Land at Bay Farm Worlington, Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Client: Sustains Solar Ltd

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Archaeological Evaluation Report

Land at Bay Farm, Worlington, Suffolk

WGN052

Archaeological Evaluation

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Summary

Between 10h and 12th June 2013, Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation on Land at Bay Farm, Worlington, Suffolk. This took the form of fifty three 50m x 2m trenches across the proposed development area. No archaeological features were found in the trenches although depressions and pits left by the roots of former trees (tree boles) were observed in most trenches across the site, the majority were devoid of artefacts although one yielded two abraded sherds of early Roman pottery. A series of linear features of geological, probably periglacial, origin were identified on the rising ground in the north eastern part of the site. Two modern sheep burials were identified relating to the sites previous use as a sheep field. The metal detecting survey undertaken found a scattering of modern detritus. No further artefacts were recovered from these features or from the subsoil and topsoil extending across the site.

A detailed magnetometer survey of the site was carried out by Britannia Archaeology Ltd in advance of the excavation. This survey was found to provide an accurate prediction of the below ground features encountered on site during the excavation, although the interpretation of the features found has been refined and altered by the trial trench evaluation. The linear anomalies in the north eastern area of the site were thought to be evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation but on investigation were found to be of natural origin. Anomalies at the southern end of the site thought to be ditches were found to be modern and contained pipes.

Despite the proximity of prehistoric (probably Bronze Age) barrows (funerary monuments) the evaluation of the site has demonstrated that no archaeological deposits or artefacts of significance are present on this site.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted on land at Bay Farm, Worlington, Suffolk between 10th and 12th June 2013 by Oxford Archaeology East.

1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief and Specification issued by Rachael Monk of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT; Planning Application: Forest Heath District Council F/2012/0464/FUL), supplemented by a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by OA East (Macaulay 2013).

1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation took place in advance of the development of a solar farm on the site by Sustains Solar Ltd. The solar farm will be in operation for around twenty years after which the site is expected to revert to an agricultural use.

1.1.4 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by Suffolk County Council, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

1.1.5 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The site lies on Bay Farm to the north of the A11 and east of the B1085 in the parish of Worlington (Fig. 1). It comprises undeveloped agricultural land of 16.5 hectares approximately 20m above ordnance datum and situated on the south western slopes of a prominent rise in the local topography known as Chalk Hill.

1.2.2 According to the British Geological Survey the underlying geology of the proposed development site comprises Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation: http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html. British Geological Survey; Geology of Britain Viewer at a scale of 1:50000

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 Worlington is a parish on the southern bank of the River Lark in Forest Heath District, situated *c.*20km north west of Bury St Edmunds. It is described as 'Wirilintona' in the Domesday book. The parish Church of All Saints dates back to the early Medieval period.

1.3.2 A full search of the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (SHER) of a 1km square centred on the evaluation site was commissioned from Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service and the summary of results is attached to this report as Appendix C and shown on Figure 2. In addition the Heritage Gateway website (http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk) and old-maps website (http://www.old-maps.co.uk) were consulted.

1.3.3 Chalk Hill appears to have been the focus of burial activity from the Neolithic period through to later prehistory. Of particular note for the current site is a group of up to four Bronze Age round barrows located approximately 400m to the north-east of the

proposed development (SHER BTM004-DSF31091/MSF215; BTM004-MSF216; BTM027-MSF18185; BTM028-MSF18186). The Barrows formed a line straddling the A11. The northernmost of the eastern pair was excavated by Canon Greenwell in 1868 when he found a primary contracted inhumation with plain pottery sherds, flint flakes and scrapers surrounded by a 2 feet high bank of clunch, and a secondary cremation and two inhumations without grave goods. This barrow was 96 feet north-south by 78 feet east-west by 3 feet 9 inches high.

1.3.4 By 1923 one barrow only survived, on the west of the road, known as Beacon Hill. This barrow, 54 feet diameter and about 8 feet high was excavated by Earl Cawdor and Cyril Fox; it was constructed of sand, containing flint flakes, cores, pot boilers, pottery sherds, animal bones and charcoal with a layer of chalky boulder clay over it. Three contracted inhumations and eleven cremations were found in the clay layer, with three pots. Two bone pins and a bone necklace (spacer beads) were found with the cremations. Following the 1923 excavation the mound was rebuilt 5 yards NW of its original position and is now scheduled (DSF31091)..

1.3.5 In addition, when erecting the radio mast on the summit of chalk hill 400m to the north of the site two prehistoric inhumations were encountered, one with an iron blade (WGN013-MSF11615). The location of this find is approximately on the same north-west to south-east alignment as the Chalk Hill Barrow Group.

1.3.6 Swale's Tumulus (WGN003-MSF8015 and MSF8016) is situated approximately 300m to the west of the site at TL 6992 7144. This was partly excavated due to damage in 1954 and yielded many archaeological remains from the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. Neolithic pyre debris was encountered in a hollow at the base with associated burnt bone, pottery fragments and flint objects (MSF8015). A further pit found an oak container with burnt bone and a polished greenstone axe. These were covered with a succession of mounds and burials from the Bronze Age periods (MSF8016).

1.3.7 Further barrows are described at Chalk Farm approximately 400m to the east of the site (BTM012-MSF223 and BTM013-MSF224) and approximately 750m to the north of the site (BTM017-MSF10199).

1.3.8 On Bay Farm itself worked flint objects have been found. One SHER entry describes two white chipped flint objects, one of which partially polished. These were attributed to the Neolithic period. Also a slightly rolled ovate flint hand-axe from the Lower Palaeolithic has been found (BTM misc.)

1.3.9 Approximately 1km to the west of the site an evaluation found scattered pits with Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery and lithics (WGN028-MSF22968 and MSF22969).

1.3.10 Archaeological evaluation and monitoring at Worlington Quarry within 1km to the west and south-west of the site has found a prehistoric flint scatter and hearth debris (WGN034-MSF26707); late Neolithic/early Bronze Age settlement features (WGN038-MSF24877); and undated, possibly prehistoric pits (WGN035-MSF26708; WGN047-MSF26793).

1.3.11 There is a claim that the Chalk Hill Quarry 500m to the north-east of the site discovered a Roman Villa with mosaic floors and was secretly destroyed by the workings (BTM026-MSF17750).

1.3.12 The act for inclosing lands in the parish of Worlington is dated c.AD1799 (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk).

1.3.13 One listed building is located wtihin the search area

1.3.14 A search of past Ordnance Survey maps of the site at http://old-maps.co.uk was carried out to determine the more recent use of the site. It was determined that the site was agricultural farmland from at least AD1883.

1.3.15 In addition the current farmer described the former use of the site as a sheep field until around AD1965. Field drains and water supply pipes have also been put into the field.

1.4 Magnetometer Survey

1.4.1 A detailed magnetometer survey of the site was carried out by Britannia Archaeology Ltd in November 2012 which identified a series linear anomalies across the site (Hunting 2012).

1.4.2 The survey identified a series of parallel broad positive linear anomalies in the north eastern part of the site and were interpreted as possible strip field furrows. Other positive and negative linear anomalies were also identified running across the site and mainly interpreted as service runs or having an agricultural origin.

1.5 Acknowledgements

1.5.1 The author would like to thank Rob Atkins of OA East who directed the fieldwork, Aileen Connor who managed the project and Rachael Monk who monitored the works on behalf of Suffolk County Council. James Rolfe (SCCAS) undertook the HER search and supplied the data. Louise Bush carried out the survey. Thanks to Tim Schofield (Britannia Archaeology) for supplying the Geophysical Survey data. Thanks should also be extended to the excavation team of OA East who carried out the excavation and metal detecting survey. Also thanks to Sustains Solar Ltd who funded the work and for their help on site and LOC Ltd who provided the plant.

2 Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 The Brief required that a programme of linear trial trenching be implemented to adequately sample the area to conform with the aims of the investigation. This comprised fifty three 50m x 2m wide trenches.

2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried by two tracked 360 excavators each fitted with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket. Each machine was supervised constantly by suitably qualified and experienced archaeologists.

2.2.3 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GPS 1200 fitted with “smartnet” technology.

2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.

2.2.5 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

2.2.6 No features or layers were encountered that had potential for environmental sampling.

2.2.7 The site conditions were good with fair weather. The trial trenches were located on a gently sloping arable field.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Descriptions of the ground conditions encountered, features identified and artefacts recovered are given in this section, full descriptions with dimensions are given in appendix A. The trench layout is given in Figure 2.

3.2 Trench Descriptions

3.2.1 Excavation of the trial trenches revealed consistent deposits across the proposed development area.

3.2.2 The natural underlying chalk formation (3) in all the trial trenches was at a depth of between 0.3m and 0.5m below ground level. These deposits comprise compact white chalk with occasional flint nodules.

3.2.3 The natural deposits are overlain by un-compacted brown sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel subsoil (2) between 0.05m and 0.25m thick overlain by a cultivated topsoil (1) comprising loose un-compact brown sandy silt with occasional chalk gravel between 0.2m and 0.35m thick.

Modern features

3.2.4 A modern pipe trench (**5)** containing a concrete pipe was observed running east to west through trench 12, 10.5m from its south-eastern end. The fill (4) consisted of un-compacted dark reddish brown silt with some chalk gravel.

3.2.5 A plastic pipe (unnumbered) was also observed running north-east to south-west through the northern end of trench 1.

3.2.6 Pit **18** cut the natural chalk in trench 4. It was a sub-circular shape in plan, 2.2m wide by 0.25m deep. The fill (19) consisted of un-compacted mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel. The fill covered an articulated sheep skeleton. The bones were not recovered from the site.

Tree boles

3.2.7 Natural tree boles were observed in trenches 2, 3, 5 to 9, 14 to 18, 22, 24 to 29, 31, 35 to 38, 42, 45, 47, 49, 50 and 53. These ranged from sub-circular to irregular in plan. The fill of these features generally consisted of compact grey silt with frequent chalk nodules.

3.2.8 Tree boles **6** and **16** described below were typical of this feature type:

3.2.9 Tree bole **6** cut the natural chalk adjacent to further tree disturbance in trench 7. It was circular in plan, 0.33m wide by 0.09m deep. The fill (7) consisted of un-compacted dark brown silt with frequent chalk gravel.

3.2.10 Tree bole **16** was recorded in trench 7. It was an irregular shape in plan, up to 1.4m wide by 0.3m deep. The fill (17) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel. Two heavily abraded rim sherds of early Roman pottery from the same vessel were recovered from the feature. The presence of these finds within this feature suggest that the tree fell during the Roman period or later.

Periglacial features

3.2.11 Natural periglacial stripes were observed in trenches 40, 49, 50 and 51. These took the form of linear features in the chalk, running east to west, comprising of yellow, orange and reddish brown sandy silt.

3.3 Finds Summary

3.3.1 Two abraded pottery fragments from the rim of a jar were recovered from the fill of tree bole **16** in trench 7. These are Early Roman in date (Wadeson, S. pers. Comm.). Their small size and level of abrasion indicates they are likely to be residual and may be the result of manuring.

3.3.2 The subsoil in trench 49 yielded some sheep bones which probably represent a ploughed out modern sheep burial in addition to the articulated sheep burial excavated in trench 4. The sheep bones were not recovered from the site.

3.3.3 In addition, a metal detecting survey of the site was undertaken which scanned the trenching spoil and field. Only six iron nails, an iron object and two shotgun pellets were recovered from the topsoil all dating from the modern period.

3.4 Environmental Summary

3.4.1 No deposits were identified with potential for environmental sampling.

4 Discussion and Conclusions

4.1 Conclusions

4.1.1 The series of broad positive linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey in the north eastern part of the site, and interpreted as possible strip fields, can be attributed to a geological origin. The positive linear anomalies identified by the survey and excavated in trenches 1 and 12 were confirmed to be service runs. In addition, the many dipolar anomalies of ferrous material were confirmed by the metal detecting survey to be a scattering of modern iron objects.

4.1.2 The abraded Roman pottery fragments recovered from the tree bole in trench 7 is further evidence for a Roman presence in the vicinity of the site as described in section 1.3.8. Their presence in this feature suggests that the tree fell no earlier than the Roman period.

4.1.3 Two sheep burials identified relate to the sites recent use as a sheep field.

4.2 Significance

4.2.1 The magnetometer survey was found to provide an accurate prediction of the below ground features encountered on site, although the features interpreted as possible strip fields were found to be of natural periglacial origin on excavation.

4.2.2 The evaluation at Land at Bay Farm, Worlington, Suffolk has demonstrated that no archaeological deposits or artefacts of significance are present on this site despite the presence of prehistoric funerary monuments in the near vicinity.

4.2.3 It would appear that this area of dry chalkland was not attractive to settlement, perhaps due to a lack of easily available water. This lack of evidence for settlement or other human activity is interesting in an otherwise rich prehistoric landscape.

4.3 Recommendations

4.3.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service.

Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory

Trench 1						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk. One ice wedge encountered and a modern plastic pipe found 2m from NW end.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 2						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 3						
General description					**Orientation**	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 4						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
One modern sheep burial encountered.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2

					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
19	Fill	-	-	Fill of mod. Sheep burial	Sheep bone	modern
18	Cut	2.2	0.25	Cut of mod. Sheep burial	-	modern
Trench 5						
General description					**Orientation**	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 6						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 7						
General description					**Orientation**	SW-NE
Treebole containing two medieval pottery sherds.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6	Fill	-	-	Treebole fill	-	-
7	Cut	0.35	0.1	Treebole	-	-
16	Cut	0.55	0.25	Treebole	-	-
17	Fill	-	-	Treebole fill	Pot frags	Early Roman

Trench 8

General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 9

General description	**Orientation**	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 10

General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 11						
General description					**Orientation**	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 12						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk. One modern pipe encountered.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4	Fill	-	-	Backfill in mod. Pipe cut	-	Modern
5	Cut	-	-	Modern pipe cut		Modern

Trench 13						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 14						
General description					**Orientation**	SSW-NNE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 15		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 16		
General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 17		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 18

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 19						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 20						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 21						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2

					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 26						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 27						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 28						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 30						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 31						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 32						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context	**type**	**Width**	**Depth**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

no		**(m)**	**(m)**			
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 33						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 34						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 35						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 36						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4

natural chalk.	**Width (m)**	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 37

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 38

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 39

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 40						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 41						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 42						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 43						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 44

General description	Orientation	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 45

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 46

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	Avg. depth (m)	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 47

General description	Orientation	E-W

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 48

General description	**Orientation**	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 49

General description	**Orientation**	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	Sheep bones	modern
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 50

General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 51						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 52						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 53						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural chalk.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Appendix B. Bibliography

Hunting, G., 2012 *Land at Bay Farm, Red Lodge, Suffolk. Detailed Magnetometer Survey,* Britannia Archaeology Ltd, dated 23rd November 2012 (unpublished)

Monk, R., 2012 Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Bay Farm, Barton Mills, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team, dated 21st November 2012 (unpublished)

Macaulay, S.P., 2013 Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation at Red Lodge, Suffolk

SHER, Suffolk Historic Environment Record

Electronic Sources (All accessed 12th and 21st June 2013)

http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk

http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html

http://old-maps.co.uk

http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Appendix C. OASIS Report Form

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-152130		
Project Name	e.g. Evaluation at land at Bay Farm, Worlington		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	10-06-2013	Finish	12-06-2013
Previous Work (by OA East)	No	Future Work	Unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	WGN052	Planning App. No.	F/2012/0464/FUL
HER No.	WGN052	Related HER/OASIS No.	

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5
Development Type	Rural Commercial

Please select all techniques used:

☐ Aerial Photography - interpretation	☐ Grab-Sampling	☐ Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐ Aerial Photography - new	☐ Gravity-Core	☐ Sample Trenches
☐ Annotated Sketch	☐ Laser Scanning	☐ Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
☐ Augering	☒ Measured Survey	☒ Targeted Trenches
☐ Dendrochronological Survey	☒ Metal Detectors	☐ Test Pits
☒ Documentary Search	☐ Phosphate Survey	☐ Topographic Survey
☐ Environmental Sampling	☐ Photogrammetric Survey	☐ Vibro-core
☐ Fieldwalking	☐ Photographic Survey	☒ Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☒ Geophysical Survey	☐ Rectified Photography	

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the NMR Monument Type Thesaurus and significant finds using the MDA Object type Thesaurus together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
treeboles	Uncertain	pottery fragments	Roman 43 to 410
sheep burials	Modern 1901 to Present		Select period...
	Select period...		Select period...

Project Location

County	Suffolk	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	Forest Heath	Land at Bay Farm Worlington Suffolk	
Parish	Worlington		
HER	Suffolk Museums		
Study Area	16.5 ha	National Grid Reference	TL 7040 7160

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Rachael Monk (SCCAS/CT)
Project Design Originator	James Drummond-Murray (OA East)
Project Manager	James Drummond-Murray (OA East)
Supervisor	Graeme Clarke (OA East)

Project Archives

Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Suffolk Museums	Suffolk Museums	Suffolk Museums
WGN052	WGN052	WGN052

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	☐	☐	☒
Ceramics	☒	☐	☒
Environmental	☐	☐	☐
Glass	☐	☐	☐
Human Bones	☐	☐	☐
Industrial	☐	☐	☐
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☐	☐	☒
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	☐	☐	☐
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

Digital Media	Paper Media
☐ Database	☐ Aerial Photos
☐ GIS	☒ Context Sheet
☒ Geophysics	☐ Correspondence
☒ Images	☐ Diary
☒ Illustrations	☒ Drawing
☐ Moving Image	☐ Manuscript
☐ Spreadsheets	☒ Map
☐ Survey	☐ Matrices
☒ Text	☐ Microfilm
☐ Virtual Reality	☐ Misc.
	☐ Research/Notes
	☒ Photos
	☒ Plans
	☒ Report
	☒ Sections
	☐ Survey

Notes:

Appendix D. Summary of Suffolk Historic Environment Records

Ref	Period	OS REF	NAME	Preferred Ref	Summary Description
MSF11615	Unknown	TL 7050 7227	Chalk Hill, Bay Farm	WGN 013	Human bones, remains of two indivduals found during construction work, see details.
MSF18185	Bronze Age	TL 7094 7212	Chalk Hill	BTM 027	Round barrow (site of).
MSF18186	Bronze Age	TL 7080 7222	Chalk Hill	BTM 028	Possible round barrow, one of a group on Chalk Hill (see BTM 004).
MSF223	Unknown	TL 7115 7165		BTM 012	Round barrow, near Chalkhill Farm.
MSF224	Unknown	TL 7120 7175		BTM 013	Round barrow, near Chalkhill Farm.
MSF10199	Unknown	TL 707 728		BTM 017	Single ring ditch, circa 30m diameter on 1956 AP (S1).
MSF15681	Post Medieval to Second World War	TL 696 706	Red Lodge Warren	FRK 036	1946: Aerial photograph showing square enclosure(?) with circa 210m long sides with S half of interior divided into parallel strips of circa 12m width.
MSF16528	Unknown	TL 6938 7067	Redlodge Warren	FRK 049	1926: Sub square enclosure mapped and recorded as being 11.136 acres in area.
MSF17750	Roman	TL 711 721	Chalk Hill Chalk Quarry	BTM 026	Claim that a Roman villa had been discovered in chalk quarry, complete with mosiac floor/s, and had been destroyed (secretly) by the workings.
MSF215	Bronze Age	TL 7088 7215	Beacon Hill, Chalk Hill Round Barrow	BTM 004	Group of round barrows. - Scheduled Monument
MSF216	Mesolithic	TL 7088 7215	Chalk Hill Round Barrow	BTM 004	Microlith found with burial (S1). - Scheduled Monument
MSF22968	Early Bronze Age	TL 6930 7187	Bay Farm	WGN 028	Evaluation, located scattered pits, with pottery and flints.
MSF22969	Iron Age	TL 6930 7187	Bay Farm	WGN 028	Evaluation, located scattered pits, with pottery and flints.
MSF24877	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age	TL 6964 7156	Worlington Quarry, Worlington	WGN 038	Achaeological monitoring identified a small Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity.
MSF24877	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age	TL 6964 7156	Worlington Quarry, Worlington	WGN 038	Achaeological monitoring identified a small Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity.
MSF26707	Later Prehistoric	TL 6951 7145	Worlington Quarry, Continuation of Phase 3, part of Phase 5 and Phase 7, Bay Farm, Worlington	WGN 034	Evaluation identified a spread of hearth debris incorporating a flint scatter and a small pit.
MSF26707	Later Prehistoric	TL 6951 7145	Worlington Quarry, Continuation of Phase 3, part of Phase 5 and Phase 7, Bay Farm, Worlington	WGN 034	Evaluation identified a spread of hearth debris incorporating a flint scatter and a small pit.
MSF26708	Unknown	TL 6972 7095	Worlington Quarry, Continuation of Phase 3, part of Phase 5 and Phase 7, Bay Farm, Worlington	WGN 035	Evaluation identified two undated pits.
MSF26793	Unknown	TL 6982 7097	Worlington Quarry 2012 phase, Worlington	WGN 047	Monitoring of a topsoil strip at Worlington Quarry, Worlington, in Suffolk, revealed evidence of two undated pits.
MSF26854	First World War	TL 6941 7060	WWI practice trenches, Red Lodge	FRK 103	Two lines of probable WWI practice trenches, identified on aerial photographs
MSF27186	Unknown	TL 7043 7164	Land at Bay Farm, Red Lodge, Suffolk	BTM 055	Geophysical Survey identified, two possible ditches and possible evidence of strip fields.
MSF8015	Neolithic	TL 6993 7145	Swale's Tumulus	WGN 003	Numerous Neo sherds and associated burnt bone probably below the mound (S1).
MSF8015	Neolithic	TL 6993 7145	Swale's Tumulus	WGN 003	Numerous Neo sherds and associated burnt bone probably below the mound (S1).
MSF8016	Bronze Age	TL 6992 7145	Swale's Tumulus	WGN 003	Swale's Tumulus, diameter circa 28m, mostly ploughed out, see details.
MSF11251	Post Medieval	TL 717 711	Herringswell House; Icehouse Wood	HGW Misc	Icehouse situated in `Icehouse Wood' to NE of (and associated with) Herringswell House (S1), which formerly belonged to Bury Abbey and afterwards the Holden family (S2).
MSF23222	Early Mesolithic to Late Iron Age	TL 70342 70367	Hundred acre field	FRK Misc	50 flints picked up during metal detector rally, mainly flakes but some blades and two cores. 5 sherds post med pottery and two abraded sherds of Roman pottery.

Scheduled Monuments: Only one designated monument is located within the search area.

DSF15329 31091 BOWL BARROW ON CHALK HILL, 380M NORTH WEST OF CHALKHILL COTTAGES

Listed Buildings: One listed building is located within the search area.

REF30	NAME	GRADE	PARISH	DESCRIPTION
275772	MEDINA RAJNEESH	II	HERRINGSWELL	1906-7 COUNTRY HOUSE/ TEMPLE/ SHRINE. Main material: brick, limestone, timber Covering material: tile

Archaeological Investigations: Nineteen recorded investigations are listed within the search area by SCCAS- Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service; AS- Archaeological Solutions; MDMDC- Mildenhall and District Metal Detecting Club; APS- Air Photo Services, BA- Britannia Archaeology; HAT- Hertford Archaeology Trust.

Ref	Type of Work	Who By	Location	OS Ref	Other Ref	DESCRIPTION
ESF19176	Desk based assessment	SCCAS	Bay Farm	TL 69681 71690		
ESF19177	Evaluation	SCCAS	Bay Farm	TL 69308 71872	WGN 028	Everett L, SCCAS evaluation 2004/147
ESF19230	Metal detecting survey,	MDMDC	'Hundred Acre Field', Red Lodge	TL 70352 70363	FRK Misc	100 worked flints and a few sherds Roman & Post Medieval pottery only. Also see desk based assessment (S1) below.
ESF19517	Evaluation	AS	NE Sector, Hundred Acre Farm, Red Lodge	TL 7048 7040	FRK 078	Negative evaluation trenching of NE sector of Hundred Acre Farm development, Red Lodge. Report No 1424, Sept 2003.
ESF19518	Evaluation	AS	SW Sector, Hundred Acre Farm, Red Lodge	TL 7043 7015	FRK 078	Phase 3 and 4 evaluation trenching, Red Lodge
ESF19519	Evaluation	AS	SW Sector, Hundred Acre Farm, Red Lodge	TL 7030 7074	FRK 078	Negative evaluation trenching of NW sector of Hundred Acre Farm development, Red Lodge. Report No 1328, May 2003.
ESF19699	Evaluation,	SCCAS	, Worlington Quarry, Bay Farm, Worlington	TL 6943 7152	WGN 032	An archaeological evaluation for part of the Phase 3 area at Worlington Quarry did not identify any archaeological deposits.
ESF19917	Evaluation	AS	Land W of Turnpike Road, Red Lodge	TL 69593 70440	FRK 095	Evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposed residential development, focussing at this stage on south-western sector of the site to the south of two square enclosures (FRK 036 and 049). The evaluation comprised 45 trial trenches revealing very few
ESF20600	Monitoring	SCCAS	Worlington Quarry	TL 6955 7152	WGN 038	An archaeological monitoring was carried out at Worlington Quarry, Worlington during the removal of topsoil and identified a small Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age flint-working hollow. Project status: Complete Yes, Validated Yes Previou
ESF21545	Evaluation,	AS	land W of Turnpike Road, 2010	TL 6963 7064	FRK 095	Phase 2 evaluation, land W of Turnpike Road, 2010
ESF21547	Evaluation,	AS	Employment Land, Red Lodge	TL 7049 7113		Evaluation, Employment Land, Red Lodge
ESF21548	Evaluation	AS	Hundred Acre Farm	TL 7064 7026		Five evaluation trenches revealed no archaeological features.
ESF21785	Desk Based Assessment,	AS	Yellow Land, Red Lodge	TL 7066 7034		Desk based assessment was undertaken, collating HER data and historic maps for the site and surrounding area.
ESF21786	Desk Based Assessment,	HAT	Kings Warren	TL 7050 7046		Desk based assessment was undertaken, collating HER data and historic maps for the site and surrounding area.
ESF21842	Evaluation	SCCAS	Worlington Quarry, Bay Farm	TL 6962 7126	WGN 034 and WGN 035	Two evaluations at Bay Farm, Worlington Quarry revealed sparse archaeological remains of probable prehistoric date and a small quantity of later Bronze Age flints. The findings indicate a

Ref	Type of Work	Who By	Location	OS Ref	Other Ref	DESCRIPTION
						lack of settlement-related activity
ESF21902	Monitoring	SCCAS	Worlington Quarry,	TL 6967 7152	WGN 038	Monitoring, Worlington Quarry, 2011 Phase Part 2, Worlington
ESF21910	Monitoring	SCCAS	Worlington Quarry,	TL 6981 7098	WGN 047	Monitoring, Worlington Quarry 2012 phase, Worlington
ESF21986	AP assessment	APS	Red Lodge	TL 6956 7049		AP assessment, Red Lodge, 2006
ESF22016	Geophysical Survey	BA	Bay Farm	TL 704 716	BTM 055	Geophysical Survey, Land at Bay Farm, Red Lodge, Suffolk

APPENDIX E. SCCAS BRIEF

Suffolk County Council

The Archaeological Service

Economy, Skills and Environment
9–10 The Churchyard, Shire Hall
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 1RX

Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation

AT

Land at Bay Farm, Barton Mills

PLANNING AUTHORITY:	Forest Heath District Council
PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER:	F/2012/0464/FUL
HER NO. FOR THIS PROJECT:	To be arranged
GRID REFERENCE:	TL 704 716
DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL:	Solar farm
AREA:	16.5 ha
CURRENT LAND USE:	Agricultural land
THIS BRIEF ISSUED BY:	Rachael Monk Archaeological Officer Conservation Team Tel. : 01284 741230 E-mail: rachael.monk@suffolk.gov.uk
Date:	21 November 2012

Summary

1.1 The planning authority has been advised that planning permission should be the subject of a scheme of archaeological investigation.

1.2 The archaeological contractor must submit a copy of their Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) or Method Statement, based upon this brief of minimum requirements (and in conjunction with our standard Requirements for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011 Ver 1.2), to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service (SCCAS/CT) for scrutiny; SCCAS/CT is the advisory body to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) on archaeological issues.

1.3 The WSI should be approved before costs are agreed with the commissioning client, in line with Institute for Archaeologists' guidance. Failure to do so could result in additional and unanticipated costs.

1.4 Following acceptance, SCCAS/CT will advise the LPA that an appropriate scheme of work is in place. The WSI, however, is not a sufficient basis for the discharge of the planning condition relating to archaeological investigation. Only the full implementation of the scheme, both completion of fieldwork and reporting (including the need for any further work following this evaluation), will enable SCCAS/CT to advise the LPA that the condition has been adequately fulfilled and can be discharged.

1.5 The WSI will *provide the basis for measurable standards* and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met. If the approved WSI is not carried through in its entirety (particularly in the instance of trenching being incomplete) the evaluation report may be rejected.

Archaeological Background

2.1 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 group of Bronze Age round barrows recorded in the County Historic Environment Record, one of which is Scheduled (HER no's BTM 004 (SAM SF31091), BTM 028, BTM 012, BTM 013 and WGN 003). The application site is also situated in a topographically favourable location for early occupation. A geophysical survey carried out at the proposed development site has identified a number of features which are potentially archaeological in origin.

Planning Background

3.1 There is potential for archaeological deposits to be disturbed by this development. The proposed works would cause significant ground disturbance that has potential to damage any archaeological deposit that exists.

3.2 The Planning Authority will be advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (Paragraph 141), to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets (that might be present at this location) before they are damaged or destroyed.

Fieldwork Requirements for Archaeological Investigation

4.1 A linear trenched evaluation is required of the development area to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified.

4.2 Trial Trenching is required to:

- 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.
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

4.3 Further evaluation could be required if unusual deposits or other archaeological finds of significance are recovered; if so, this would be the subject of an additional brief.

4.4 Trial trenches are to be excavated to cover 3.5% by area of the development site (16.5 ha. in area), which is *c.*5775.00m^2. These shall be positioned to sample all parts of the site but should in particular target geophysical anomalies which have been identified by the geophysical survey recently carried out at the site. Linear trenches are thought to be the most appropriate sampling method, in a systematic grid array. Trenches are to be a minimum of 1.80m wide unless special circumstances can be demonstrated; this will result in *c.*3210.00m of trenching at 1.80m in width.

4.5 A scale plan showing the proposed location of the trial trenches should be included in the WSI and the detailed trench design must be approved by SCCAS/CT before fieldwork begins.

Arrangements for Archaeological Investigation

5.1 The composition of the archaeological contractor's staff must be detailed and agreed by SCCAS/CT, including any subcontractors/specialists. Ceramic specialists, in particular, must have relevant experience from this region, including knowledge of local ceramic sequences.

5.2 All arrangements for the evaluation of the site, the timing of the work and access to the site, are to be defined and negotiated by the archaeological contractor with the commissioning body.

5.3 The project manager must also carry out a risk assessment and ensure that all potential risks are minimised, before commencing the fieldwork. The responsibility for identifying any constraints on fieldwork (e.g. designated status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites and other ecological considerations rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor.

Reporting and Archival Requirements

6.1 The project manager must consult the Suffolk HER Officer to obtain an event number for the work. This number will be unique for each project or site and must be clearly marked on all documentation relating to the work.

6.2 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared and 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.

6.3 It is expected that the landowner will deposit the full site archive, and transfer title to, the Archaeological Service or the designated Suffolk museum, and this should be agreed before the fieldwork commences. The intended depository should be stated in the WSI, for approval.

6.4 The project manager should consult the intended archive depository before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation (including the digital archive), and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition.

6.5 A report on the fieldwork and archive must be provided. Its conclusions must include 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.

6.6 An opinion as to the necessity for further evaluation and its scope may be given, although the final decision lies with SCCAS/CT. No further site work should be embarked upon until the evaluation results are assessed and the need for further work is established.

6.7 Following approval of the report by SCCAS/CT, a single copy of the report should be presented to the Suffolk HER as well as a digital copy of the approved report.

6.8 All parts of the OASIS online form http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ must be completed and a copy must be included in the final report and also with the site archive. A digital copy of the report should be uploaded to the OASIS website.

6.9 Where positive results are drawn from a project, a summary report must be prepared for the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*.

6.10 This brief remains valid for 12 months. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the brief may need to be revised and re-issued to take account of new discoveries, changes in policy and techniques.

Standards and Guidance

Further detailed requirements are to be found in our Requirements for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011 Ver 1.2.

Standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003.

The Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (revised 2001) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

Notes

The Institute for Archaeologists maintains a list of registered archaeological contractors (www.archaeologists.net or 0118 378 6446). There are a number of archaeological contractors that regularly undertake work in the County and SCCAS will provide advice on request. SCCAS/CT does not give advice on the costs of archaeological projects.

Appendix F. OAE Written Scheme of Investigation

Specification for Archaeological Evaluation

Site Name: Bay Farm, Barton Mills
Site Code: WGN 052
County (Grid Ref): TL 704 716

Project No: 15164
Planning App. No.: F/2012/0464/FUL
Client: Sustain Solar Ltd
Date: 5/6/13
Author: James Drummond-Murray

Specification for Archaeological Evaluation

Oxford Archaeology Ltd is an Institute of Field Archaeologists Registered Organisation and follows IFA By-Laws, Standards and Policy.

Site Name:	**Bay Farm, Barton Mills**
Site Code:	**WGN 052**
County (Grid Ref):	**TL 7040 7160**
Project No.:	15164
Project Type:	Evaluation
Oasis No.:	oxfordar3-152130
Planning App. No.:	F/2012/0464/FUL
Client:	Sustains Solar Ltd
Date:	05/06/13
Author:	James Drummond-Murray

1 General Background

This Project Proposal conforms to the outline in *MoRPHE Project Planning Note 3: Archaeological Excavation.*

1.1 Circumstances of the Project

The Site is located in to the north of red lodge on predominantly agricultural land (TL 7040 7160).

The Brief (R. Monk 21/11/12) was written by Suffolk County Council, in response to a request by the client. Due to the potential for archaeological deposits on the site Suffolk County Council Conservation Team have recommended that an archaeological investigation takes place.

A programme of archaeological field evaluation through trial trenching is required prior to the development taking place.

1.2 The Geology of the Site

The British Geological Survey records that the site is situated on the Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation And New Pit Chalk Formation. (bgs.ac.uk)

1.3 The Proposed Development

The development involves the construction of a new solar farm on agricultural land.

2 Archaeological Background

The site lies in a topographically favourable location for prehistoric occupation and lies close to a group of Bronze Age round barrows including one which is a SAM (HER no's BTM 004 (SAM SF31091), BTM 028, BTM 012, BTM 013 and WGN 003).

3 Objectives

3.1 The evaluation will seek to establish the character, date, state of preservation and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area.

3.2 In the event that archaeological remains are present the evaluation will seek to consider appropriate methodologies and suitable resourcing levels for excavation.

4 Methods

4.1 Background Research

4.1.1 A suitable level of documentary research will be undertaken in order to determine the expected archaeological character of the site. Existing information from historical sources and previous archaeological finds and investigations in the vicinity will be collated. The likely archaeological potential of the site will then be assessed with regard to current regional and national research issues and preservation criteria.

4.1.2 The results of the background study will not be formally presented separately, but will be incorporated into the final evaluation report.

4.3 Aerial Photographs

Aerial photography is not required at this site.

4.4 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey has been undertaken on the site (Schofield 2012). This showed extensive evidence of ridge and furrow and two discrete positive anomalies of possible archaeological origin.

4.5 Trial Trenching

4.5.1 Trial trenches will be excavated by mechanical excavator with toothless ditching bucket to the depth of geological horizons, or to the upper interface of archaeological features or deposits, whichever is encountered first. A total of 2650m x 1.8m wide of trenching will be excavated giving a 3.5% sample of the site

4.5.2 A plan of the proposed trenching strategy will be sent to Suffolk CC for approval before trenching begins.

4.5.3 Exposed surfaces will be cleaned by trowel and hoe as necessary in order to clarify located features and deposits. Trench spoil will be scanned visually and with a metal detector to aid recovery of artefacts.

4.6 Recording and Sampling

4.6.1 Records will comprise survey, drawn, written and photographic data. The drawn record will comprise an initial plan (scale 1:50 or 1:100) for each trench. Thereafter, single context and/or excavated feature plans will be produced for all exposed and excavated features. Trenches and features will be tied in to the OS grid. Sections will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. The written record will comprise context descriptions on OA East pro-forma context sheets. The photographic record will comprise monochrome of trenches and excavated features, and colour slides supplemented by colour and digital photographs.

4.6.2 All features will be investigated and recorded to provide an accurate evaluation of archaeological potential whilst at the same time minimising disturbance to archaeological structures, features and deposits. Sections of linears will normally be 1m in length.

4.6.3 Bulk samples will be taken by the excavator and in consultation with the English Heritage Regional Scientific Advisor and the projects environmental specialist where practicable, to test for the presence and potential of micro- and macro-botanical environmental indicators. The result of any analysis will be incorporated in the evaluation report.

4.6.4 Attention will be paid:

• to the retrieval of charred plant macrofossils (Rachel Fosberry OAE) and land molluscs (Liz Stafford OAS) from former dry-land palaeosols and cut features, and to soil pollen analysis (Steve Boreham, Cambs Uni or Elizabeth Huckerby, OAN);

• to the retrieval of plant macrofossils(Rachel Fosberry OAE), insect (Kim Vickers Sheffield Uni), molluscs (Liz Stafford OAS) and pollen (Steve Boreham Cambs Uni or Elizabeth Huckerby OAN) from waterlogged deposits;

• to the potential for the absolute dating of critical contacts s: e.g. the basal contacts of peats over former dryland surfaces or distinct landuse or landmark change in urban contexts (Steve Boreham Cambs University, C14 dating by SUERC).

4.6.5 The assessment of environmental potential will consider the guidelines set out in the following documents:

- English Heritage, 2011, *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition).*
- Association for Environmental Archaeology, 1995*, Environmental archaeology and archaeological evaluations. Recommendations concerning the environmental archaeology component of archaeological evaluations in England.* Working Papers of the Association for Environmental Archaeology 2, 8 ff. York: Association for Environmental Archaeology;
- Dobney, K., Hall, A., Kenward, H. and Milles, A., 1992*, A working classification of sample types for environmental archaeology.* Circaea 9.1 (1992 for 1991), pg. 24-26;
- Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeologicaldeposits for environmental analysis*.

4.7 Human Remains

4.7.1 If Human remains are encountered, Suffolk CC Archaeology Service and the client will be informed. No further excavation will take place until removal becomes necessary, this will only be carried out in accordance with all appropriate Environmental Health regulations and

will only occur after a Ministry of Justice licence has been obtained. Excavation may be required where the remains are under imminent threat or dating/preservation information is required for costing purposes. Due to the wide range of variables costs of excavation, removal and analysis of human remains are **not included** in any statement of costs accompanying or associated with this specification.

4.8 Report, Archive and Oasis record

4.8.1 A report on the results of the evaluation will be completed within 4 weeks of the completion of fieldwork. A draft copy of the report wil be submitted to Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service for approval prior to the submission of the final report.

4.8.2 An Oasis report will be submitted on completion of report and is included as part of all OA reports as standard. An oasis number has been obtained at the initiation of the project (oxfordar3-152130).

4.8.3 All artefactual material recovered will be held in storage by OA East and ownership of all such archaeological finds will be given over to Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service to facilitate future study and ensure proper preservation of all artefacts. In the unlikely event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered, and if they are not subject to Treasure Act legislation separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated. It is Oxford Archaeology Ltd's policy, in line with accepted practice, to keep site archives (paper and artefactual) together wherever possible. All archives will comply in format with MAP 2 recommendations.

5 Timetable

5.1 Documentary study will take place before fieldwork begins. Following this it is estimated that the fieldwork will take approximately10 days to complete. These figures do not allow for delays caused by bad weather. Working days are based on a 5-day working week, Monday to Friday.

5.2 Post-excavation tasks and report writing will take a maximum of 4 weeks following the end of fieldwork, unless there are exceptional discoveries requiring more lengthy analysis. A summary statement of results, however, can be produced more quickly if required.

6 Staffing and Support

6.1 The following staff will form the project team:

1 x Project Manager (supervisory only, not based on site)
1-2 x Project Officer/Supervisor (full time)
5-6 x Site Assistant (part time, as required)
1 x Finds Assistant (part time, as required)
1 x Illustrator for post-excavation work (part time)

6.2 The Project Manager and Project Officer/Supervisor will be core staff of OA East. Names, qualifications and experience of key project personnel will be communicated to the relevant authority before the commencement of fieldwork. All Site Assistants will be drawn from a pool of qualified and experienced staff. The Contractor will not employ volunteer amateur or student staff, whether paid or unpaid, to fulfil any of the above tasks except as an addition to the stated team

6.3 Specialists will be employed for consultation and analysis as necessary. It is anticipated that the site at **Bay Farm, Red Lodge** may produce **Prehistoric** remains and there will be sampling of environmental remains. Sarah Percival, Matt Brundell and Mark Knight will be asked to comment on Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery. Alice Lyons/Steve Wadeson will be asked to comment on any Late Iron Age and Roman pottery and Dr Paul Spoerry and Carole Fletcher will be asked to assess any Saxon/medieval pottery. Environmental analysis will be carried out by OA East staff in consultation with Liz Huckerby and the results will be conveyed to the English Heritage Regional Scientific Advisor (Helen Chappell). Faunal remains will be examined by Ian Baxter/Chris Faine. Conservation will be undertaken by Colchester Museums. In the event that these specialists are unable to undertake the work within the time constraints of the project or if other remains are found specialists from the list at Appendix 1 will be approached to carry out analysis.

7 Further Considerations

7.1 Insurance

OA East is covered by Public and Employer's Liability Insurance. The underwriting company is Allianz Cornhill Insurance plc, policy number SZ/14939479/06. Details of the policy can be seen at the OA East office.

7.2 Services, Public Rights of Way, Tree Preservation Orders etc.

The client will inform the project manager of any live or disused cables, gas pipes, water pipes or other services that may be affected by the proposed excavations before the commencement of fieldwork. Hidden cables/services should be clearly identified and marked where necessary. The client will likewise inform the project manager of any public rights of way or permissive paths on or near the land which might affect or be affected by the work. The client will also inform the project manager of any trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders within the subject site or on its boundaries

7.3 Site Security

Unless previously agreed with the Project Manager in writing, this specification and any associated statement of costs is based on the assumption that the site will be sufficiently secure for archaeological work to commence. All security requirements, including fencing, padlocks for gates etc. are the responsibility of the client.

7.4 Access

The client will secure access to the site for archaeological personnel and plant, and obtain the necessary permissions from owners and tenants to place a mobile office and portable toilet on or near to the site. Any costs incurred to secure access, or incurred as a result of withholding of access will not be OA East's responsibility. The costs of any delays as a result of withheld access will be passed on to the client in addition to the project costs already specified.

7.5 Site Preparation

The client is responsible for clearing the site and preparing it so as to allow archaeological work to take place without further preparatory works, and any cost statement accompanying or associated with this specification is offered on this basis. Unless previously agreed in writing, the costs of any preparatory work required, including tree felling and removal, scrub or undergrowth clearance, removal of concrete or hard standing, demolition of buildings or sheds, or removal of excessive overburden, refuse or dumped material, will be charged to the client, in addition to any costs for archaeological evaluation already agreed.

7.6 Backfilling/Reinstatement

Backfilling/reinstatement of trenches is not included in the cost unless otherwise agreed with the client.

7.7 Monitoring

The relevant planning authority will be informed appropriately of dates and arrangements to allow for adequate monitoring of the works.

7.8 Health and Safety, Risk Assessments

7.8.1 A risk assessment covering all activities carried out during the lifetime of the project is attached at Appendix 2. This draws on OA East's activity-specific risk assessment literature and conforms with CDM requirements.

7.8.2 All aspects of the project, both in the field and in the office will be conducted according to OA East's Health and Safety Policy, Oxford Archaeology Ltd's Health and Safety Policy, and *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (J.L. Allen and A. St John-Holt, 1997). A copy of OA East's Health and Safety Policy can be supplied on request.

APPENDIX 1: CONSULTANT SPECIALISTS

NAME	SPECIALISM	ORGANISATION
Bishop, Barry	Lithics	Freelance
Booth, Paul	Roman pottery and coins	Oxford Archaeology
Boreham, Steve	Pollen and soils/ geology	Cambridge University
Brown, Lisa	Prehistoric Pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Brundell, Matt	Bronze Age& Iron Age pottery	Freelance
Cane, Jon	illustration & reconstruction	Freelance
Crummy, Nina	Small Find Assemblages	Freelance
Dodwell, Natasha	Human Bone	Freelance
Evans, Jerry	Roman pottery	Freelance
Faine, Chris	Animal bone	Oxford Archaeology
Fletcher, Carole	Medieval pot	Oxford Archaeology
French, Charlie	Soil micromorphology	Cambridge University
Fryer, Val	Molluscs/environmental	Freelance
Lyons, Alice	Late Iron Age/Roman pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Knight, Mark	Neolithic pottery	Freelance
Macaulay, Stephen	Roman pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Masters, Pete	geophysics	Cranfield University
Palmer, Rog	Aerial photographs	Air Photo Services
Percival, Sarah	Prehistoric pottery	Freelance
Popescu, Adrian	Roman coins	Fitzwilliam Museum
Powell, Kelly	Roman small finds	Oxford Archaeology
Robinson, Mark	Insects	Freelance
Sealey, Paul	Iron Age pottery	Freelance
Shafrey, Ruth	Worked stone, cbm	Oxford Archaeology
Smith, Wendy	Plant remains	Oxford Archaeology
Spoerry, Paul	Medieval pottery	Oxford Archaeology

Radiocarbon dating is normally undertaken for OA East by SUERC.

Geophysical prospection is normally undertaken by Cranfield University or Bartlet Clark Consultancy


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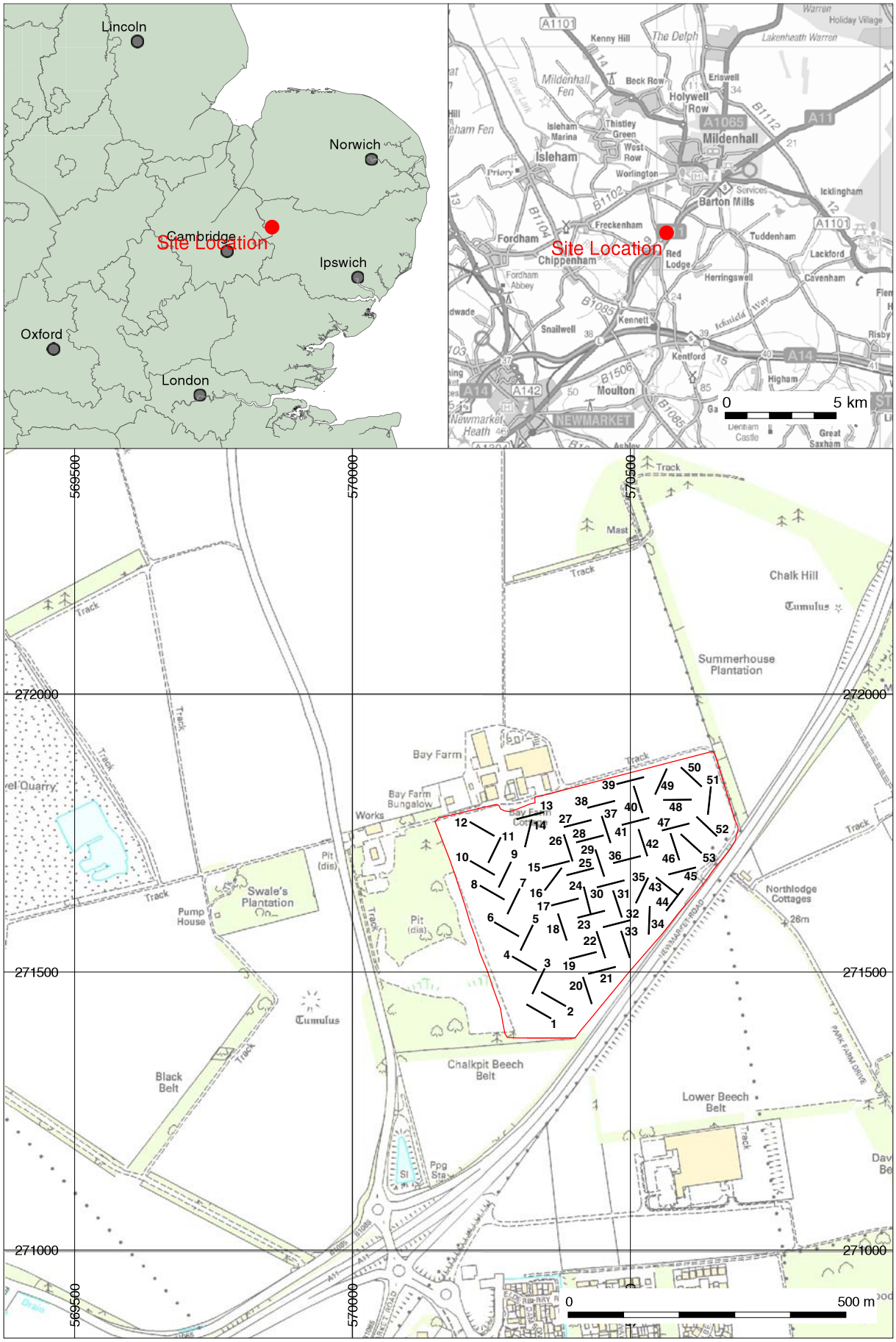

Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) in development area (outlined red)

Figure 2: Evaluation trenches shown in relation to geophysical survey results based on data courtesy of Britannia Archaeology

Figure 3: Map showing location of SHERs

Plate 1: Trench 5 looking north east with the excavation of a treebole

Plate 2: Trench 51 looking north east revealing natural ice wedge features

Plate 3: Trench 33 looking north revealing recent sugar beet furrows

Plate 4: Working shot of site looking west towards Bay Farm

Plate 5: Working shot of site looking north towards radio mast on summit of Chalk Hill

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