

Eastern Region
SUFFOLK

Babergh

2/343 (C.42.D023)

TL 8636 4532

LAND ADJACENT TO BRAMERTONS, LITTLE ST MARY'S, LONG MELFORD**Land Adjacent to Bramertons, Little St Mary's, Long Melford****Report No.:2001/49**

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 22pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Four trenches were excavated revealing two ditches and three pits. Artefacts recovered pointed to 1st-2nd century occupation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

2/344 (C.42.D201)

TM 1235 3636

LAND AT FOLLY FARM, TATTINGSTONE**Land at Folly Farm, Tattlingstone****Report No.:TAT 020**

Sommers, M Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 41pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The evaluation identified a low number of features on the site. Most of the features were undated ditches, possibly part of a field system. A sherd of Roman pottery and struck flint were found but these could have been residual. Charcoal filled pits were also excavated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, UD

2/345 (C.42.E005)

TL 8631 4548

THE DAIRY, HALL STREET, LONG MELFORD**Archaeological Evaluation Report. The Dairy, Hall Street, Long Melford****Report No.:2001/14**

Topham-Smith, C Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The archaeological evaluation uncovered a single ditch and a large pit feature. Both features yielded 1st to 2nd century Romano-British pottery and tile. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Forest Heath

2/346 (C.42.E001)

TL 6680 7240

COMMUNITY WOODLAND PLANTING, FRECKENHAM**Freckenham, Community Woodland Planting**

Eastern Region**Report No.:2001/1**

Caruth, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 30pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation trenching in the fields proposed for a wood planting scheme uncovered occasional scattered features dating from the early Anglo-Saxon to the post-medieval periods. The most significant of these features was a large pit on the north edge of the eastern field which contained c.6th century domestic rubbish. This was possibly an early Anglo-Saxon sunken featured building. Evidence for the earlier landscape was also found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, IA, MD, PM, PR

2/347 (C.42.D198)

TL 7350 8050

CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT COMPLEX, RAF LAKENHEATH**Consolidated Support Complex, RAF Lakenheath****Report No.:ERL 116**

Tester, A Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 23pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Trial trenching on the site found evidence of a peat filled channel. A Mesolithic flint working area was identified along with ditches containing Saxon occupation material. These ditches were thought to have been the continuation of a Middle Saxon settlement to the west of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, ME, UD

2/348 (C.42.E002)

TL 7330 8100

EXTENSION TO BUILDING 1155, RAF LAKENHEATH**RAF Lakenheath. Extension to Building 1155. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation****Report No.:2001/3**

Caruth, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 41pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The archaeological activity identified on this evaluation was of the Late Iron Age and early Roman period, and was concentrated at the northern end of the site. The evidence from the work seemed to suggest that this site represented a small area of activity either predating or contemporary with the earliest phases of the previously identified settlement. There appeared to be an absence of settlement between this site and the main area, however, it was indicated that this area may have been wet or marshy in the past. The features uncovered comprised ditches, gullies and pits and the whole site was overlain by gleyed and windblown sands. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, LIA

2/349 (C.42.D197)

TL 7270 8020

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL, RAF LAKENHEATH**RAF Lakenheath, Intermediate School**

Caruth, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 8pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

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Four evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. A number of ditches and two pits were identified. Most of the features were sterile of finds but a few of the ditches contained Late Iron Age to 1st century AD pottery. Monitoring was recommended for any groundworks on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA

2/350 (C.42.A003)

TL 6720 7600

LAND ADJACENT TO THE OLD POLICE HOUSE, BEECHES ROAD, WEST ROW, MILDENHALL

Land Adjacent to the Old Police House, Beeches Road, West Row, Mildenhall. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2001

Report No.:2001/70

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Project Team, 2001, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Project Team

Evaluation of a small plot of land destined for housing development revealed a series of boundary ditches and a large pit type feature. The pottery from the features suggested intense activity on this site in the late Roman period. The pottery assemblage included many of the products that were exclusive to the late 3rd and 4th centuries and a high proportion of provincially-traded late specialist wares from the Nene Valley, Oxfordshire, Much Hadham (Herts) and the East Midlands. Finds collected from the surface during a rapid fieldwalking survey of the area included tegulae and box flue tiles indicative of a hypocaust in the vicinity. Three coins dating to the 4th century were also found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, UD

Ipswich

2/351 (C.42.D200)

TM 1559 4290

LAND AT HEATHERHAYES, IPSWICH

Land at Heatherhayes, Ipswich

Everett, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 16pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Five evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. No archaeological deposits or features were identified. [Au(adp)]

Mid Suffolk

2/352 (C.42.A001)

TM 1350 5160

BARHAM QUARRY

Barham Quarry, Wilding Aggregates Limited. An Archaeological Evaluation. Phase 1

Report No.:1002

Gardner, R & Sutherland, M Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2001, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Forty four trial trenches were excavated on land proposed for mineral extraction. A previous archaeological desk-based assessment had revealed the presence of multi-period archaeological

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remains in the vicinity of the study area. Finds and archaeological features recorded close by dated to the prehistoric, Romano-British, Saxon and medieval periods. An archaeological excavation within the quarry area immediately adjacent to the west of the area of the current proposals in the late 1970s had revealed evidence of occupation of the first millennium BC. Further Iron Age pits were recorded in 1984 in the eastern face of the quarry, suggesting that features were likely to have continued into the area of proposed extraction. An aerial photograph held by SCC AS suggested that cropmarks of archaeological features extended into the area of proposed development. The current evaluation confirmed the presence of archaeological features of Late Iron Age and early Roman date, principally comprising enclosure ditches, pits and post holes. Many of the trenches revealed no archaeological features. Substantial ditches of Late Iron Age/Roman date in trenches 35 and 38 may have been related to a large possible enclosure recorded on aerial photographs. A single trench in the northern part of the site revealed features containing material of later Roman date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, MD, RO, UD

2/353 (C.42.E007)

TM 0120 5993

HARLESTON GREEN, SHELLAND**Archaeological Evaluation Report, Harleston Green, Shelland**

Report No.:2001/35

Topham-Smith, C Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 11pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was undertaken to assess the extent and depth of surviving archaeology in the area of a proposed residential development. Two trenches revealed two small ditches and several pits containing modern rubbish. The only recovered artefact consisted of a single fragment of post-medieval pantile. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/354 (C.42.A002)

TM 0832 7748

LAND ADJACENT LIME TREE FARM, WORTHAM**Land Adjacent Lime Tree Farm, Wortham. Evaluation Report no: 2001/101**

Report No.:2001/101

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Project Team, 2001, 11pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Project Team

An archaeological evaluation was carried out within part of a proposed development area (five houses). Three trenches were machine-excavated to the depth of the natural subsoil which revealed six ditches of unknown date. One medieval pot sherd was recovered during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

2/355 (C.42.E003)

TM 2967 7243

LAND TO THE REAR OF THE ROYAL OAK PUBLIC HOUSE, LAXFIELD**Land to the Rear of the Royal Oak Public House, Laxfield. Record of an Archaeological Evaluation**

Report No.:2001/13

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Boulter, S Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 27pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The trial trenching appeared to confirm the hypothesis that the site itself was located in an area that may have formed part of an open area/market place within the Saxon and medieval settlement. The earliest features on the site were of 15th or 16th century date. Other features identified included post-medieval pits, post holes and the walls of a range of building that were recorded on the Tithe Map of 1841. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/356 (C.42.D022)

TM 0736 7152

PROPOSED SCHOOL SITE, GISLINGHAM**Proposed School Site, Gisligham****Report No.:2001/51**

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No features were identified in any of the four trenches and only a few pottery sherds of medieval and post-medieval date were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

St Edmundsbury

2/357 (C.42.E010)

TL 5649 4155

BURY ST EDMUNDS ABBEY, BOWLING GREEN WALL**Bury St Edmunds Abbey, Bowling Green Wall. Archaeological Evaluation**

Carr, R D Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 5pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation of the wall was undertaken to establish the quality of the existing footing. Neither trench showed signs of a construction trench for the wall, and soils appeared to have built up against the footing. The construction of the footing was typical of a Victorian gardening technique within this formal garden area. The base layer of rubble was likely to have dated to between the mid/late 16th century and the formation of the gardens in the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/358 (C.42.E008)

TL 5933 2701

RIVERSIDE PADDOCKS, STOW ROAD, IXWORTH**Archaeological Evaluation Report, Riverside Paddocks, Stow Road, Ixworth****Report No.:2001/29**

Topham-Smith, C Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 14pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was undertaken to assess the extent and depth of surviving archaeology in the area of a known early Anglo-Saxon cemetery. The trench revealed at least three early Anglo-Saxon graves and a

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medieval chalk pit. Grave goods included a copper alloy square headed brooch and an iron axehead. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

2/359 (C.42.D202)

TL 8530 6420

THE DEPOT, ST JOHNS STREET, BURY ST EDMUNDS

The Depot, St Johns Street, Bury St Edmunds

Report No.:BSE 198

Hounsell, D Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2001, 18pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

The evaluation revealed a number of rubbish pits of late medieval/early post-medieval date, associated with back-yard activity. A large pit of 12th-14th century date was also found. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Suffolk Coastal

2/360 (C.42.E006)

TM 4032 5943

FRISTON LODGE BUNGALOW, SNAPE

Archaeological Evaluation Report, Friston Lodge Bungalow, Snape

Report No.:2001/39

Newman, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 13pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was undertaken to assess the extent and depth of surviving archaeology in the area of a proposed residential development. A trench was excavated down to the natural subsoil, revealing only modern features and several small pits of dubious origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

2/361 (C.42.E009)

TM 4207 4978

LAND AT CASTLE HILL, ORFORD

Land at Castle Hill, Orford

Report No.:2001/32

Everett, L Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 155pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The archaeological excavation revealed a number of post holes suggesting the presence of structures. Ditches were also observed, as well as a series of large, deep pits, a few of which appeared to have been associated with some form of quarrying rather than the exclusive disposal of rubbish. To the south of the site, an area was stripped which uncovered a complex of clay constructed ovens as well as pits and post holes. Finds from all these features indicated activity on the site from the 12th century onwards. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, PM

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2/362 (C.42.A004)

TM 2857 6355

PROPOSED COMMUNITY CENTRE, CHURCH STREET, FRAMLINGHAM
Proposed Community Centre, Church Street, Framlingham. A Report on an Archaeological Evaluation**Report No.:2001/67**

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Project Team, 2001, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Project Team

The site was positioned at the core of medieval Framlingham with St Michael's Church to the south and the Castle to the north. An early medieval cemetery and middle Saxon finds were recorded from 60m to the north. An archaeological evaluation was undertaken to investigate the likely disturbance to medieval features in this area, to see if Saxon settlement could be located in this vicinity and to check that bodies from the graveyard had not extended into the site. Trenching within the footprint of the proposed new community centre revealed a deep deposit of recent (18th/19th century) rubble fills to the north of the site. This could have been a modern pit or a backfilled section of the Castle bailey ditch that could have been considerably wider in the past. Natural undisturbed clay deposits were encountered across the centre and east of the site with two shallow pits and a ditch, all of medieval date, cutting into the clay. Trees and below-ground services restricted machine access across the west of the area. In the south-west corner of the site deep loam deposits were encountered to a depth of 800mm but no human bone or evidence for burial was revealed. A large quantity of unstratified finds were recovered from the upcast spoil. These included worked flint of possible Neolithic date, a single sherd of Roman greyware, six sherds of the late Saxon/early medieval period and pottery of medieval and post-medieval date. Medieval stone had been brought to the site for re-use. This stone was possibly evidence for a Norman building in the vicinity, perhaps the pre-15th century church. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, RO**Waveney**

2/363 (C.42.D199)

TM 5210 9040
TM 5060 9060**CARLTON COVILLE BY-PASS****Carlton Colville Bypass**

Meredith, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 38pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A series of evaluations were carried out along the route of the bypass. CAC 001 evaluation was carried out on a site containing prehistoric flint scatters, also ditches and pits of Iron Age, Bronze Age and medieval date. CAC 026, revealed midden material and features of Roman/Iron Age date. CRC 027, ditches which pointed to structural remains of a large medieval building. CAC 028, contained evidence of nearby early medieval occupation and site CAC 025, revealed ditches of Roman/Iron Age date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EM, IA, MD, ME, NE, PM, PR, RO

2/364 (C.42.E004)

TM 5062 9050

CARLTON PARK, CARLTON COLVILLE**Carlton Park, Carlton Colville. A Report on the Archaeological Excavation****Report No.:2001/24**

Gill, D Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 55pp, figs, tabs, refs

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Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The evaluation produced evidence of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age settlement. This consisted of a dispersed spread of features which included pit and post hole groups. Pottery and flint were recovered from the site and three large stone axe heads were found together within one pit. Indications of an early medieval building and a related network of boundary ditches were also found, and finds from these suggested a 13th to 14th century date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MD, NE