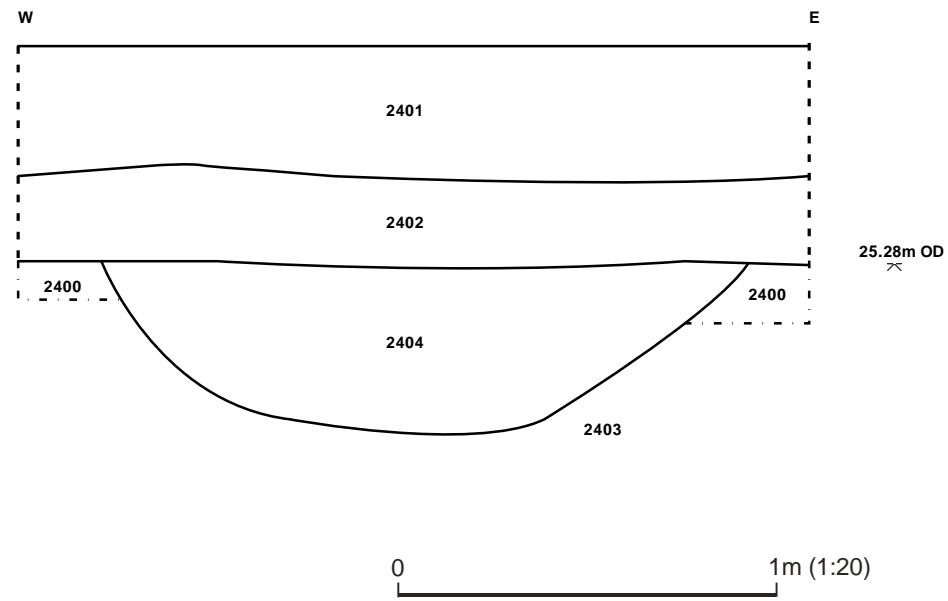
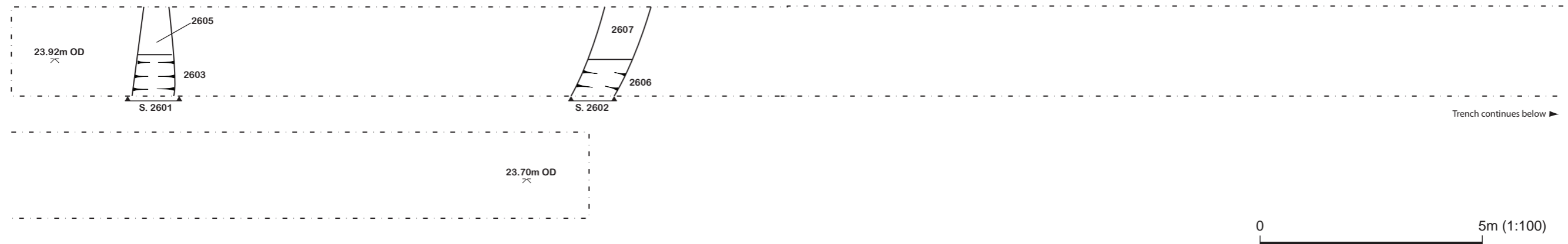
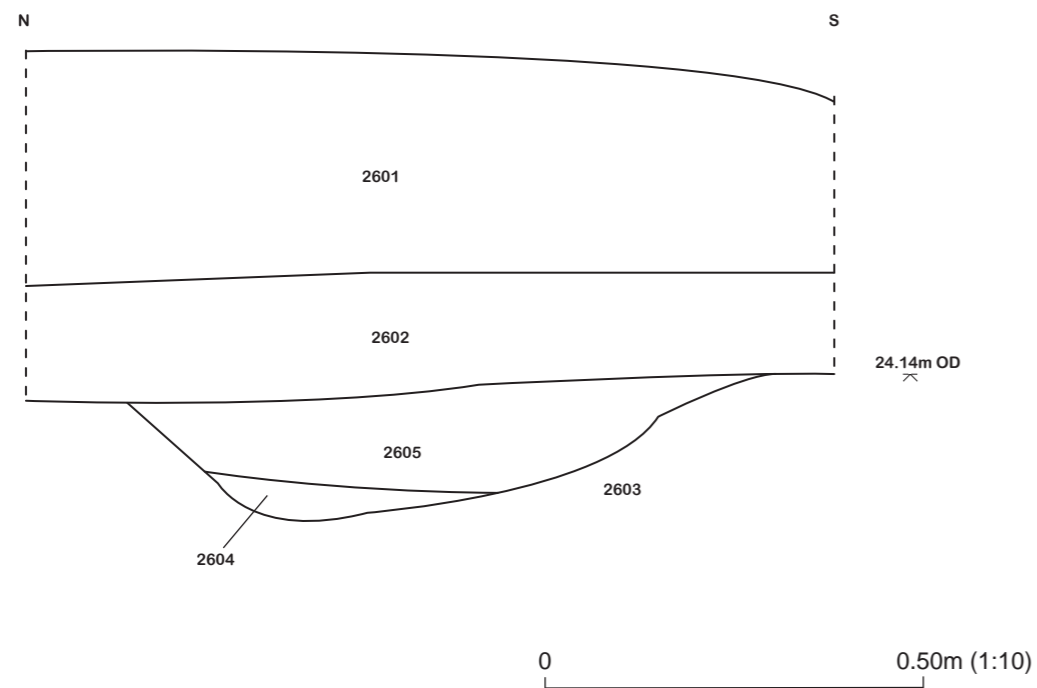


Fig. 15. Trench 24 plan and section



S. 2601



S. 2602

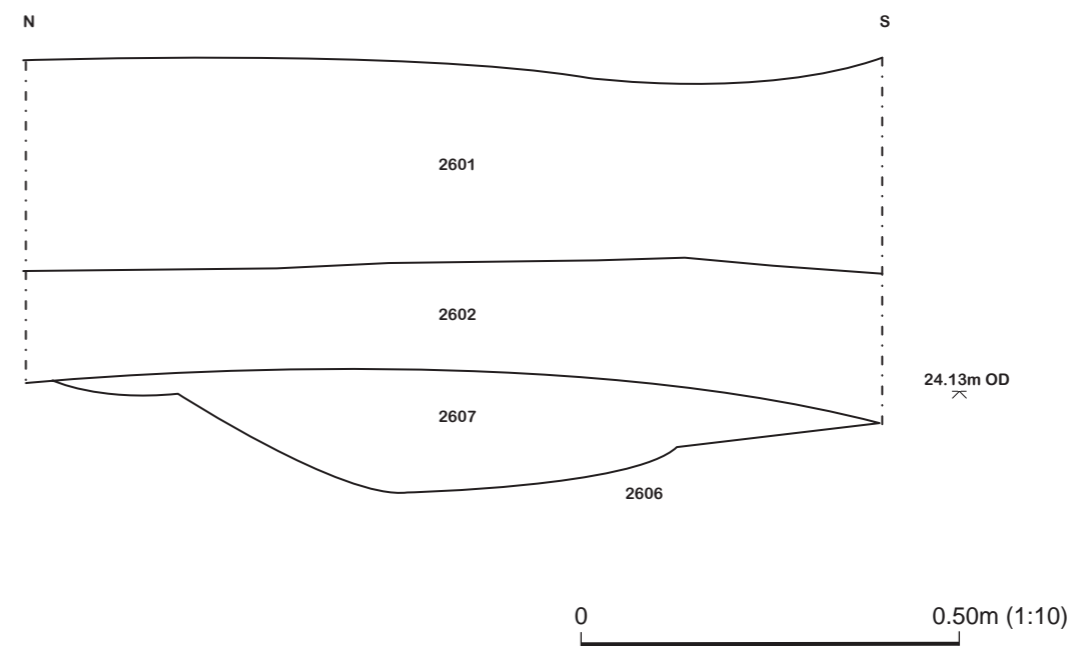
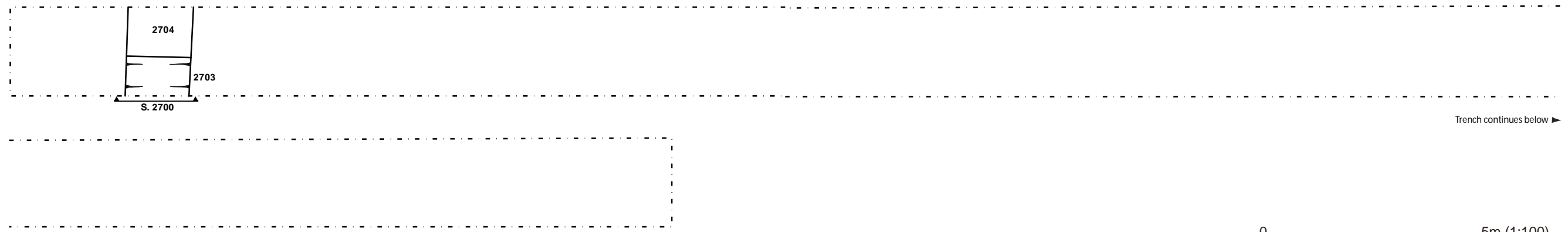


Fig. 16. Trench 26 plan and section

P. 2700



S. 2700

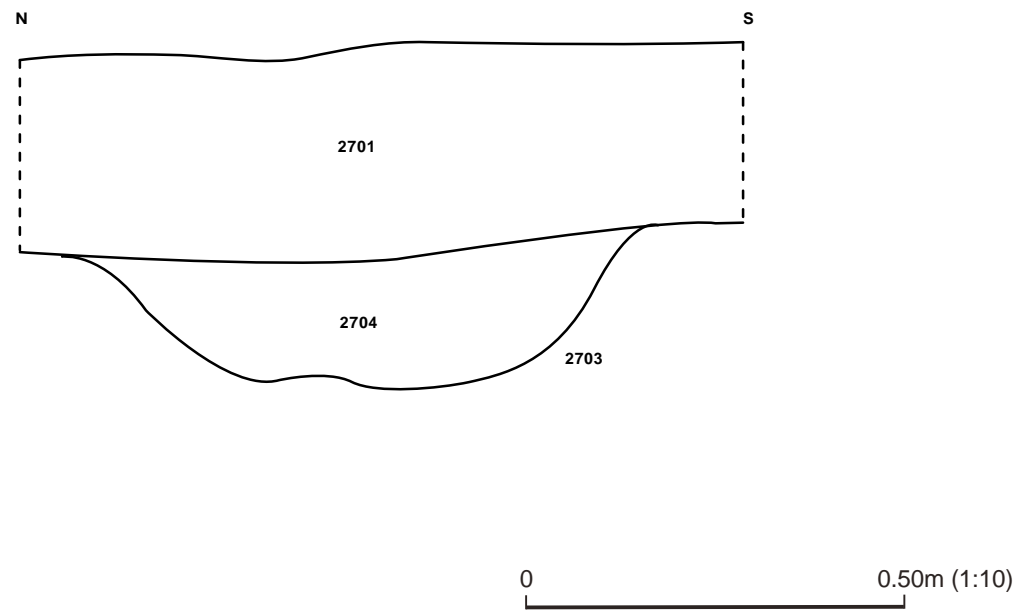


Fig. 17. Trench 27 plan and section

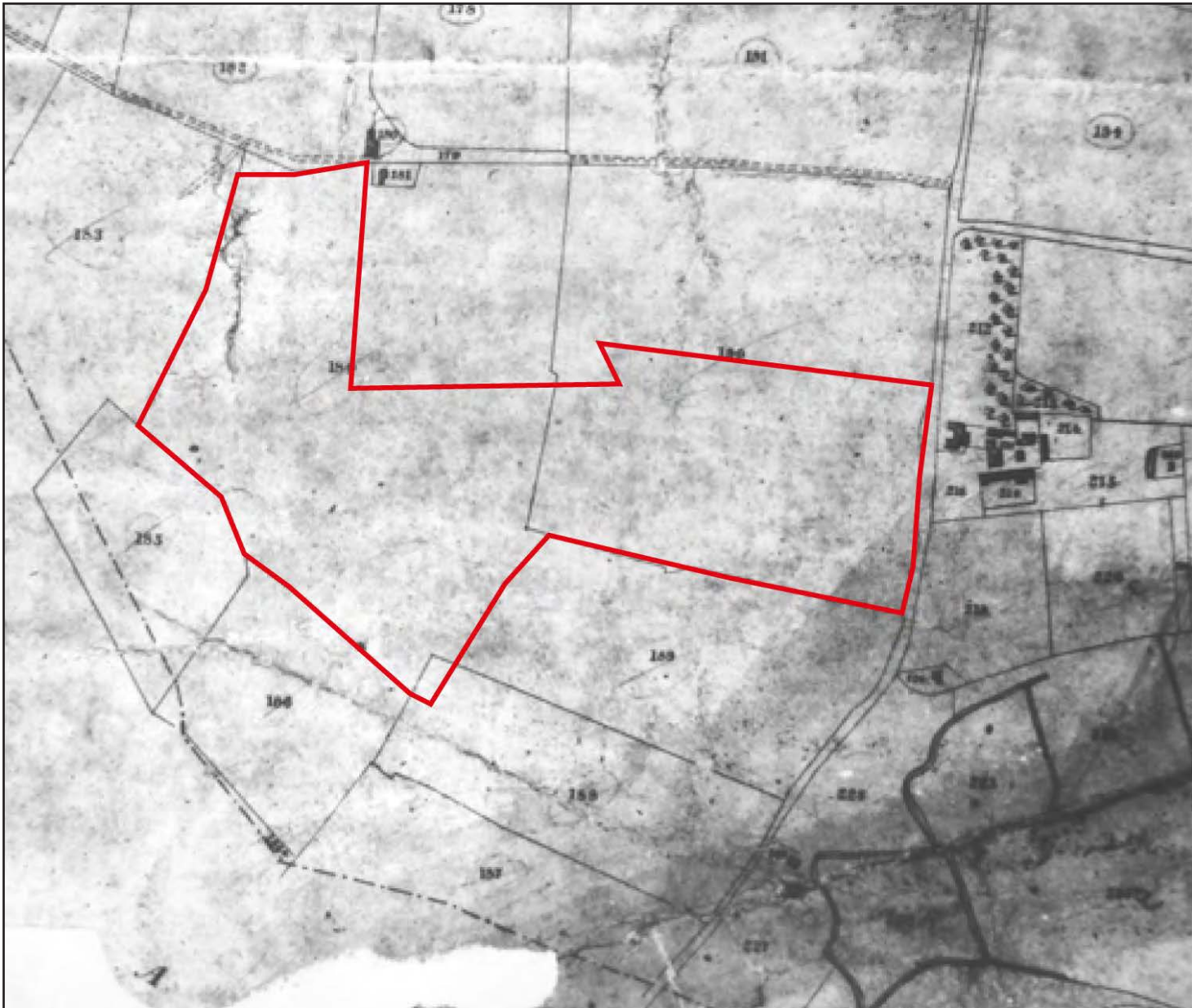


Fig. 18. Extract from the 1840 Tithe and Apportionment Map of Great Blakenham



Plate 1. Ditch 106, looking south-east



Plate 2. Ditch 1103, looking north



Plate 3. Ditch 1203, looking west



Plate 4. Post-hole 1403, looking south



Plate 5. General view of Trench 15, looking west



Plate 6. Ditch 1903, looking west



Plate 7. Ditch 2103, looking north



Plate 8. Ditch 2603, looking east

Appendix 1: Written Scheme of Investigation



**St James' Business Park,
Great Blakenham,
Suffolk**

Pre-Planning Application Ref: 3191/13

HER No: BLG 036, Event No. ESF23527

OASIS No: archaeol11-242855

Grid Reference: TM 11892 49517

Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching

Prepared by: Archaeological Services WYAS
Nepshaw Lane South
Morley
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS27 7JQ

February 2016



Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching at St James' Business Park, Great Blakenham, Suffolk

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS) for Blackacre (Great Blakenham) Ltd to carry out the excavation of 37 archaeological trial trenches (see Fig.2) prior to the proposed development of the area. The total area of the site that can be evaluated is c.9.6 hectares. The trial trenching will comprise 3360m² (3.5%), with a contingency of a further 475m² (0.5%). The archaeological work will be carried out to the standards laid down by Historic England (2006; 2008) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014a, 2014b) and ASWYAS own, methodologies. The work will also be undertaken in accordance with the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service's Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation (2011) and the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003). The planning application reference is 3191/13
- 1.2 This WSI and position of the trenches has been produced in consultation with Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (SCCAS).

2. Site location, topography and land-use

- 2.1 The Proposed developed area PDA is located to the west of the B1113, and to the south of the Magnus Group building, located on Addison Way. Trees and fields bound the site to the west and south. The site comprises of two fields currently under scrubland. The site is centred at TM 11892 49517 (See Fig. 1)

3. Geology and soils

- 3.1 The underlying bedrock for this site is of the Newhaven Chalk Formation. The superficial geology of the survey area is of the Lowestoft Formation of sands and gravels. The soil formations are of the Handslope formation, characterised as slowly permeable calcareous clays. They are slowly permeable, and experience seasonal waterlogging (BGS 2016, Soil Survey of England 1983).

4. Archaeological background

- 4.1 The site of the proposed development has high potential for the discovery of important hitherto unknown heritage assets of archaeological interest in view of its large size and location close to a number of sites recorded in the County Historic Environment Record. At least one ring ditch has been identified which are probably the remains of a Bronze Age barrow. This has been identified via air photography (HER no. BLG 001). Prehistoric features along with a medieval settlement has been defined through trenched evaluation and excavation to the immediate north of the site (BLG 017 and BLG 024). Further ring ditches and a

late prehistoric or Roman enclosure have been identified to the south of the site.

- 4.2 Furthermore, the site has the potential for the discovery of important heritage assets, based upon the setting within the landscape as it is located close to the edge of a flood plain for the River Gipping, making it topographically favorable for early occupation. However, the site has not been the subject of previous systematic investigation. As a result there is high potential to encounter important archaeological deposits at this location. (Suffolk County Council Brief 2013). An updated HER search has been completed with a search radius of 1000m from the center of the site. This has shown that BLG 001, unfortunately does not have any transcribed AP data.

5. Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The objective of the archaeological evaluation is to investigate the archaeological potential of the PDA through the excavation of 37 archaeological trial trenches.
- 5.2 The primary aim of the trial trenching is to determine the absence / presence of archaeological remains and to allow a mitigation strategy to be developed for their treatment in advance of or during development, if appropriate.
- 5.3 Generally the aims of the evaluation are to:
- ‘Ground-truth’ the geophysical results
 - Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
 - Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
 - Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
 - Establish the suitability of the area for development.
- 5.4 The archaeological evaluation will determine the presence or absence, extent, condition, character and date of any archaeological remains, and deposits that are encountered. The results of the evaluation will determine the need, or otherwise, for any archaeological investigation which may be required in advance of further development. Any additional phases of work will require separate WSI.
- 5.5 The table below should be read in conjunction with the attached Figure 2.

Table 1. Archaeological trial trenches

Trench No.	Area	Orientation	Notes
------------	------	-------------	-------

1	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
2	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
3	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
4	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
5	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
6	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
7	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
8	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
9	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
10	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
11	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
12	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
13	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
14	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
15	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
16	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
17	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential. Trench may have to be moved to target edges of known disturbed area
18	90m ²	N-S	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
19	90m ²	W-E	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
20	90m ²	N-S	Area of unknown potential
21	90m ²	W-E	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
22	90m ²	N-S	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
23	90m ²	W-E	Target short possible linear feature on geophysical survey
24	90m ²	W-E	Area of unknown potential
25	90m ²	N-S	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
26	90m ²	N-S	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
27	90m ²	N-S	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
28	90m ²	W-E	Targeting three possible linear anomalies identified from the geophysical survey
29	90m ²	N-S	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical survey
30	90m ²	W-E	Target an apparent blank area on the geophysical

			survey
31	90m2	W-E	Area of unknown potential
32	90m2	W-E	Target 'noisy' area in the geophysical survey to assess its origin
33	90m2	N-S	Target 'noisy' area in the geophysical survey to assess its origin
34	90m2	N-S	Target 'noisy' area in the geophysical survey to assess its origin and change into smoother data
35	90m2	W-E	Target 'noisy' area in the geophysical survey to assess its origin and change into smoother data
36	90m2	N-S	Target 'noisy' area in the geophysical survey to assess its origin and change into smoother data
37	90m2	W-E	Target 'noisy' area in the geophysical survey to assess its origin and change into smoother data

6. Methodology

- 6.1 All excavation will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant standards (ClfA 2014c; Historic England 2008). The evaluation will involve the excavation of 4 trial trenches (see Table 1). The locations of the trial trenches are subject to agreement with Racheal Abraham, Senior Archaeological Officer of SCCAS. The general strategy is to provide a spread of trial trenches across the PDA to gain an overview of the archaeological potential of the site. All trenches will measure 50m by 1.8m in size.
- 6.2 The trial trenches will be opened and the recent overburden removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural whichever is reached first. The machining will be done in successive level spits of a maximum 0.2m thickness, using an appropriate machine equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. At no point will a toothed bucket be used for any excavation. Under no circumstances will the machine be used to cut arbitrary trenches down to natural deposits. The machine work will be carried out under direct archaeological supervision and the machine halted if significant archaeological deposits are encountered. The top of the first significant archaeological horizon may be exposed by the machine, but will then be cleaned by hand and inspected for features. Topsoil, subsoil and archaeological deposit to be kept separate during excavation to allow sequential backfilling of excavations.
- 6.3 The top of the first archaeological deposit may be cleared by machine, but must then be cleaned off by hand. There is a presumption that excavation of all archaeological deposits will be done by hand unless it can be shown there will not be a loss of evidence by using a machine. The decision as to the proper

method of excavation will be made by the senior project archaeologist with regard to the nature of the deposit.

- 6.4 During the evaluation excavation there is a presumption of the need to cause the minimum disturbance to the site consistent with adequate evaluation; that significant archaeological features, e.g. solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or postholes, should be preserved intact even if fills are sampled. Features will be sample excavated employing the following strategy:
- Linear features: sufficient excavation will be carried out to investigate the depth, profile and fills of ditches or gullies to recover dating and environmental evidence from its fills. Normally this will involve a minimum of 10% sample dispersed along the length of the feature (each sample section to be not less than 1m wide), or a minimum of a 1m wide sample section, if the feature is less than 10m long, or if only a small part of it is exposed. Feature intersections will always be excavated in a way that will allow a stratigraphic relationship to be determined.
 - For discrete features, such as pits, 50% of their fills should be sampled (in some instances 100% may be requested, but full clarification will be reached with SCCAS.
 - Built structures such as walls, floors etc will be excavated sufficiently to establish their form, phasing, construction techniques. All intersections will be investigated to determine all relationships between the component features.
 - The detailed stratigraphy of each trial trench, will be recorded whether archaeological remains are present or not.
- 6.5 There must be sufficient excavation to give clear evidence for the period, depth and nature of any archaeological deposit. The depth and nature of colluvial or other masking deposits must be established across the site. No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable in achieving the objectives of this evaluation, although all features identified are expected to be half-sectioned and the full depth of archaeological deposits will be assessed. All archaeological features will be manually sample excavated in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner, in order to meet the aims and objectives.
- 6.6 ASWYAS use pro-forma sheets to maintain written records, giving details of location, composition, shape, dimensions, relationships, finds, samples, and cross-references to other elements of the record, in accordance with best practice. All contexts, small finds and samples will be given unique numbers. Bulk finds will be collected by context.

- 6.7 A full, indexed, written, drawn and photographic record of the evaluation will be maintained. The excavation trenches will be surveyed using industry standard electronic survey equipment with centimetre accuracy. Features will be planned and drawn at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Sections will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20. All sections, plans and elevations will include spot-heights related to Ordnance Datum in metres as correct to two decimal places. A section or profile will be drawn of all trenches complete with levels. Control points will be surveyed during the course of the evaluation and will be fixed in relation to nearby permanent structures and roads to the National Grid.
- 6.8 The photographic archive will comprise digital photographs taken using cameras with a resolution of at least 10 megapixels. All photographs will include an appropriate scale.
- 6.9 Digital photography using cameras with a minimum resolution of 10 megapixels. Digital photography will follow the guidance given by Historic England 2015.
- 6.10 All artefacts will be removed from the site for assessment and analysis, and where it is appropriate, their find spots shall be recorded three dimensionally. Finds material will be stored in controlled environments, as appropriate. All artefacts to be retained will be, cleaned, labelled and stored as detailed in the guidelines laid out in the ClfA (2014b). Any conservation work will be undertaken by approved conservators working to UKIC guidelines. The contingency will make allowance for conservation as necessary, this includes artefacts of displayable quality and x-rays of metalwork and coinage from stratified contexts.
- 6.11 A soil-sampling programme shall be undertaken during the course of the investigation for the identification and recovery of carbonised and waterlogged remains, vertebrate remains, molluscs and small artefactual material. Metallurgical debris is a possibility on this site and samples will be processed accordingly (including scanning both flots and retents with a magnet for hammerscale). Historic England's Regional Science Advisor, Mark Ruddy will be notified prior to work starting and will be consulted during the course of the excavation if required. In the event of waterlogged deposits being found, an Environmental Strategy will make provision for the potential study of waterlogged plant material, insects and parasites. Provision will be made for the removal of soil samples of a minimum 40 litres from deposits with clear potential or 100% if the sample is smaller, in line with English Heritage Guidelines (EH 2011). Samples may also be taken from seemingly sterile deposits. Particular attention will be paid to the sampling of primary ditch fills and any surviving buried soils. Environmental material removed from site will be stored in appropriate controlled environments. The processing of environmental samples will only take place within facilities approved for such purposes by Historic England's Regional Science Advisor.

- 6.12 If unexpectedly significant or complex remains are encountered, beyond that covered by this WSI, the archaeological contractor will inform SCCAS as soon as possible. In the event of human remains being discovered they will, in the first instance, be left *in situ*, covered and protected. Excavation of human remains at this evaluation stage is to be avoided if possible. If removal is required, this will only take place in compliance with the Burial Act 1857 and after an exhumation licence has been obtained from the Ministry of Justice. Provision will be made for the specialist reporting of the remains by a recognised osteoarchaeologist.
- 6.13 Spoil heaps and the bases of the trenches are to be scanned for non-ferrous metal artefacts using a metal detector capable of making this discrimination, operated by an experienced metal detector user (if necessary, operating under the supervision of the contracting archaeologist). Modern artefacts will be noted but not retained (19th-century material and earlier will be retained.)
- 6.14 All finds of gold and silver and associated objects shall be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act 1997. Any treasure items should be reported to the Suffolk FLO, who in turn will inform the coroner within 14 days.
- 6.15 Provision will be made for specialist dating if required, in particular radiocarbon dating.
- 6.16 If a non-professional archaeologist is to be used to carry out the metal-detecting, a formal agreement of their position as a sub-contractor working under direction must be agreed in advance of their use on site. This formal agreement will apply whether they are paid or not. To avoid financial claims under the Treasure Act a suggested wording for this formal agreement with the metal detectorist is: "In the process of working on the archaeological investigation at [*location of site*] between the dates of [*insert dates*], [*name of person contributing to project*] is working under direction or permission of [*name of archaeological organisation*] and hereby waives all rights to rewards for objects discovered that could otherwise be payable under the Treasure Act 1996."
- 6.17 Trenches should not be backfilled without the approval of SCCAS/CT. Suitable arrangements should be made with the client to ensure trenches are appropriately backfilled, compacted and consolidated in order to prevent subsequent subsidence.

7 **Monitoring**

- 7.1 Access to the site will be arranged through Archaeological Services WYAS and Blackacre Ltd..

- 7.2 Archaeological Services WYAS will produce an initial Risk Assessment and review this in the light of any developing potential risks. They will ensure that Health and Safety requirements of the main contractor are adhered to.
- 7.3 The project will be monitored by SCCAS to whom written documentation will be sent before the start of the work. Notification will also be sent to the proposed archive repository giving the nature of the works and opportunity to monitor the works.
- 7.4 If appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (East of England) at Historic England will be called upon.
- 7.5 Archaeological Services WYAS will ensure that any unexpected and/or significant results are brought to the attention of SCCAS, the client and their main contractor as soon as is practically possible.

8 Requirement for Further Fieldwork

- 8.1 The project manager must consult the Suffolk HER Officer to obtain an event number for the work before commencement. This number will be unique for each project or site and must be clearly marked on all documentation relating to the work.
- 8.2 A separate evaluation report will be produced for archaeological work and should archaeology be detected, SCCAS will see the report before being able to make a decision on the mitigation strategy for the site. Any further work will require a separate WSI.
- 8.2 If further fieldwork is required, the results of the evaluation will be integrated into an overall report encompassing all stages of work. However, if a different contractor is employed by the developer to undertake subsequent works, then a full, formal evaluation report (see paragraph 10.3 below) should be prepared and accepted by SCCAS before further fieldwork commences.

9 Finds and Samples

- 9.1 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with guidelines from The Institute of Conservation (ICON).
- 9.2 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner to the deposition of the full site archive, and transfer of title, with the Archaeological Service or designated Suffolk museum before the fieldwork commences. The intended depository should be stated in the WSI, for approval. If this is not achievable for all or parts of the finds archive then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, scientific analysis) as appropriate.

- 9.3 The project manager should consult the intended archive depository before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation, and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition. The intended depository must be prepared to accept the entire archive resulting from the project (both finds and written archive) in order to create a complete record of the project. A clear statement of the form, intended content, and standards of the archive is to be submitted for approval as an essential requirement of the WSI.
- 9.4 For deposition on the County Archaeological Store, the archive should comply with SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2010. If the Archaeological Service's Store is not the intended depository, the project manager should ensure that a duplicate copy of the written archive is deposited with the Suffolk HER.
- 9.5 The WSI should state proposals for the deposition of the digital archive relating to this project with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), or similar digital archive repository, and allowance should be made for costs incurred to ensure proper deposition (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>).
- 9.6 A report on the fieldwork and archive, consistent with the principles of *MoRPHE*, must be provided. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results, and their significance in the context of the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology*, Occasional Papers 3, 8 and 24, 1997, 2000 and 2011).
- 9.2 On completion of the fieldwork, any samples taken shall be processed and any finds shall be cleaned, identified, assessed/analysed, dated (if possible), marked (if appropriate) and properly packed and stored in accordance with the requirements of national guidelines.
- 9.3 Samples should be processed for the recovery of artefactual material, animal/fish/human bones, industrial residues (including hammerscale), shell, molluscs, charcoal and mineralised plant remains as a minimum. 'Specialist' samples (e.g. monoliths, cores, plant/invertebrate macrofossils) should be processed separately as appropriate.
- 9.4 Material suitable for scientific dating (e.g. charcoal) should be identified to species and assessed for suitability by an environmental specialist prior to submission to a dating laboratory. Any human remains submitted for C14 dating should also have carbon ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) and nitrogen isotope analysis carried out by the radiocarbon laboratory. All finds and biological material must be analysed by a qualified and experienced specialist.
- 9.5 Following identification, finds of 20th century date should be noted, quantified and summarily described, but can then be discarded if appropriate. All finds which are of 19th century or earlier date should be retained and archived

10 Field Archive

- 10.1 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared, consistent with the principles of *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006). It must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for deposition in the Archaeological Service's Store or in a suitable museum in Suffolk (see Archaeological Archives Forum: a guide to best practice 2007).
- 10.2 A fully indexed field archive will be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographic negatives and a complete set of labelled photographic prints/slides. Standards for archive compilation and transfer should conform to those outlined in *Archaeological Archives – a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Archaeological Archives Forum, 2007). The contractor will take account of any additional requirements imposed by the recipient museum.
- 10.3 It is expected that the landowner will deposit the full site archive, and transfer title to, the Archaeological Service or the designated Suffolk museum, The intended depository is the Archaeological Service's Store. The archive will be prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for preparation and deposition. (https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/assets/suffolk.gov.uk/Libraries%20and%20Culture/Archaeology/2014-06-01_ArchiveGuidelines2014.pdf).

11 Report Format and Content

- 11.1 ASWYAS will produce a report that will include background information on the need for the project, a description of the methodology employed, and a full description and interpretation of results produced. It is not envisaged that the report is likely to be published, but it should be produced with sufficient care and attention to detail to be of academic use to future researchers. The report on the fieldwork and archive will include within its conclusions a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results, and their significance. The results should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the Suffolk HER, and an HER search should be commissioned. In any instances where it is felt that an HER search is unnecessary, this must be discussed and agreed with the relevant Case Officer.
- 11.2 Location plans will be produced at a scale which enables easy site identification that depicts the full extent of the site investigated (a scale of 1:50,000 is not regarded as appropriate unless accompanied by a more detailed plan or plans). Site plans will be at an appropriate scale showing trench layout (as dug), features located and, where possible, predicted archaeological deposits. Upon completion of each evaluation trench all sections containing archaeological

features will be drawn. Section drawings (at a minimum scale of 1:20) will include heights O.D. Plans (at a minimum scale of 1:50) will include O.D. spot heights for all principal strata and any features. Where no archaeological deposits are encountered at least one long section of each trench will be drawn.

- 11.3 The results should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the SHER. It should include examination of all readily available cartographic sources (e.g. those in the County Records Office) to record evidence for historic or archaeological sites and history of previous landuses. Where permitted, photographs, photocopies or traced copies should be presented in the report. It should also incorporate an assessment of the potential for documentary research that would contribute to the archaeological investigation of the site.
- 11.4 A copy of the WSI should be included as an appendix to the report
- 11.5 Artefact analysis will include the production of a descriptive catalogue, quantification by context and discussion/interpretation if warranted, with finds critical for dating and interpretation illustrated.
- 11.6 Environmental analysis will include identification of the remains, quantification by context, discussion/interpretation if warranted, and a description of the processing methodology. Radiocarbon results will be presented in full (laboratory sample number, conventional radiocarbon age, delta C13 value, calibration programme). Copies of the laboratory-issued dating certificates will be included as an appendix to the report. The report will feature a full bibliography, a quantified index to the site archive, and as an appendix, a copy of this specification.
- 11.7 An unbound hardcopy of the report, clearly marked DRAFT, must be presented to SCCAS/CT for approval within six months of the completion of fieldwork unless other arrangements are negotiated. Following acceptance, a single copy of the report should be presented to the Suffolk HER as well as a digital copy of the approved report.
- 11.8 The report will be supplied on the understanding that it will be added to the Suffolk Historic Environment Record where it will be publicly accessible once deposited unless confidentiality is explicitly requested, in which case it will become publicly accessible six months after deposition.
- 11.9 By depositing this report, permission is given for the material presented within the document to be used by the SCCAS, in perpetuity, although The Contractor retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as specified in the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* (chapter IV, section 79). The permission will allow the SCCAS to reproduce material,

including for commercial use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

11.10 The SCCAS supports the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. The overall aim of the OASIS project is to provide an online index to the mass of archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large-scale developer funded fieldwork. The archaeological contractor will complete the online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>. Contractors are advised to contact the Suffolk HER officer prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the HER, the Suffolk HER may place the information on a web-site. The contractors will ensure, in writing that they and the client agree to this procedure as part of the process of submitting the report to the case officer at the Suffolk HER. A completed OASIS form will need to be included as an appendix

11.11 Where positive results are drawn from a project, a summary report must be prepared, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*. It should be included in the project report, or submitted to SCCAS/CT, by the end of the calendar year in which the work takes place, whichever is the sooner.

13 Health and Safety

13.1 Archaeological Services WYAS has its own Health and Safety policy which has been compiled using national guidelines. These guidelines conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation.

13.2 In addition each project undergoes a 'Risk Assessment' which sets project specific Health and Safety requirements to which all members of staff are made aware of prior to on-site work commencing. Health and Safety will take priority over archaeological matters. Necessary precautions will be taken over underground services and overhead lines at the outset of the project.

13.3 Archaeological Services WYAS is covered by the insurance and indemnities of the City of Wakefield Metropolitan District Council. Insurance has been effected with: Zurich Municipal Insurance, Park House, 57–59 Well Street, Bradford, BD1 5SN (policy number RMP 03GO39–0143). Any further enquiries should be directed to: The Chief Financial Officer, Insurance Section, Wakefield MDC, PO Box 55, Newton Bar, Wakefield WF1 2TT.

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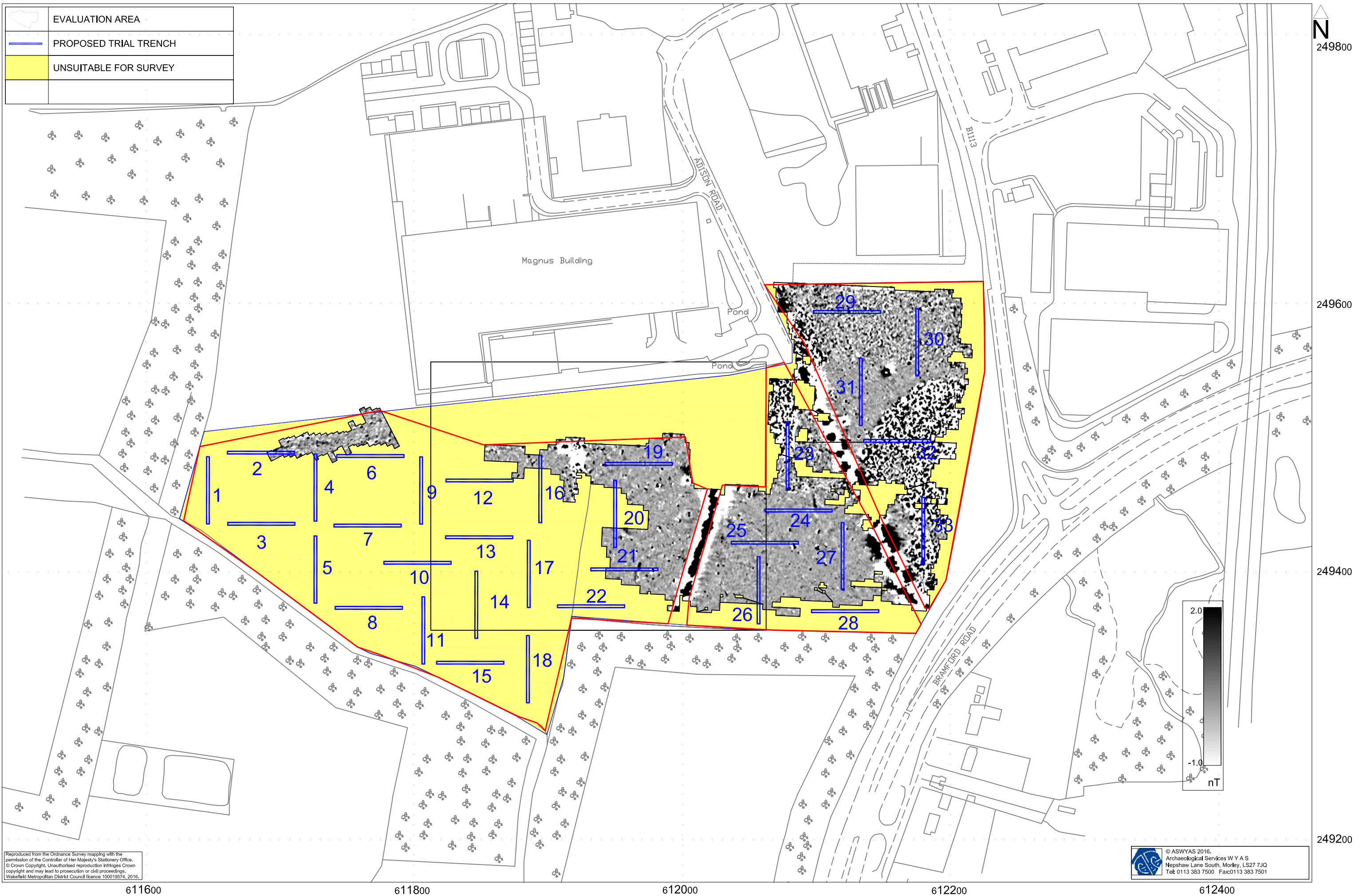


Fig. 2. Proposed Trial Trench locations and greyscale magnetometer data (1:2500 @ A3)

Appendix 2: Inventory of primary archive

Phase	File/Box No	Description	Quantity
Evaluation	File no.1	Trench Sheets	35
		Context Sheets	36
		Photo register sheets	6
		Permatrace Sheets	15
		B&W negatives	3

Appendix 3: Trench tables

Trench 1

Trench 1					
General Description			Orientation		N-S
Trench contained two ditches. One on an east-west alignment and one on a northwest-southeast alignment.			Average Depth (m)		0.40
			Width (m)		2.00
			Length (m)		49.50
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
100	Layer	-	-	0.25	Topsoil
101	Layer	-	-	0.15	Subsoil
102	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
103	Cut	2.00 (ex)	2.70	0.20	Ditch, shallow U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
104	Fill of 103	2.00 (ex)	2.70	0.06	Mid-orange brown loose silty sand with 30% stone inclusions
105	Fill of 103	2.00 (ex)	2.70	0.14	Light brown firm silty sand with 10% stone inclusions
106	Cut	2.00 (ex)	1.90	0.24	Ditch, moderately sloping sides, slightly rounded base
107	Fill of 106	2.00 (ex)	1.90	0.24	Dark brown firm silty sand with 15% stone inclusions

Trench 2

Trench 2						
General Description				Orientation		
Trench contained a large tree-bole.				Orientation		NW-SE
				Average Depth (m)		0.70
				Width (m)		2.00
Length (m)		50.00				
Contexts						
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
200	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil	
201	Layer	-	-	0.40	Subsoil	
202	Layer	-	-	-	Natural	
203	Cut	2.00 (ex)	5.25	0.40	Tree-bole, gently sloping sides, fairly flat base	
204	Fill of 203	2.00 (ex)	5.25	0.40	Dark brown firm silty sand with 5% stone inclusions	
205	Fill of 203	2.00 (ex)	4.05	0.40	Mid-yellow brown loose silty sand with 20% stone inclusions	

Trench 3

Trench 3						
General Description				Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Orientation		E-W
				Average Depth (m)		0.60
				Width (m)		2.00
Length (m)		50.00				
Contexts						
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
300	Layer	-	-	0.35	Topsoil	
301	Layer	-	-	0.25	Subsoil	
302	Layer	-	-	-	Natural	

Trench 4

Trench 4					
General Description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.40
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
400	Layer	-	-	0.25	Topsoil
401	Layer	-	-	0.15	Subsoil
402	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 5

Trench 5					
General Description				Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a pit.				Average Depth (m)	0.40
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	44.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
500	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
501	Layer	-	-	0.10	Subsoil
502	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
503	Cut	0.60	0.54	0.14	Pit, shallow sloping sides, concave base
505	Fill of 503	0.60	0.54	0.14	Dark brown silty sand with 5% stone inclusions

Trench 6

Trench 6					
General Description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.80
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
600	Layer	-	-	0.35	Topsoil
601	Layer	-	-	0.45	Subsoil
602	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 7

Trench 7					
General Description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.70
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
700	Layer	-	-	0.45	Topsoil
701	Layer	-	-	0.25	Subsoil
702	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 8

Trench 8					
General Description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained a ditch on a northeast-southwest alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.27
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	44.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
800	Layer	-	-	0.15	Topsoil
801	Layer	-	-	0.12	Subsoil
802	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
803	Cut	2.90 (ex)	0.70	0.28	Ditch, V-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
804	Fill of 803	2.90 (ex)	0.70	0.16	Mid-orange brown firm silty sand with 5% stone inclusions
805	Fill of 803	2.90 (ex)	0.70	0.12	Mid-orange brown clayey sand with stone and flint inclusions

Trench 9

Trench 9					
General Description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.50
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	47.50
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
900	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
901	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
902	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 10

Trench 10					
General Description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.80
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1000	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
1002	Layer	-	-	0.50	Subsoil
1001	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 11

Trench 11					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single ditch on a northwest-southeast alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.48
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	46.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1100	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
1101	Layer	-	-	0.11	Topsoil
1102	Layer	-	-	0.37	Subsoil
1103	Cut	2.00 (ex)	0.98	0.23	Ditch, U-shaped profile, steeply sloping sides, flat base
1104	Fill of 1103	2.00 (ex)	0.98	0.23	Mid-orange brown clayey sand with stone and flint inclusions

Trench 12

Trench 12					
General Description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a ditch on a northwest-southeast alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.53
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	46.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1200	Layer	-	-	0.22	Topsoil
1201	Layer	-	-	0.31	Subsoil
1202	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
1203	Cut	2.00 (ex)	1.51	0.59	Ditch, U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
1204	Fill of 1203	2.00 (ex)	1.51	0.59	Mid-brown orange firm clayey silt with occasional flint and sub-rounded stone inclusions

Trench 13

Trench 13					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.50
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	43.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1300	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
1301	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
1302	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 14

Trench 14					
General Description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained an oval-shaped pit.				Average Depth (m)	0.40
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	45.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1400	Layer	-	-	0.25	Topsoil
1401	Layer	-	-	0.15	Subsoil
1402	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
1403	Cut	0.30	0.30	0.17	Pit, U-shaped profile, steep sides and rounded base
1404	Fill of 1403	0.30	0.30	0.17	Dark grey brown firm silty sand with 1% stone inclusions

Trench 15

Trench 15					
General Description				Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.77
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	49.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1500	Layer	-	-	0.27	Topsoil
1501	Layer	-	-	0.50	Subsoil
1502	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 16

Trench 16					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.64
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1600	Layer	-	-	0.32	Topsoil
1601	Layer	-	-	0.32	Subsoil
1602	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 17

Trench 17					
General Description				Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained a furrow on an northeast-southwest alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.20
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	45.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1700	Layer	-	-	0.12	Topsoil
1701	Layer	-	-	0.08	Subsoil
1702	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
1703	Cut	2.00 (ex)	2.00	0.20	Ditch, shallow sloping sides, irregular base
1704	Fill of 1703	2.00 (ex)	2.00	0.20	Dark grey brown firm silty sand

Trench 18

Trench 18					
General Description			Orientation		NE-SW
Trench contained a ditch on an east-west alignment.			Average Depth (m)		0.50
			Width (m)		2.00
			Length (m)		44.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1800	Layer	-	-	0.25	Topsoil
1801	Layer	-	-	0.25	Subsoil
1802	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
1803	Cut	2.00 (ex)	4.30	0.46	Ditch, moderately sloping sides, not fully excavated.
1804	Fill of 1803	2.00 (ex)	4.30	0.46	Dark brown firm silty sand with 1% small stone inclusions

Trench 19

Trench 19					
General Description			Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a ditch on an east-west alignment.			Average Depth (m)		0.50
			Width (m)		2.00
			Length (m)		43.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
1900	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
1901	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
1902	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
1903	Cut	2.00 (ex)	1.72	0.42	Ditch, U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
1904	Fill of 1903	2.00 (ex)	1.72	0.42	Mid-grey brown firm silty sand with 5% stone inclusions

Trench 21

Trench 21					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a ditch on a north-south alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.75
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2100	Layer	-	-	0.28	Topsoil
2101	Layer	-	-	0.47	Subsoil
2102	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
2103	Cut	2.00 (ex)	1.01	0.32	Ditch, U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, concave base
2104	Fill of 2103	2.00 (ex)	1.01	0.32	Mid-grey brown friable silty sand with frequent sub-angular flint fragments

Trench 22

Trench 22					
General Description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.40
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2200	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
2201	Layer	-	-	0.10	Subsoil
2202	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 23

Trench 23					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a ditch on a north-south alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.55
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2300	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
2301	Layer	-	-	0.25	Subsoil
2302	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
2303	Cut	2.00 (ex)	2.02	0.66	Ditch, V-shaped profile, fairly steeply sloping sides, pointed base
2304	Fill of 2303	2.00 (ex)	2.02	0.66	Mid-grey brown friable clayey sand with frequent flint inclusions

Trench 24

Trench 24					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a ditch on a north-south alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.48
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2400	Layer	-	-	0.27	Topsoil
2401	Layer	-	-	0.21	Subsoil
2402	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
2403	Cut	2.00	2.68	0.43	Ditch, U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
2404	Fill of 2403	2.00	2.68	0.43	Mid-orange brown friable silty sand

Trench 25

Trench 25					
General Description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.36
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2500	Layer	-	-	0.16	Topsoil
2501	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
2502	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 26

Trench 26					
General Description				Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two ditches, both on an east-west alignment.				Average Depth (m)	0.49
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2600	Layer	-	-	0.29	Topsoil
2601	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
2602	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
2603	Cut	2.00 (ex)	0.88	0.20	Ditch, U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
2604	Fill of 2603	2.00 (ex)	0.88	0.04	Mid-orange brown firm silty sand with 50% stone inclusions
2605	Fill of 2603	2.00 (ex)	0.88	0.16	Dark grey brown firm silty sand with 1% stone inclusions
2606	Cut	2.00 (ex)	1.10	0.20	Ditch, very shallow U-shaped profile, gently sloping sides, fairly flat base
2607	Fill of 2606	2.00 (ex)	1.10	0.20	Mid-orange brown firm silty sand with 5% stone inclusions

Trench 27

Trench 27					
General Description			Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a ditch on an east-west alignment.			Average Depth (m)		0.50
			Width (m)		2.00
			Length (m)		50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2700	Layer	-	-	???	Topsoil
2701	Layer	-	-	???	Subsoil
2702	Layer	-	-	-	Natural
2703	Cut	2.00 (ex)	1.46	0.34	Ditch, shallow U-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides, rounded base
2704	Fill of 2703	2.00 (ex)	1.46	0.34	Dark brown firm silty sand with 1% stone inclusions

Trench 28

Trench 28					
General Description			Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.			Average Depth (m)		0.46
			Width (m)		2.00
			Length (m)		50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2800	Layer	-	-	0.23	Topsoil
2801	Layer	-	-	0.23	Subsoil
2802	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 29

Trench 29					
General Description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.50
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
2900	Layer	-	-	0.30	Topsoil
2901	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
2902	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 30

Trench 30					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.38
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
3000	Layer	-	-	0.20	Topsoil
3001	Layer	-	-	0.18	Subsoil
3002	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 31

Trench 31					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.37
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
3100	Layer	-	-	0.17	Topsoil
3101	Layer	-	-	0.20	Subsoil
3102	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 32

Trench 32					
General Description				Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Average Depth (m)	0.35
				Width (m)	2.00
				Length (m)	50.00
Contexts					
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description
3200	Layer	-	-	0.20	Topsoil
3201	Layer	-	-	0.15	Subsoil
3202	Layer	-	-	-	Natural

Trench 33

Trench 33						
General Description				Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology.				N-S		
				Average Depth (m)		0.39
				Width (m)		2.00
Length (m)		50.00				
Contexts						
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
3300	Layer	-	-	0.18	Topsoil	
3301	Layer	-	-	0.18	Subsoil	
3302	Layer	-	-	-	Natural	

Trench 34

Trench 34						
General Description				Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology.				N-S		
				Average Depth (m)		0.39
				Width (m)		2.00
Length (m)		50.00				
Contexts						
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
3400	Layer	-	-	0.12	Topsoil	
3401	Layer	-	-	0.27	Subsoil	
3402	Layer	-	-	-	Natural	

Trench 35

Trench 35						
General Description				Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology.				E-W		
				Average Depth (m)		0.75
				Width (m)		2.00
Length (m)		50.00				
Contexts						
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
3500	Layer	-	-	0.42	Topsoil	
3501	Layer	-	-	0.33	Subsoil	
3502	Layer	-	-	-	Natural	

Trench 36

Trench 36						
General Description				Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology.				N-S		
				Average Depth (m)		0.70
				Width (m)		2.00
Length (m)		50.00				
Contexts						
Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	
3600	Layer	-	-	0.28	Topsoil	
3601	Layer	-	-	0.42	Subsoil	
3602	Layer	-	-	-	Natural	

Appendix 4: Concordance of contexts which yielded artefacts or environmental remains (all contexts are listed in Appendix 3 by trench)

Context	Trench	Description	Artefacts and environmental samples	Finds dating
105	1	Fill of Ditch 103	GBA 102, Flint (1), Pot (1)	Roman
107	1	Fill of Ditch 106	GBA 101, A. Bone (3), CBM (6), Pot (83)	AD50-90
205	2	Fill of Tree-bole 203	Flint (2)	Neolithic?
805	8	Fill of Ditch 803	GBA 801	
1204	12	Fill of Ditch 1203	GBA 1200	
1404	14	Fill of Post-hole 1403	GBA 1401	
1904	19	Fill of Ditch 1903	GBA 1901	
2304	23	Fill of Ditch 2303	GBA 2300, Flint (1), Pot (4)	Iron Age

Appendix 5: Catalogue of HER records

Suffolk County Council Event/Activity List Report

12/02/2016

Number of records: 15

Event no.	Event Name	Event Type	Organisation	Dates	NGR
ESF18984	Watching Brief	Event - Survey	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	01/02/1996	TM 12080 50648
ESF19026	Metal Detecting - Southgate T	Event - Survey	Ipswich and District Detector Club	01/09/1993	TM 12695 49028
ESF20764	Desk Based Assessment, Land at Great Blakenham	Event - Interpretation	CgMs Consulting		TM 1216 5017
ESF21764	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Great Blakenham Residual Waste Treatment Facility	Event - Survey	ENTEC	01/12/2009 - 30/12/2009	TM 1232 4963
ESF23500	Historic Building Assessment - Former MOD Fuel Depot, Great Blakenham	Event - Survey	CgMs Consulting	01/03/2010 - 31/03/2010, between	TM 1211 5036
ESF23387	Geophysical survey, St James' Business Park, Great Blakenham	Event - Survey	WYAS		TM 1189 4951
ESF21859	Evaluation and monitoring, Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon, Suffolk	Event - Intervention	John Newman Archaeological Services	28/03/2012 - 16/06/2012	TM 1274 4919
ESF23501	Evaluation - Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon	Event - Intervention	John Newman Archaeological Services	18/03/2013 - 18/03/2013	TM 1285 4921
ESF23502	Watching Brief - Anglian Water, Masons, Cement Works, Claydon	Event - Intervention	Norfolk Archaeological Unit	16/09/2013 - 05/11/2013, between	TM 1274 5002
ESF21086	Former Masons Cement Works, Great Blakenham,	Event - Intervention	Oxford Archaeology East	07/04/2010 - 09/04/2010	TM 1212 5028
ESF23499	Monitoring Suffolk Water Park, Little Blakenham	Event - Intervention	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service		TM 1231 4880
ESF21102	Waste Transfer Facility, Great Blakenham, Post-Excavation Assessment	Event - Intervention	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	28/01/2008 - 18/03/2008	TM 1215 4968
ESF21310	SITA Energy from Waste Facility Evaluation	Event - Intervention	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	06/12/2011 - 09/12/2011	TM 123 497
ESF19461	Evaluation, Bramford Road, Great Blakenham	Event - Intervention	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	08/08/2007 - 22/11/2007	TM 1213 4969
ESF20806	SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane, Great Blakenham	Event - Intervention	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	19/08/2010 - 20/09/2010	TM 123 497

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Sites and Monuments Record

12/02/2016

Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID
SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Ref	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
BLG 001	Cropmark of ring ditch of unknown date. MSF4465	Un	Cropmark of ring ditch, no further details.	Centred TM 1205 4945 (100m by 100m)
BLG 002	Cropmark of a possible ring ditch circa 25m diameter, of unknown date. MSF4466	Un	Cropmark of a possible ring ditch circa 25m diameter, but modern circular features near by (S1)(S2).	Centred TM 1203 5004 (10m by 10m)
BLG 002	MSZ27245		Cropmark of a ring ditch, possibly a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow (S1)(S2).	Centred TM 1203 5004 (10m by 10m)
BLG 003	Findspot of a Roman coin of Trajan. MSF4467	Rom	Coin of Trajan AD 103-111, found in ploughed field (S1), within larger Rom & Med scatters, BLG 008.	Centred TM 1185 5055 (100m by 100m)
BLG 007	Roman artefact scatter of metalwork, including brooches, coins and a bracelet fragment. (Rom) MSF1169	Rom	Small scatter of metalwork, Colchester type brooch, brooch fragment, few coins , possible bracelet fragment (S1) found detecting.	Centred TM 1185 5035 (100m by 100m)
BLG 007	Findspot of Anglo Saxon decorated bronze tweezers. (Sax) MSF1170	Sax	Metal detected finds include bronze tweezers, incomplete, with ring and dot decoration, ? MSax.	Centred TM 1175 5035 (100m by 100m)
BLG 007	Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze strap end buckle. (Med) MSF1171	Med	Metal detected finds include a gilded bronze strap end buckle, decorated with ? animal on the plate (S1).	Centred TM 1180 5045 (10m by 10m)
BLG 009	Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze hooked tag. MSF3434	Sax	Bronze hooked tag, probably MSax or LSax, (dress fastener), decorated.	Centred TM 1188 5048 (10m by 10m)
BLG 013	Tollgate Farm (IA) MSF16225	IA	December 1995: Pottery found during evaluation trenching within hillwash deposits.	Centred TM 1175 5065 (100m by 100m)
BLG 013	Tollgate Farm (Med) MSF16226	Med	December 1995: Two ditches found during evaluation trenching on Tollgate Farm, see details.	Centred TM 1177 5055 (264m by 250m)
BLG 015	Post Medieval bridge crossing the River Gipping. MSF16847	PMe	Bridge depicted on maps of 1783 (S1) and 1755 (S2), crossing the River Gipping on what is now Station Road.	Centred TM 1274 5010 (10m by 10m)
BLG 016	A45; B1113 MSF18217	PMe	Milestone - site of, Shown on 1955 OS map (S1) and on 1978 edition (S2), distances Bury St Edmunds and Ipswich marked.	Centred TM 1196 5047 (10m by 10m)
BLG 017	Orion Business Park, Blackacre Hill Gt Blakenham (Preh) MSF18640	Preh	1999 Evaluation, features and pottery and lithic implements, see details (S1)(S2).	Centred TM 1192 4971 (336m by 402m)

Ref	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
BLG 017	Blackacre Hill (Rom) MSF18641	Rom	1999: Evaluation inhumation, ovens, ditches, pits, pottery, bracelet, ring and lithics, see details (S1)(S2).	Centred TM 1192 4971 (337m by 404m)
BLG 021	Claydon Railway Station MSF23171	Pme	Claydon railway station is no longer standing, erected 1846, see details.	TM 1236 5020 (point)
BLG 022	Mason's Cement Works MSF23172	mod	Cement works built 1912, bombed during WWII and closed in 1999.	TM 1232 5013 (point)
BLG 024	Great Blakenham Waste transfer site, Site 2, Bramford Road MSF23595	Med	Evaluation revealed medieval ditches and pits, probably representing a small early medieval settlement.	Centred TM 1217 4969 (60m by 122m)
BLG 025	Former Cement Works (OAE) EVAL MSF27900		The only features uncovered during the works were post-medieval disturbance which was most likely related to the sites previous use in the mid 20th century as a Ministry of Defence Fuel Depot but a number of 12th century pottery sherds were recovered from various contexts.	Centred TM 1213 5030 (149m by 242m)
BLG 025	Former MOD fuel depot MSF34459		Former MOD fuel depot in use between 1939 and the end of the 20th century.	Centred TM 1211 5036 (250m by 206m)
BLG 026	SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane MSF25026	Med	Evaluation revealed features dating to the medieval period near the north west perimeter where in contrast to much of the site, the ground level did not appear to be truncated.	Centred TM 1224 4971 (27m by 22m)
BLG 027	Reported site of a World War II pillbox. MSF25967		Reported site of pillbox.	TM 1243 4998 (point)
BLG 031	MSZ27246		Evidence for a WWII pillbox at a road junction	Centred TM 1213 4990 (10m by 10m)
BLG 031	MSZ27247		Evidence for a WWII pillbox at a railway bridge	Centred TM 1243 4998 (10m by 10m)
BLG 032	MSZ27248		Evidence for a WWII pillbox at a road junction	Centred TM 1194 5046 (10m by 10m)
BLG 033	MSZ27249		Cropmarks of a possible pit and a ditch of unknown date	Centred TM 1192 5001 (10m by 10m)
BLG 036	OUTLINE RECORD: St James' Business Park, Great Blakenham (WYAS) GEO MSF34416			TM 1189 4951 (point)
BLG Misc	Hall Farm, off Gipping Road (Un) MSF22521	Un	Watching Brief located 1 Med coarseware and 1 Rom sherd and a thin scatter of PMed peg tile.	Centred TM 1208 5065 (10m by 10m)

Ref	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
BLL 001	Concentric ring ditch of unknown date. MSF4479	Un	Ring ditch (double circle).	Centred TM 1195 4885 (100m by 100m)
BLL 001	MSZ27257		Cropmarks of a concentric ring ditch, probably a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow	Centred TM 1191 4880 (10m by 10m)
BLL 003	Medieval artefact scatter of pottery sherds and oyster and mussel shells. MSF4481	Med	C13 sherds, oyster and mussel shells (S1).	Centred TM 1167 4894 (100m by 100m)
BRF 020	Medieval artefact scatter of pottery. MSF4507	Med	Concentration of C12-C14 pottery.	Centred TM 1200 4848 (10m by 10m)
BRF 023	A 1100, Loraine Way MSF4510	Rom	Length of Roman road, Pye Road, Margary 3c (S1).	Centred TM 1205 4695 (330m by 3170m)
CLY 004	Ring ditch of unknown date, visible as a cropmark. MSF4451	Un	Cropmark of a ring ditch, circa 27m diameter, on allotment gardens between river and Papermill Lane (S1).	Centred TM 1275 4916 (10m by 10m)
CLY 004	MSZ27268		Cropmark of a ring ditch, probably representing a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow	Centred TM 1272 4919 (10m by 10m)
CLY 005	Paper Mill Lane (IA) MSF4452	IA	Iron Age settlement material found during the construction of the Claydon-by-pass, see details.	Centred TM 1286 4926 (10m by 10m)
CLY 005	Paper Mill Lane (Rom) MSF4453	Rom	Roman settlement and industrial material found during the construction of the Claydon-by-Pass.	Centred TM 1286 4926 (10m by 10m)
CLY 005	Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze cruciform brooch. (Sax) MSF4454	Sax	Bronze cruciform brooch (C6 ?), Found one metre down on IA/Rom site on Claydon-by-pass, possibly displaced by bulldozers.	Centred TM 1286 4926 (10m by 10m)
CLY 031	Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon, Suffolk MSF26732	Sax	Evaluation identified a possible Anglo-Saxon Grubenhau.	Centred TM 1273 4919 (2m by 5m)
CLY 036	MSZ27269		Cropmark of a ring ditch, probably representing a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow	Centred TM 1276 4921 (10m by 10m)
CLY 037	MSZ27270		Earthworks of an enclosure and ditch system of unknown date	Centred TM 1255 4895 (100m by 100m)
CLY Misc	Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze buckle plate with winged beast design. (Med) MSF22614	Med	Metal detected gilded bronze buckle plate - winged beast design.	Centred TM 1275 4905 (10m by 10m)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 001 - MSF4465	Cropmark of ring ditch of unknown date. Cropmark of ring ditch, no further details.	Monument Period Un

Location**National Grid Reference**

Centred TM 120 494 (100m by 100m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4465	Active
Parish Code - BLG 001	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)
Evidence CROPMARK

Finds - None recorded**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded****Description and Sources****Description**

Ring ditch. Single circle, size not determinable (S1).

Sources

(M1) Photograph: CUCAP. CUCAP aerial photograph. AP: CUCAP ADS 45
(S1) Photograph: CUCAP. CUCAP aerial photograph. CUCAP, AP ADS 45, 1961

Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

CUCAP, - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/61
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/8/97
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	7/11/90
West, Stanley - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	

SMR Number BLG 001 - MSF446 **Site Name** Cropmark of ring ditch of unknown date.

SMR Number BLG 002 - MSF446 **Site Name** Cropmark of a possible ring ditch circa 25m diameter, of

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 002 - MSF4466	Cropmark of a possible ring ditch circa 25m diameter, of unknown date.	Monument
	Cropmark of a possible ring ditch circa 25m diameter, but modern circular features near by (S1)(S2).	Period Un

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1203 5004 (10m by 10m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 4466	Active
Parish Code - BLG 002	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)
Evidence CROPMARK

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Ring ditch circa 25m diameter (S1)(S2).
Note concentration of modern circular structures and delineations related to cement works, football & cricket pitches.

Sources

(M1) : AP: ACZ 1
(S1) : SAU, AP ACZ 1
(S2) : OS, AP 75 319 024

Land Use

Landuse Recreational usage

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/12/88
Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	

SMR Number BLG 002 - MSF446 **Site Name** Cropmark of a possible ring ditch circa 25m diameter, of
SAU, - Unassigned **Reported by** 01/01/76

SMR Number BLG 002 - MSZ272 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 002 - MSZ27245		Monument
Cropmark of a ring ditch, possibly a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow (S1)(S2).		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1203 5004 (10m by 10m) TM15SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 002 Active

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27245 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)

Evidence CROPMARK

ROUND BARROW (Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Ring ditch circa 25m diameter (S1)(S2).

Note concentration of modern circular structures and delineations related to cement works, football & cricket pitches.

Cropmarks of a ring ditch, 26m in diameter, that is possibly a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow. There are no visible internal features or entrances. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014 (S3)

Sources

(S3) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/106G/LA27/3010-3011, 5-Aug-44

Land Use

Landuse Recreational usage

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Reviser 1/12/88

Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Compiler

SAU, - Unassigned Reported by 01/01/76

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number BLG 003 - MSF446 **Site Name** Findspot of a Roman coin of Trajan.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 003 - MSF4467	Findspot of a Roman coin of Trajan.	Monument
Coin of Trajan AD 103-111, found in ploughed field (S1), within larger Rom & Med scatters, BLG 008.		Period Rom

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 118 505 (100m by 100m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 4467	Active
Parish Code - BLG 003	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF9203 COIN (Roman - 101 AD to 200 AD)

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Coin of Trajan AD 103-111. Found in ploughed field near Hackney Corner (S1). Area of find within larger Rom & Med scatters, BLG 008.

Sources

(S1) Index: Ipswich Museum. IPSMG card. IPSMG, card 955-73, 1955

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	27/4/90
Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	

SMR Number BLG 007 - MSF116 **Site Name** Roman artefact scatter of metalwork, including brooches,

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 007 - MSF1169	Roman artefact scatter of metalwork, including brooches, coins and a bracelet fragment. (Rom)	Monument
	Small scatter of metalwork, Colchester type brooch, brooch fragment, few coins , possible bracelet fragment (S1) found detecting.	Period Rom

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 118 503 (100m by 100m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1169	Active
Parish Code - BLG 007	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted 4-fig NGR	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF6760	COLCHESTER BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	BRONZE
FSF6761	COIN (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	BRONZE
FSF6762	BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	
FSF6763	BRACELET (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Small scatter of metalwork found detecting, including a Colchester type brooch, brooch fragment, few coins (one C3 radiate, one dupondius), possible bracelet fragment (S1). Close to BLG 003 Rom coin. Also Med and ? MSax items.

Sources

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. Parish file: finds list, not included in above description
(S1) : Cummings D (IMDC), per SAU Ipswich, 1985
(M2) : Photographs: AZP 9-14

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number BLG 007 - MSF116 **Site Name** Roman artefact scatter of metalwork, including brooches,

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Cummings D, - Ipswich and District Detector Club

Reported by

01/05/85

Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Compiler

1/11/85

SMR Number BLG 007 - MSF117 **Site Name** Findspot of Anglo Saxon decorated bronze tweezers. (Sax)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 007 - MSF1170	Findspot of Anglo Saxon decorated bronze tweezers. (Sax)	Monument
	Metal detected finds include bronze tweezers, incomplete, with ring and dot decoration, ? MSax.	Period Sax

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 117 503 (100m by 100m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1170	Active
Parish Code - BLG 007	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted 4-fig NGR	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF4119	TWEEZERS (Middle Saxon - 650 AD to 849 AD)	BRONZE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Metal detected finds include bronze tweezers, incomplete, with ring and dot decoration, ? MSax. Information through SAU Ipswich.
Also Med and mainly Rom finds (S1).

Sources

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. Parish file : drawing
(S1) : Cummings D (IMDC), 1985
(M2) : Photographs : AZR 17-18

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Cummings D, - Ipswich and District Detector Club	Reported by	01/01/85
Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	1/11/85

SMR Number BLG 007 - MSF117 **Site Name** Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze strap end buckle. (Med)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 007 - MSF1171	Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze strap end buckle. (Med)	Monument
Metal detected finds include a gilded bronze strap end buckle, decorated with ? animal on the plate (S1).		Period Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1180 5045 (10m by 10m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1171	Active
Parish Code - BLG 007	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted 4-fig NGR	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF6764	BUCKLE (Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?)	BRONZE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Metal detected finds include a gilded bronze strap end buckle, decorated with ? animal on the plate (S1). Also ? MSax, mainly Rom scatter.

Sources

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. Parish file: finds list
(S1) : Cummings D (IMDC), per SAU Ipswich, 1985
(M2) : Photographs: AZP 15-17

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Cummings D, - Ipswich and District Detector Club	Reported by	01/05/85
Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	1/11/85

SMR Number BLG 009 - MSF343 **Site Name** Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze hooked tag.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 009 - MSF3434	Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze hooked tag. Bronze hooked tag, probably MSax or LSax, (dress fastener), decorated.	Monument Period Sax

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1188 5048 (10m by 10m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 009	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3434	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted 4-fig NGR	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF10310	Undefined (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD? to 1065 AD?)	BRONZE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Bronze hooked tag, probably MSax or LSax, (dress fastener), decorated. Found metal detecting (find 5) (see 'Not to be published on web' tab for finder/s and/or findspot/s). Further MSax/LSax finds listed from site BLG 008. Mapped extent of site enlarged April 1990 (CP).

Sources

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. Parish file: drawing
(S1) : Cummings D (IMDC), per SAU Ipswich (Newman J), 1985
(M2) : Photo: AZR 17-18

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

IMDC (Cummings D), - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/85
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	27/4/90
Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	1/11/86

SMR Number BLG 009 - MSF343 **Site Name** Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze hooked tag.

SMR Number BLG 013 - MSF162 **Site Name** Tollgate Farm (IA)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 013 - MSF16225	Tollgate Farm (IA)	Monument
December 1995: Pottery found during evaluation trenching within hillwash deposits.		Period IA

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 117 506 (100m by 100m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 16225	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - BLG 013	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF18369 POTTERY (Iron Age - 800 BC? to 42 AD?)	CLAY
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Associated Events/Activities

ESF17084 Evaluation, Tollgate Farm (Event - Intervention)

Description and Sources

Description

December 1995: Pottery found during evaluation trenching within hillwash deposits. No features associated with pottery found - see evaluation report (S1) for further details.
Also Med.

Sources

(S1) Unpublished document: Gill, D.. 1996. Evaluation report. Tollgate Farm, Great Blackenham.

Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Mr R Hood, Tollgate , - Mr R Hood, Tollgate Farm, Gt Blakenham.	Land Owner	
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	5/7/00
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	11/1/96
SAU (DG), - Unassigned	Reported by	01/12/95

SMR Number BLG 013 - MSF162 **Site Name** Tollgate Farm (Med)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 013 - MSF16226	Tollgate Farm (Med)	Monument
December 1995: Two ditches found during evaluation trenching on Tollgate Farm, see details.		Period Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 117 505 (264m by 250m) TM15SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 16226	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - BLG 013	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Confidentiality Not restricted 29/12/2008

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
FEATURE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF18368 POTTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?) CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ESF15592 Excavated by SAU (DG) (Event - Intervention. Ref: SAU (DG))
ESF18333 Monitoring - Boulter S (Event - Survey. Ref:)

Description and Sources

Description

December 1995: Two ditches found during evaluation trenching on Tollgate Farm. One (0009) ran NW-SE parallelling A1100 set back 25m from road frontage. It contained three adjoining sherds of Med coarse ware, oyster shell and animal bone. The other ditch E-W at a slightly acute angle to 0009, it contained no finds. Both ditches were masked beneath a substantial hillwash deposit. See evaluation report for full details (S1). For other Med finds within area of evaluation see BLG 008.
1998 Monitoring revealed low density pottery scatter and isolated ditch features (S2). Groundworks for a housing development were monitored after an evaluation. A low-density scatter of medieval pottery and isolated field features were consistent with its position on the periphery of a medieval green. (S3).
Also IA.

Sources

- (S1) Unpublished document: Gill, D.. 1996. Evaluation report. Tollgate Farm, Great Blackenham.
 - (S2) Unpublished document: Boulter, S.. 1998. Mon report. Tollgate Farm, Blakenham Gt.
 - (S3) Article in serial: Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History. Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History. PSIAH 39 (3), p.365
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Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

SMR Number BLG 013 - MSF162 **Site Name** Tollgate Farm (Med)

Mr R Hood, Tollgate , - Mr R Hood, Tollgate Farm, Gt Blakenham.

Land Owner

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Compiler

11/1/96

SAU (DG), - Unassigned

Reported by

01/12/95

SMR Number BLG 015 - MSF168 **Site Name** Post Medieval bridge crossing the River Gipping.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 015 - MSF16847	Post Medieval bridge crossing the River Gipping.	Monument
Bridge depicted on maps of 1783 (S1) and 1755 (S2), crossing the River Gipping on what is now Station Road.		Period PMed

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1274 5010 (10m by 10m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK
Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 16847	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Parish Code - BLG 015	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

BRIDGE (18th century to 19th century - 1701 AD to 1800 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Bridge depicted on maps of 1783 (S1) and 1755 (S2), crossing the River Gipping on what is now Station Road. Construction date unknown. A bridge still exists at this location but present course of river to W of original.

Sources

(S1) Cartographic materials: Hodkinson, J.. 1783. The County of Suffolk surveyed.
(S2) : Bowen E, An Accurate Map of the County of Suffolk, 1755

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Bowen E, - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/1755
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	21/6/96

SMR Number BLG 016 - MSF182 **Site Name** A45; B1113

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 016 - MSF18217	A45; B1113	Monument
Milestone - site of, Shown on 1955 OS map (S1) and on 1978 edition (S2), distances Bury St Edmunds and Ipswich marked.		Period PMed

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1196 5047 (10m by 10m) TM15SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 18217	Active
National Monuments Record - TM15SW	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - BLG 016	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

MILESTONE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Milestone - site of. Shown on 1955 OS map (S1) and on 1978 edition (S2). Distances Bury St Edmunds and Ipswich marked.

Sources

(S1) : OS, 1:25,000 map, 1955
(S2) : OS, 1:10,000 map, TM 15 SW, 1978

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	16/6/98
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SMR Number BLG 017 - MSF186 **Site Name** Orion Business Park, Blackacre Hill Gt Blakenham (Preh)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 017 - MSF18640	Orion Business Park, Blackacre Hill Gt Blakenham (Preh)	Monument
1999	Evaluation, features and pottery and lithic implements, see details (S1)(S2).	Period Preh

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 119 497 (336m by 402m) TM14NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 017	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 18640	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Later Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)
PIT (Later Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)
POST HOLE (Later Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF25442	POTTERY (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC)	
FSF25443	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC)	FLINT
FSF26570	POTTERY (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities

ESF18303 Excavation - Everett L (Event - Intervention. Ref:)

Description and Sources

Description

1999: Evaluation. Followed by Excavation and programme of monitoring. Details in (S1)(S2).(S3)
See also Rom (sf 18641).0

Sources

- (S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Site Report. SAU, Newman J, June 1999
- (S2) Unpublished document: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service evaluation report. Evaluation Report Finch , E.SCCAS Report 99/39, June 1999
- (S3) Excavation archive: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Excavation Report. Excavation ReportNo. 99/78

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number BLG 017 - MSF186 **Site Name** Orion Business Park, Blackacre Hill Gt Blakenham (Preh)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Bales, Ellen - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	17 12 01
Everett, Linzi - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Excavator	01 07 99
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	5/7/00
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	26/10/99

SMR Number BLG 017 - MSF186 **Site Name** Blackacre Hill (Rom)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 017 - MSF18641	Blackacre Hill (Rom)	Monument
1999: Evaluation inhumation, ovens, ditches, pits, pottery, bracelet, ring and lithics, see details (S1)(S2).		Period Rom

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 119 497 (337m by 404m) TM14NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 017	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 18641	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
GRAVE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
INHUMATION (crouched(?), Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
OVEN (4 ovens, Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF24776	POTTERY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FSF25444	BRACELET (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FSF25445	RING (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	JET
FSF25446	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities

ESF18303 Excavation - Everett L (Event - Intervention. Ref:)

Description and Sources

Description

1999: Evaluation. Details in (S1)(S2). Also PMed glass fragment.
See also Preh (sf 18640). Artefact assemblage suggests a late Roman inhumation see (S3)
1999: Excavation and Monitoring revealed Roman inhumation, and 4 ovens.

Sources

- (M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. (S1)(S2)
- (S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Site Report. SAU, Newman J, June 1999
- (S2) Unpublished document: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service evaluation report. SAU, Tester C in Finch E, SCCAS Report 99/39, June 1999

SMR Number BLG 017 - MSF186 **Site Name** Blackacre Hill (Rom)

(S3) Excavation archive: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Excavation Report. Excavation Report No. 99/78

Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Bales, Ellen - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	17 12 01
Everett, Linzi - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Excavator	01 07 99
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	5/7/00
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	26/10/99

SMR Number BLG 021 - MSF231 **Site Name** Claydon Railway Station

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 021 - MSF23171	Claydon Railway Station	Monument
Claydon railway station is no longer standing, erected 1846, see details.		Period Pmed

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 12367 50206 (point) TM15SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - BLG 021	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 23171	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Destroyed	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY STATION (Post Medieval to Modern - 1540 AD to 2050 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Claydon railway station is no longer standing, erected 1846, has been replaced by five railtracks on Norwich to Ipswich line.

Sources - None recorded

Land Use

Landuse Railway

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Rolfe, James - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	17/10/2006
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SMR Number BLG 022 - MSF231 **Site Name** Mason's Cement Works

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 022 - MSF23172	Mason's Cement Works	Monument
Cement works built 1912, bombed during WWII and closed in 1999.		Period mod

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 12321 50138 (point) TM15SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 022	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 23172	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

CEMENT WORKS (Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Cement works built 1912, bombed WWII, destroying a chimney and killing the works manager. The Blue circle cement Company took over in 1946 and erected a new kiln. Ceased to produce cement in 1996 and closed at the end of 1999 (S1).

Sources

- (R1) Source Checked: Personal communication. Mr Colin Forrester (Most recent Quarry manager)
- (S1) Serial: Suffolk Industrial Archaeological Society Newsletter. No. 66, August 1999, pg 4.
- (R2) Bibliographic reference: Newspaper Article. Evening Star and E.A.D.T during 1998
- (R3) Bibliographic reference: Miscellaneous Bibliographic reference. Trade directories
- (R4) Source Checked: Personal communication. S.F. Worsley and J.M. Jones
- (R5) Source Checked: Personal communication. A.C. Davis, Portland Cement

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Rolfe, James - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	17/10/2006
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SMR Number BLG 024 - MSF235 **Site Name** Great Blakenham Waste transfer site, Site 2, Bramford Road

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 024 - MSF23595	Great Blakenham Waste transfer site, Site 2, Bramford Road	Monument

Evaluation revealed medieval ditches and pits, probably representing a small early medieval settlement. **Period** Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 12178 49690 (60m by 122m) TM14NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active
Parish Code - BLG 024 Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 23595 Active

Ratings and Scorings

Confidentiality Not restricted 29/12/2008

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Unknown date)
PIT (Unknown date)
POST HOLE (Unknown date)
DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
POST HOLE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
STRUCTURE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF33378 POTTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
FSF33379 QUERN (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) LAVA
FSF33380 POTTERY THETFORD (IPS: Early Late Saxon to 12th century - 850 AD to 1100 AD)
FSF35408 ANIMAL REMAINS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
FSF35414 POTTERY (Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)
FSF35415 LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC)
FSF35416 LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)

Associated Events/Activities

ESF19461 Evaluation, Bramford Road, Great Blakenham (Event - Intervention. Ref: OASIS-suffolkc1-29578)

Description and Sources

Description

Evaluation and excavation identified evidence of prehistoric activity in the area was represented by a small assemblage of worked flint and the occasional sherd of pottery, although no features were dated to this period. Small quantities of pottery of a Saxon date were also recovered. The majority of the evidence dated from the 11th to 14th centuries, the features being mainly ditches, postholes and pits. It is apparent that these features represent elements of a small low-mid status medieval rural settlement. The ditches appear be land divisions probably to the rear of properties which fronted onto Bramford Road to the east. Within the four centuries of occupation a notable change within the field boundaries was identified, possibly occurring during the 13th century. During the 14th century the site was totally abandoned. There was no evidence for any later medieval or post-medieval activity in the vicinity (S1 & S2).

Sources

SMR Number BLG 024 - MSF235 **Site Name** Great Blakenham Waste transfer site, Site 2, Bramford Road

- (S1) Unpublished document: Atfield, R.. 2007. Evaluation report. Great Blakenham: Waste Transfer Site (2), off Addison Way (BLG 024), Great Blakenham.
 - (S2) Unpublished document: Meredith, J.. 2011. Post-Excavation Assessment Report, Waste Transfer Facility, Great Blakenham.
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Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number BLG 025 - MSF279 **Site Name** Former Cement Works (OAE) EVAL

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 025 - MSF27900	Former Cement Works (OAE) EVAL	Monument

The only features uncovered during the works were post-medieval disturbance which was most likely related to the sites previous use in the mid 20th century as a Ministry of Defence Fuel Depot but a number of 12th century pottery sherds were recovered from various contexts.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 121 503 (149m by 242m) TM15SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 025 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (12th century - 1100 AD to 1199 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF39945 POTTERY (12th century - 1100 AD to 1199 AD) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ESF20764 Desk Based Assessment, Land at Great Blakenham (Event - Interpretation)
ESF23500 Historic Building Assessment - Former MOD Fuel Depot, Great Blakenham (Event - Survey)
ESF21086 Former Masons Cement Works, Great Blakenham, (Event - Intervention. Ref: OASIS-oxfordar3-75464)

Description and Sources

Description

The brief required that 8x25m trenches be excavated, five of which were on areas of concrete hard standing. The concrete was found to be reinforced with two layers of metal wiring, thus making it extremely hard to break through. These areas were thus considered un-viable for trenching, so two of the trenches were moved to different areas and the remaining three were not excavated. The only features uncovered during the works were post-medieval disturbance which was most likely related to the sites previous use in the mid 20th century as a Ministry of Defence Fuel Depot, but a number of 12th century pottery sherds were recovered from various contexts. (S1)

Sources

(S1) Unpublished document: Bush L. 2010. Archaeological Evaluation Report, Former Masons Cement Works, Great Blakenham, BLG 025.

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number BLG 025 - MSF344 **Site Name** Former MOD fuel depot

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 025 - MSF34459	Former MOD fuel depot	Building
Former MOD fuel depot in use between 1939 and the end of the 20th century.		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1211 5036 (250m by 206m) TM15SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 025 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

FUEL DEPOT (Second World War to Cold War - 1939 AD to 1991 AD)

FUEL STORE (Second World War to Cold War - 1939 AD to 1991 AD)

FUEL TANK (Second World War to Cold War - 1939 AD to 1991 AD)

GARAGE (Second World War to Cold War - 1939 AD to 1991 AD)

PUMP HOUSE (Second World War to Cold War - 1939 AD to 1991 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESF20764 Desk Based Assessment, Land at Great Blakenham (Event - Interpretation)

ESF23500 Historic Building Assessment - Former MOD Fuel Depot, Great Blakenham (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

2010: Former MOD fuel depot in use between 1939 and the end of the 20th century. The structures include large and smaller fuel tanks and buildings associated with the movement of fuel between this site and six RAF airbases in Suffolk and Essex as well as buildings associated with staff and vehicle accommodation (S1).

Sources

(S1) Unpublished document: O'Reilly, J.M. 2010. Historic Building Assessment - Former MOD Fuel Depot, Great Blakenham.

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number BLG 026 - MSF250 **Site Name** SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 026 - MSF25026	SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane	Monument
Evaluation revealed features dating to the medieval period near the north west perimeter where in contrast to much of the site, the ground level did not appear to be truncated.		Period Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1224 4971 (27m by 22m) TM14NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 25026 Active

Parish Code - BLG 026 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF34977 POTTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Associated Events/Activities

ESF20806 SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane, Great Blakenham (Event - Intervention. Ref: OASIS-suffolkc1-82948)

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the former SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane, Great Blakenham (TM 123 496; BLG 026) in advance of the submission of a planning application to re-develop the site. A total of 13 trenches were opened, only one of which contained any archaeological evidence, in the form of features dating to the medieval period. This trench was located close to the sites north west perimeter where in contrast to much of the site, the ground level did not appear to be truncated. At the southern edge of the site, modern disturbance was identified to depths of up to 2.5m whilst Trench 7 in the north eastern part of the site contained a thick subsoil layer which could seal archaeological deposits (S1).

Sources

(S1) Unpublished document: Everett, L.. 2010. Archaeological Evaluation Report, SCC Highways Depot, Lodge Lane, Great Blakenham, BLG 026.

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number BLG 027 - MSF259 **Site Name** Reported site of a World War II pillbox.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 027 - MSF25967 Reported site of pillbox.	Reported site of a World War II pillbox.	Monument Period

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 1243 4998 (point) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 027 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Reported site of pillbox, not visible on Google Earth.

Sources

(S1) Digital archive: June 2012. List of sites recorded by Pillbox Study Group. Site ID: e11597

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number BLG 031 - MSZ272 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 031 - MSZ27246		Monument
Evidence for a WWII pillbox at a road junction		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1213 4990 (10m by 10m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27246 Active

Parish Code - BLG 030 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Evidence for a WWII pillbox at the junction of Bramford Road and Chapel Lane. The pillbox is clearly visible on 1944 and 1948 RAF photography, but had been destroyed during the 1960's when the surrounding site was redeveloped. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S1-S2)

Sources

(S1) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/106G/LA27/3010-3011, 5-Aug-44, (EHA)

(S2) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/58/115/5047-5048, 30-Aug-80, (EHA)

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number BLG 031 - MSZ272 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 031 - MSZ27247		Monument
Evidence for a WWII pillbox at a railway bridge		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1243 4998 (10m by 10m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27247 Active

Parish Code - BLG 031 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Evidence for a WWII pillbox at the Chapel Lane railway bridge. The pillbox is clearly visible on 1944 and 1948 RAF photography, and is still extant today and can be seen on modern photography. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S1-S3)

Sources

(S1) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/106G/LA27/3010-3011, 5-Aug-44 (EHA)

(S2) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/58/115/5047-5048, 30-Aug-80 (EHA)

(S3) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Next Perspectives. Vertical Aerial Photography. Next Perspectives PGA Imagery TM1249, (EHA)

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number BLG 032 - MSZ272 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 032 - MSZ27248		Monument
Evidence for a WWII pillbox at a road junction		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1194 5046 (10m by 10m) TM15SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27248 Active

Parish Code - BLG 030 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Evidence for a WWII pillbox at the junction of Bramford Road and Gipping Road. The pillbox is clearly visible on 1944 and 1948 RAF photography, but had been destroyed during the 1960's when the surrounding area was redeveloped. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S1-S2)

Sources

(S1) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/106G/LA27/3010-3011, 5-Aug-44, (EHA)

(S2) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/58/115/5047-5048, 30-Aug-80, (EHA)

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number BLG 033 - MSZ272 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 033 - MSZ27249		Monument
Cropmarks of a possible pit and a ditch of unknown date		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1192 5001 (10m by 10m) TM15SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 033 Active

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27249 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Unknown date)

PIT? (Unknown date)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Cropmarks of a possible pit and a ditch of unknown date. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S1)

Sources

(S1) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/58/115/5047-5048, 30-Aug-80, (EHA)

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number BLG 036 - MSF344 **Site Name** OUTLINE RECORD: St James' Business Park, Great

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG 036 - MSF34416	OUTLINE RECORD: St James' Business Park, Great Blakenham (WYAS) GEO	Allocated Number

Period

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 1189 4951 (point) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLG 036 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESF23387 Geophysical survey, St James' Business Park, Great Blakenham (Event - Survey. Ref: OASIS-Archaeol11-238967)

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number BLG Misc - MSF225 **Site Name** Hall Farm, off Gipping Road (Un)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLG Misc - MSF22521	Hall Farm, off Gipping Road (Un)	Monument
Watching Brief located 1 Med coarseware and 1 Rom sherd and a thin scatter of PMed peg tile.		Period Un

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1208 5065 (10m by 10m) TM15SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GREAT BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 22521	Active
Parish Code - BLG Misc	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY (Unknown date)

Evidence	CROPMARK
Evidence	EARTHWORK

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	ARTEFACT SCATTER
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Associated Finds

FSF31331	POTTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	CLAY
FSF31332	TILE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	CLAY
FSF31333	POTTERY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ESF18984 Watching Brief (Event - Survey. Ref:)

Description and Sources

Description

February 1996: Watching Brief of large development located 1 Med coarseware and 1 Rom sherd and a thin scatter of PMed peg tile (S1). Area of BLG 006.

Sources

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. (S1)

SMR Number BLG Misc - MSF225 **Site Name** Hall Farm, off Gipping Road (Un)

(S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Site Report. SCCAS, Newman J, February 1996

Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Newman, John	Reported by	February 1996
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	28/7/05

SMR Number BLL 001 - MSF4479 **Site Name** Concentric ring ditch of unknown date.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLL 001 - MSF4479	Concentric ring ditch of unknown date.	Monument
Ring ditch (double circle).		Period Un

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 119 488 (100m by 100m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLL 001	Active
SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4479	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Confidentiality Not restricted 29/12/2008

Monument Types and Dates

CONCENTRIC RING DITCH (Unknown date)
Evidence CROPMARK

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Ring ditch (double circle).
September 1992: replotted on HER record map after (S1).

Sources

(M1) Photograph: CUCAP. CUCAP aerial photograph. AP: CUCAP ADS 47
(S1) Photograph: CUCAP. CUCAP aerial photograph. CUCAP, AP ADS 47, 1961

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

CUCAP, - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/61
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/11/96
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	23/9/92
West, Stanley - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	

SMR Number BLL 001 - MSZ2725 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLL 001 - MSZ27257		Monument
Cropmarks of a concentric ring ditch, probably a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1191 4880 (10m by 10m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27257 Active

Parish Code - BLL 001 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

CONCENTRIC RING DITCH (Unknown date)

ROUND BARROW (Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Ring ditch (double circle).
September 1992: replotted on HER record map after (S1).

Cropmarks of a concentric ring ditch, probably a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow, 22m in diameter. The internal ring is off-centre. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S1)

Sources - None recorded

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

CUCAP, - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/61
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/11/96
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	23/9/92
Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council	Aerial Photograph Int	
West, Stanley - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	

SMR Number BLL 003 - MSF4481 **Site Name** Medieval artefact scatter of pottery sherds and oyster and

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BLL 003 - MSF4481	Medieval artefact scatter of pottery sherds and oyster and mussel shells.	Monument
C13 sherds, oyster and mussel shells (S1).		Period Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1167 4894 (100m by 100m) TM14NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE BLAKENHAM, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - BLL 003	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4481	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Confidentiality Not restricted 29/12/2008

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence ARTEFACT SCATTER

Associated Finds

FSF9265	POTTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?)	CLAY
FSF9266	Undefined (Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?)	

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

C13 sherds, oyster and mussel shells (S1).

Sources

(S1) Index: Ipswich Museum. IPSMG card. IPSMG, card 961-27, 1961

Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler
Westendarp C N, - Unassigned	Reported by

SMR Number BRF 020 - MSF450 **Site Name** Medieval artefact scatter of pottery.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BRF 020 - MSF4507	Medieval artefact scatter of pottery. Concentration of C12-C14 pottery.	Monument Period Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1200 4848 (10m by 10m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish BRAMFORD, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - BRF 020	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4507	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Confidentiality Not restricted 29/12/2008

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence ARTEFACT SCATTER

Associated Finds

FSF6859 POTTERY (12th century to 15th century - 1101 AD to 1400 AD) CLAY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Concentration of C12-C14 pottery. Most sherds unabraded. Found E of A1100 to NE of Lower Dairy Farm, ploughed over (S1).
Threatened gravel concessions, Loraine Way.
Site destroyed now (1999), part of Water Park.

Sources

(S1) : SAU, Loader T A, 1977

Land Use

Landuse	Cultivated land, undetermined
Landuse	Mineral extraction

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Jackson R, Sycamore , - Jackson R, Sycamore Farm, Somersham Road, Bramford	Land Owner	
Loader, Tom	Compiler	
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	23/9/99
SAU (Loader T A), - Unassigned	Reported by	01/02/77

SMR Number BRF 023 - MSF451 **Site Name** A 1100, Loraine Way

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
BRF 023 - MSF4510	A 1100, Loraine Way	Monument
Length of Roman road, Pye Road, Margary 3c (S1).		Period Rom

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1205 4695 (330m by 3170m) TM14NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish BRAMFORD, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 4510	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - BRF 023	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Confidentiality Not restricted 29/12/2008

Monument Types and Dates

ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence EARTHWORK

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Length of road, Pye Road, Margary 3c (S1).
See also SPT 024.

Sources

(S1) : Margary, I.D.. 1973. Roman Roads in Britain (3rd ed). Margary I, Roman Roads in Britain, 1973, 264

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Newman, John	Compiler	1/1/83
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SMR Number CLY 004 - MSF4451 **Site Name** Ring ditch of unknown date, visible as a cropmark.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 004 - MSF4451	Ring ditch of unknown date, visible as a cropmark. Cropmark of a ring ditch, circa 27m diameter, on allotment gardens between river and Papermill Lane (S1).	Monument Period Un

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1275 4916 (10m by 10m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations

SHINE (Validated)	Cropmark of ring ditch. North of football ground.	Active	DSF17510
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - CLY 004	Active
SHINE Candidate (Yes)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4451	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Medium	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Ring ditch, circa 27m diameter, on allotment gardens between river and Papermill Lane (S1).

Sources

(M1) Photograph: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Air Photograph. AP: ACR 02
(S1) : SAU, AP ACR 02, 1975

Land Use

Landuse Allotment

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	
SAU, - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/75

SMR Number CLY 004 - MSZ2726 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 004 - MSZ27268		Monument
Cropmark of a ring ditch, probably representing a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1272 4919 (10m by 10m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - CLY 004 Active

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27268 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)

ROUND BARROW (Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Ring ditch, circa 27m diameter, on allotment gardens between river and Papermill Lane (S1).

Cropmark of a ring ditch, probably representing a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow, 28m in diameter, with no evidence for internal features, but is located 25m south-west from a further ring-ditch (CLY 036). Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S2)

Sources

(S2) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. OS/75319/047, 5-Jul-75 (EHA)

Land Use

Landuse Allotment

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Plouviez, Judith - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Compiler

SAU, - Unassigned

Reported by 01/01/75

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council

Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number CLY 005 - MSF4452 **Site Name** Paper Mill Lane (IA)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 005 - MSF4452	Paper Mill Lane (IA)	Monument
Iron Age settlement material found during the construction of the Claydon-by-pass, see details.		Period IA

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1286 4926 (10m by 10m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
National Monuments Record - TM14NW35	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4452	Active
Parish Code - CLY 005	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Destroyed	01/03/2007
Importance	High	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted no NGR	20/03/2009
Potential	High	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF11822	POTTERY BELGIC (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	CLAY
FSF11823	Undefined (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	BONE
FSF11824	LOOMWEIGHT (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	CLAY
FSF11825	SPINDLE WHORL (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	CLAY
FSF11826	PIN (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	BONE
FSF11827	BRACELET (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	BRONZE
FSF11828	NAUHEIM DERIVATIVE BROOCH (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	IRON
FSF11829	NAUHEIM DERIVATIVE BROOCH (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	BRONZE
FSF11830	SLING SHOT (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	
FSF11831	COIN (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	TIN
FSF11832	COIN (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	BRONZE
FSF11833	ANIMAL REMAINS (Late Iron Age - 1 AD to 42 AD)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ESF15214 Excavated by IPSMG (Event - Intervention. Ref: IPSMG)

Description and Sources

Description

Iron Age material found during the construction of the Claydon-by-pass. Finds included:- quantity of Belgic pottery sherds; weaving apparatus - two antler weaving combs, triangular loom weights, numerous fragments of clay spindle whorls; bone cloak pin; child's bronze bracelet; iron and bronze brooches of Nauheim derivative type - two with leaf-shaped bow; sling stones; coin of speculum (potin?), circa 70 BC; coin of bronze, probably Icenian, circa AD 20-40 (fide Dr Kent, BM); Icenian coin; quantities of bones of ox, goat, sheep, pig and deer (S1)(S2)(R1).

SMR Number CLY 005 - MSF4452 **Site Name** Paper Mill Lane (IA)

See also Rom and Sax.

Sources

- (S1) Index: OS. OS Card. OS, card TM14NW35
 - (S2) Index: Ipswich Museum. IPSMG card. IPSMG, cards 1974-112 & 1975-102
 - (S3) Bibliographic reference: Suffolk Institute of Archaeology. Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology. PSIA, 33, 1974, (2), 213-214
-

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Carr, Robert - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	12/10/89

SMR Number CLY 005 - MSF4453 **Site Name** Paper Mill Lane (Rom)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 005 - MSF4453	Paper Mill Lane (Rom)	Monument
Roman settlement and industrial material found during the construction of the Claydon-by-Pass.		Period Rom

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1286 4926 (10m by 10m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
National Monuments Record - TM14NW35	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4453	Active
Parish Code - CLY 005	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Destroyed	01/03/2007
Importance	High	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Medium	01/03/2007
Significance	Regional	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
DITCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
FEATURE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF11834	Undefined (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	BRONZE
FSF11835	TRUMPET BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	BRONZE
FSF11836	NEEDLE (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	IRON
FSF11837	BOW BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	BRONZE
FSF11838	WEDGE (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	IRON
FSF11839	FINGER RING (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	
FSF11840	METAL WORKING DEBRIS (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	BRONZE
FSF11841	POTTERY (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ESF15215 Excavated by IPSMG (Event - Intervention. Ref: IPSMG)

Description and Sources

Description

Rom material found during the construction of the Claydon-by-Pass. Finds consisted of:- large quantity of pottery sherds; finger ring with spiral bezel; three bronze brooches (early C2); ligula (spatulate end lacking); trumpet brooch (C1); bone needle case made from bird bone and containing an iron needle; rider for a 'hook and rider' hinge; iron wedge; iron auger tip, and spikes; quantities of slag and scrap bronze (S1)(S2)(S3).
See also IA and Sax.

Sources

SMR Number CLY 005 - MSF4453 **Site Name** Paper Mill Lane (Rom)

- (R1) : IPSMG, sections (3), M117, July 1974
 - (S1) Index: Ipswich Museum. IPSMG card. IPSMG, card 1974-112, 1974
 - (S2) : SAU, AR 4
 - (S3) Index: OS. OS Card. OS, card TM14NW35
 - (S4) Bibliographic reference: Suffolk Institute of Archaeology. Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology. PSIA, 33, 1974, (2), 213-214
-

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Carr, Robert - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/8/91
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	12/10/89

SMR Number CLY 005 - MSF4454 **Site Name** Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze cruciform brooch. (Sax)

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 005 - MSF4454	Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze cruciform brooch. (Sax)	Monument
	Bronze cruciform brooch (C6 ?), Found one metre down on IA/Rom site on Claydon-by-pass, possibly displaced by bulldozers.	Period Sax

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1286 4926 (10m by 10m) TM14NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
National Monuments Record - TM14NW35	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 4454	Active
Parish Code - CLY 005	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted no NGR	20/03/2009
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF7688	CRUCIFORM BROOCH (IPS: Early Anglo-Saxon - 501 AD to 600 AD)	BRONZE
---------	--	--------

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Bronze cruciform brooch (C6 ?). Found one metre down on IA/Rom site on Claydon-by-pass, possibly displaced by bulldozers. Was in Ipswich Museum, 1974-112, now held by Nicholas Juett (S1)(S2). See also IA and Rom.

Sources

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file.
(S1) Index: Ipswich Museum. IPSMG card. IPSMG, card 1974-112
(S2) Index: OS. OS Card. OS, card TM14NW35

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

SMR Number CLY 005 - MSF4454 **Site Name** Findspot of an Anglo Saxon bronze cruciform brooch. (Sax)

Carr, Robert - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Compiler

Juett N, The Rooks, , - Juett N, The Rooks, Papermill Lane, Claydon.

Land Owner

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Reviser

12/10/89

SMR Number CLY 031 - MSF2673 **Site Name** Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon, Suffolk

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 031 - MSF26732	Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon, Suffolk	Monument
Evaluation identified a possible Anglo-Saxon Grubenhau.		Period Sax

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1273 4919 (2m by 5m) TM14NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - CLY 031 Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 26732 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

GRUBENHAUS (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 649 AD)

Associated Finds

FSF36436 POTTERY (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 649 AD)

FSF36437 ANIMAL REMAINS (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 649 AD)

Associated Events/Activities

ESF21859 Evaluation and monitoring, Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon, Suffolk (Event - Intervention. Ref: OASIS-johnnewm1-135428)

Description and Sources

Description

Claydon, Burnside, Paper Mill Lane (CLY 031, TM 1275 4919) evaluation trenching across the site of a proposed barn on a sand and gravel terrace area between Paper Mill Lane and the River Gipping to the south of Claydon village revealed part of a large pit type feature of Early Anglo-Saxon date which also contained residual Roman period pottery sherds. While only a small part of the feature was revealed at the western end of the proposed barn structure in character the pit may be interpreted as part of a Grubenhau or sunken-featured building. Pottery sherds of Early Anglo-Saxon date were recovered from the feature in addition to a small number of animal bones with one Red Deer burr fragment exhibiting evidence for antler working. Later monitoring of wall foundation trenches on two sides of the barn footprint and stanchion pads on the remaining long side did not reveal any further archaeological features or finds (S1).

Sources

(S1) Unpublished document: Newman, J.. 2012. Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring Report, Burnside, Paper Mill Lane, Claydon, Suffolk.

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number CLY 036 - MSZ2726 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 036 - MSZ27269		Monument
Cropmark of a ring ditch, probably representing a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1276 4921 (10m by 10m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - CLY 036 Active

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27269 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)

ROUND BARROW (Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Cropmark of a ring ditch, probably representing a ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow, 25m in diameter, with no evidence for internal features, but is located 25m north-east from a further ring-ditch (CLY 004). The site has now been built over. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S2)

Sources

(S2) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. OS/75319/047, 5-Jul-75 (EHA)

Land Use

Landuse Allotment

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number CLY 037 - MSZ2727 **Site Name**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY 037 - MSZ27270		Monument
Earthworks of an enclosure and ditch system of unknown date		Period

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 125 489 (100m by 100m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - CLY 037 Active

Sites & Monuments Record - MSZ27270 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Unknown date)

ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ESZ21999 Ipswich NMP - Block 1 (Event - Survey)

Description and Sources

Description

Earthworks of an enclosure, with a low bank and ditch system of unknown date. The earthworks forming the enclosure and surrounding ditch are only visible on three sides on the available photography. The features are not visible on the 1st edition OS mapping and are not aligned with any visible field system, but the features are truncated by field boundaries so the enclosure may have been complete originally. The site is located close to the river and the banks may have protected the area from flooding. The earthworks had been destroyed by 1985. Helen Saunders (Essex County Council), March 2014. (S1-S2)

Sources

(S1) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. MAL/65094/151-152, 3-Nov-65 (EHA)

(S2) Vertical Aerial Photograph: Vertical Aerial Photography. OS/85226/8755, 13-Oct-85 (EHA)

Land Use

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Saunders, Helen - Essex County Council Aerial Photograph Int

SMR Number CLY Misc - MSF226 **Site Name** Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze buckle plate with

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
CLY Misc - MSF22614	Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze buckle plate with winged beast design. (Med)	Find Spot
Metal detected gilded bronze buckle plate - winged beast design.		Period Med

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1275 4905 (10m by 10m) TM14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish CLAYDON, MID SUFFOLK, SUFFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Parish Code - CLY Misc	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 22614	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Poor (uncertain)	01/03/2007
Importance	Low	01/03/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted 4-fig NGR	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/03/2007
Significance	Local	01/03/2007

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	EARTHWORK
Evidence	FIND

Associated Finds

FSF31543	BUCKLE (13th century - 1201 AD to 1299 AD)	BRONZE
----------	--	--------

Associated Events/Activities

ESF19026 Metal Detecting - Southgate T (Event - Survey. Ref:)

Description and Sources

Description

1993: Metal detected gilded bronze buckle plate - winged beast design (S1).

Sources

- (M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. (S1)
 - (R1) Bibliographic reference: Miscellaneous Bibliographic reference. Museum of London, Dress Accessories, 1991, p113, No 530
 - (S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Finds Report. SCCAS, Plouviez J, September 1993
-

Land Use

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

SMR Number CLY Misc - MSF226 **Site Name** Findspot of a Medieval gilded bronze buckle plate with
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service **Compiler** 27/7/05
Southgate T, - Unassigned **Reported by** 1/9/93

Suffolk County Council Designation Full Report

12/02/2016

Number of records: 4

DesigUID: DSF4326 **Type:** Listed Building **Status:** Active

Preferred Ref **LBSUID** **Volume/Map/Item**
433489 1250942 433489

Name: BARN 40 METRES NORTH OF BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Grade: II **Date Assigned:** 24/01/1986 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

LITTLE BLAKENHAM A1100 ROAD

TM 14 NW

7/59

- Barn 40 metres north of

GV Broomvale Farmhouse

II

Barn, late C18. 5 bays. Timber-framed and weather-boarded on red brick plinth. Hipped pantiled roof. Straight primary bracing in the walls and much reuse of oak timber from an earlier building. At the south side of the central bay is a weatherboarded midstrey with hipped plaintiled roof. On the north face is a set of 4 barn doors, and on either side a pitching door at high level.

Listing NGR: TM1219349157

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: Late C18 TIMBER FRAMED BARN. Date: from 1767 to 1799

Type and date: Pre Late C18 ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT.

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TM 12193 49157 (point)

Map sheet: TM14NW **Area (Ha):**

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

BARN 40 METRES NORTH OF BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments - None

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish: LITTLE BLAKENHAM

List District: MID SUFFOLK

List County: SUFFOLK

Group Value: **Upload Date:**

DesigUID: DSF4332 **Type:** Listed Building **Status:** Active

Preferred Ref **LBSUID** **Volume/Map/Item**
433490 1251394 433490

Name: BARN, ALIGNED EAST/WEST, 30 METRES NORTH WEST OF BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Grade: II **Date Assigned:** 24/01/1986 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

LITTLEBLAKENHAM A1100 ROAD

TM 14 NW

DesigUID: DSF4332 **Name:** BARN, ALIGNED EAST/WEST, 30 METRES NORTH WEST OF

7/60 Barn, alighed east/west,
- 30 metres north-west of

Broomvale Farmhouse

GV II

Barn, C18. 5 bays. Timber-framed and weatherboarded. Double Roman pantiled roof. Straight primary bracing in the walls, and much reuse of Oak timber from an earlier building. Tie-beams arch-braced, some braces replaced by knees. At the north side of the central bay is a gabled weatherboarded midstrey with double Roman pantiled roof. Various attached C19 outbuildings. Listing NGR: TM1216549147

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: C18 TIMBER FRAMED BARN. Date: from 1700 to 1799

Type and date: C19 OUTBUILDING. Date: from 1800 to 1899

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TM 12165 49147 (point)

Map sheet: TM14NW **Area (Ha):**

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

BARN, ALIGNED EAST/WEST, 30 METRES NORTH WEST OF BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments - None

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish: LITTLE BLAKENHAM

List District: MID SUFFOLK

List County: SUFFOLK

Group Value: **Upload Date:**

DesigUID: DSF6439 **Type:** Listed Building **Status:** Active

Preferred Ref **LBSUID** **Volume/Map/Item**

433488 1262786 433488

Name: BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Grade: II **Date Assigned:** 24/01/1986 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

LITTLE BLAKENHAM A1100 ROAD

TM 14 NW

7/58 Broomvale Farmhouse

GV II

Farmhouse. C16 core with major alterations of early C19 and early C20. A C19 range has the main entrance front facing south, of 2 storeys and 3 windows. Painted brick. Plaintiled roof with external end chimney. Windows with flat arches of gauged brick; small-pane sashes at upper storey, French windows with louvred shutters at ground storey. 6-panelled entrance door, the upper panels glazed. Reeded architrave and pence board on slender brackets. A 2-storey C16 range became the rear service wing in C19, but it comprises the original hall and service cell: timber framed and plastered, with some C18 herringbone pargetting in panels. Some good C18 windows on the west elevation, of 3 lights with transomes and iron casements, those at 1st storey with leaded

DesigUID: DSF6439

Name: BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

lights. The ground floor window has a pair of boarded shutters. The twin service rooms have good exposed framing of early C16 or possibly C15, partly rebuilt in mid C16 with a roll-moulded bridging joist and chamfered common joists. the hall may also have been rebuilt at this time. A large 2-storey extension of c.1930 to rear.

Listing NGR: TM1217749108

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TM 12177 49108 (point)

Map sheet: TM14NW

Area (Ha):

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments - None

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish: LITTLE BLAKENHAM

List District: MID SUFFOLK

List County: SUFFOLK

Group Value:

Upload Date:

DesigUID: DSF4440

Type: Listed Building

Status: Active

Preferred Ref

LBSUID

Volume/Map/Item

433491

1263026

433491

Name: STABLE, ALIGNED NORTH/SOUTH, 40 METRES NORTH WEST OF BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Grade: II

Date Assigned: 24/01/1986

Amended:

Revoked:

Legal Description

LITTLE BLAKENHAM

A1100 ROAD

TM 14 NW

7/61

Stable, aligned north/
south, 40 metres north-

west of Broomvale

Farmhouse

GV

II

Stable, with hayloft above, C18. Timber-framed and weatherboarded. Pantiled roof with ridge tiles crested alternately with trefoils and fleurs-de-lys.

Straight primary bracing in the walls and much reuse of heavy oak timber from an earlier building. In either gable is a pitching door into a hayloft above each of the end bays. Various stable doors on south and west.

Listing NGR: TM1214649145

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: C18 STABLE. Date: from 1700 to 1799

Type and date: C18 HAYLOFT. Date: from 1700 to 1799

Type and date: C18 TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING. Date: from 1700 to 1799

Designating Organisation:

DesigUID: DSF4440 **Name:** STABLE, ALIGNED NORTH/SOUTH, 40 METRES NORTH WEST OF

Location

Grid Reference: TM 12146 49145 (point)

Map sheet: TM14NW **Area (Ha):**

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

STABLE, ALIGNED NORTH/SOUTH, 40 METRES NORTH WEST OF BROOMVALE FARMHOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments - None

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish: LITTLE BLAKENHAM

List District: MID SUFFOLK

List County: SUFFOLK

Group Value: **Upload Date:**

Appendix 6: OASIS Record

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeol11-255601

Project details

Project name	St James Business Park Great Blakenham, Trial Trench Evaluation
Short description of the project	An archaeological trial trench evaluation comprising 35 trenches was undertaken on land at St James Business Park, Great Blakenham. Limited evidence of possible pre-historic activity in the form of a possible ring-ditch were identified along with Romano-British field systems or boundary ditch. Several boundary ditches at the south of the site which can be seen on historic mapping.
Project dates	Start: 24-04-2016 End: 03-05-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2351/13 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ESF23527 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 1 - Heathland
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	RING-DITCH Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Iron Age
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Rural commercial
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK GREAT BLAKENHAM St James Business Park
Postcode	IP6 0RL
Study area	4.5 Hectares

Site coordinates TM 11892 49517 52.102810132461 1.094298306636 52 06 10 N 001 05 39 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeological Services WYAS

Project brief originator Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services

Project design originator Archaeological Services WYAS

Project director/manager Williams, D.

Project supervisor Moon, K.

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archaeological Archive

Physical Archive ID BLG 036

Physical Contents "Ceramics","Environmental"

Digital Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archaeological Archive

Digital Archive ID BLG 036

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archaeological Archive

Paper Archive ID BLG 036

Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Drawing","Map","Photograph","Plan","Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title St James Business Park Great Blakenham Suffolk Trial Trench Evaluation

Author(s)/Editor(s) Moon, K.

Other bibliographic details Report No. 2868

Date 2016

Issuer or publisher ASWYAS

Place of issue or publication Morley

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