

### 46-48 HIGH STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET, SUFFOLK

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



Report Number: 1034 August 2013



### 46 – 48 HIGH STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET, SUFFOLK

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Prepared on behalf of:

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Site Code	NDM 035	NGR	TM 089 550
Planning Ref.	1694/13	OASIS	britanni1- 157030
Approved By:	Tim Schofield	Date	August 2013



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### **Abstract**

In August 2013 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook an archaeological trial trench evaluation on 46 – 48 High Street, Needham Market, Suffolk (NGR TM 089 550) in advance of the residential development of the site.

Background research for the project indicated that evidence for Medieval and Postmedieval back-yard/industrial activity associated with the buildings of the Medieval Town Core would most likely be encountered.

The evaluation revealed five phases of activity, the most recent phase comprised the laying of the concrete car park. This surface was removed prior to excavation of the trial trenches.

A second phase of modern activity comprising rubbish pits 1006 and 1008 cut through Levelling Layer 1000. This layer 1000 formed the third phase of activity truncating and sealing existing modern features and preparing the site for the laying of the concrete.

The fourth phase of modern activity comprised rubbish pits and an early modern wall (1004) relating to structures associated with the buildings fronting High Street. The final phase relates to earlier agricultural activity and was a homogenous subsoil layer (1001).

Despite the high potential for medieval and post medieval back-yard/industrial activity no features predating the early modern period were present.



### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, August 2013 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook an archaeological trial trench evaluation at 46 – 48 High Street, Needham Market, Suffolk (NGR TM 089 550) in response to a design brief issued by Suffolk County Council, Archaeology Service/Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT) (Antrobus. A, dated 01/08/2013). The work was commissioned to comply with a condition of planning permission reference 1694/13 in advance of the residential development of the site.

The works comprised the excavation of two trial trenches measuring  $8.00 \times 1.80 \text{m}$  and  $5.00 \times 1.80 \text{m}$  (Figure 1).

### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located within an area of garden and hard-standing behind 46 and 48 High Street in Needham Market, in an area dominated by shops and housing estates. It lies within the Medieval core (NDM 026) of the town and therefore had the potential to disturb heritage assets during its development.

The site lies at a height of approximately 22m AOD, the bedrock geology is described as Newhaven Chalk Formation; a sedimentary deposit formed 71 to 86 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period when the local environment was dominated by warm chalk shelf seas often consisting of a calcareous ooze comprising microscopic plankton remains (BGS, 2013).

The bedrock is overlain by Glaciofluvial deposits of the Mid Pleistocene, consisting of sand and gravel formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The Local environment then was dominated by ice age conditions, rocks being formed by the action of glaciers that scoured the landscape depositing moraines of till with outwash sand and gravel from seasonal and post glacial meltwaters (BGS, 2013)

### 2.1 Site Visit 14.08.13

A site visit was undertaken on the 14<sup>th</sup> August 2013, to assess the ground conditions. Access could be gained from the private road off High Street that runs to the centre-east of the building plot. The concrete hard-standing had been removed and spoiled in two heaps that were still present within the plot. TT2 needed to be moved in order to allow excavation (DP's 1 & 2 and Figure 1 below); no other issues were noted during the site visit.



DP1



Site shot, looking north-west towards area of TT1.

### DP2



Site shot, looking west towards area of TT2.

### 3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation was carried out on the recommendation of the local planning authority, following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2012) which replaces *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5, DCLG 2010). The relevant local planning policy is the *Mid Suffolk District Local Plan;* (1998) which is due to be replaced with the *Mid Suffolk District Local Development Framework* in the near future.

### 3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, DCLG March 2012)



The NPPF recognises that 'heritage assets' are an irreplaceable resource and planning authorities should conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance when considering development. It requires developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. The key areas for consideration are:

- The significance of the heritage asset and its setting in relation to the proposed development;
- The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance;
- Significance (of the heritage asset) can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction, or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification;
- Local planning authorities should not permit loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset without taking all reasonable steps to ensure the new development will proceed after the loss has occurred;
- Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

### 3.2 Mid Suffolk Local Plan (1998).

The local plan for Mid Suffolk deals with development on archaeological sites in policy HB14, this states the following:

- Where there is an overriding case for preservation, planning permission for development that would affect an archaeological site or setting will be refused.
- Having taking archaeological advice, the district planning authority may decide that development can take place subject to either satisfactory measures to preserve the archaeological remains in situ or for the site to be excavated and the findings recorded. In appropriate cases the district planning authority will expect a legally binding agreement to be concluded or will impose a planning agreement to be concluded or will impose a planning condition requiring the developer to make appropriate and satisfactory provision for the excavation and recording of the archaeological remains.

In section 2.2.3 of the Local Plan the Heritage and Listed Building objectives are:-

- to maintain or enhance the quality of Mid Suffolk's heritage, particularly through safeguarding its Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings
- to protect ancient monuments and their settings
- to give protection to parks and gardens of historic or landscape importance
- to control change in ways that will protect the character of towns and villages and their settings
- to give protection to archaeological sites and to ensure they are properly investigated and recorded if such sites are disturbed by development.



### 4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The following archaeological background utilises the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (500m search centred on the site), English Heritage PastScape (<a href="www.pastscape.org.uk">www.pastscape.org.uk</a>), and the Archaeological Data Service (<a href="www.ads.ahds.ac.uk">www.ads.ahds.ac.uk</a>) (ADS) (Figure 2). There are 127 entries within the 500m search area, 22 Monument entries, 12 Events, and 93 Listed Buildings (numbers not reproduced in Figure 2 because they are too numerous). Due to the large amount of entries only those nearest the site will be discussed (See Appendix 3 for the full tables).

Prehistoric activity is fairly sparse within the search radius, however 100m to the north of site at The Pightle (NDM 008), early and later Mesolithic struck flints were recovered during a trial trench evaluation and Neolithic pottery sherds were also located.

Anglo-Saxon activity has been recorded also during excavations at The Pightle (NDM 008) 100m to the north, where a settlement overlooking the Gipping Valley was revealed. Recent excavations at the former Unilever site immediately to the north and east (NDM 033) recorded a prehistoric barrow and further remains of the Anglo-Saxon settlement as well as those of Roman origin. Roman pottery sherds were also recovered during excavations to the rear of 95 High Street (NDM 012).

The site itself is located within the Medieval core of Needham Market (NDM 026). At 95 High Street Medieval pottery sherds were recovered during the development of a small extension to the rear of the property (NDM 012), pits and postholes were also recorded in trial trenches at The Pightle (NDM 008).

Standing Late Medieval and Post-medieval remains are located at numbers 40, 40a, 42, and 44 High Street, where a range of structures have been listed that date from the 1600's that have been modified over the centuries. One of the structures parallel to 42 High Street is believed to have been used in the malting industry up until the 19<sup>th</sup> century. At 56 High Street the building has been Grade II Listed and dates to the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, it was probably built as an extension for 52 and 54 High Street which are also Grade II Listed. Fifty High Street is another Grade II Listed building which formally had a jetty that ran along the street frontage, it is believed to be of early 16<sup>th</sup> Century origin.

It was most likely that Medieval and post-medieval back-yard and industrial activity associated with the buildings of the Medieval Town Core would be present within the two trial trenches. However Anglo-Saxon and earlier remains have also been recorded within the vicinity.

### 5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The broad aims laid out in the SCCAS/CT brief were to undertake a linear trenched evaluation of the development area to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified.



It also stated that the evaluation would aim to identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation. To evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.

It would also establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence, and provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost (Antrobus, A. 2013. Sections 4.1 and 4.2).

### 6.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Research objectives for the project were in line with those laid out in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England,* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, 2011).

### 7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

The SCCAS/CT brief required the excavation of two trial trenches over an area that comprised 5% of the total development, in advance of the construction of a single dwelling with associated garage and parking (Figure 1). One trench measuring  $1.80 \times 8.00 \text{m}$  was located within the proposed building footprint, and a second measuring  $1.80 \times 5.00 \text{m}$  was targeted within the garage footprint and associated parking areas but had to be moved due to the presence of a concrete rubble spoil heap (Figure 1).

A mini digger fitted with a toothless ditching bucket was employed to machine down to the first archaeological horizon; thereafter all excavation work was undertaken by hand.

The archaeology was recorded using pro-forma record sheets, drawn plans, section drawings and appropriate photographs were taken.

### 8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figs. 3 & 4)

Features and deposits are described below in trench order. Detailed information on all features and deposits can be found at Appendix 1.

Two trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.20m below ground level exposing the full stratigraphic sequence. Natural drift deposits sloped gently down to the northeast. The features were of modern origin and comprise rubbish pits and building structures.

### 8.1 Trench 1 (Figs. 3)

Trench 1 was located in the centre of the site and contained three modern pits and a modern wall. No other archaeological features were present.



Two modern pits (1006 & 1008) were located in the north-western half of the trench. Pit 1006 was large and oval in plan and extended beyond the limit of the excavation. Its Fill 1007 comprised a compact mid-grey brown sand, silt and clay containing ceramic building material debris. Modern metalwork and blue and white china were present within the fill however none of these finds were retained. Pit 1008 was also oval in plan and contained a single fill (1009), which was very similar to Fill 1007. Pieces of plastic sheeting along with hard-core and building debris were contained within it but were once again not retained. Both pits were cut through Levelling Layer 1000 and represent the final phase of activity before the concrete was poured on the site forming the car park.

Large Pit 1010 was an irregular oval in plan and extended beyond the limits of the trial trench. Its single Fill 1011 comprised friable sand, silt and clay with a large amount of modern rubbish that included fragments from a fridge, metal work and parts from a bike. Pit 1010 was truncated by Levelling Layer 1000.

Construction Cut 1003 was linear in plan and extended beyond the limits of the trial trench. It contained Brick Wall 1004 and Backfill 1005. Brick Wall 1004, was located in the north-west end of the trench and comprised a linear course orientated north-east to south-west. Its corner was also present within the trench turning perpendicular to the north-west. Nine courses of stretched brickwork bonded with lime mortar survived  $in\ situ$ , the bricks dimensions were uniform measuring 220 x 110 x 70mm (L x W x D). This structure is most likely to be an outbuilding or outhouse associated with backyard activity relating to the houses presently fronting High Street. Single Backfill 1005 comprised midorange brown, friable sand, silt and clay interspersed with frequent ceramic building material debris. Construction Cut 1003 and Brick Wall 1004 were truncated by levelling Layer 1000.

### 8.2 Trench 2 (Figs. 4)

Trench 2 was located just to the south-west of Trench 1 and contained a single large modern pit (1012). No other finds or features other than those of modern date were present.

Large Pit 1012 extended beyond the limits of the trench and was oval in plan. It had gently sloping sides and an irregular base. Its Fill 1013 comprised mid-orange grey, compact sand, silt and clay and contained hard-core rubble and ceramic building material. Modern glass and metalwork was also present but none of these finds were retained.

### 9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Fig. 3 & 4)

The deposit model was broadly consistent across both trenches and full sample sections were recorded in each (Figures 3 & 4).



Levelling Layer 1000 was at the top of the stratigraphic sequence (to a maximum depth of 0.45m) and related to a recent phase of modern demolition and levelling associated with the clearing of the site before its transformation into a car park. Prior to the concrete being laid, two rubbish pits in Trench 1 (1006 & 1008) were cut through this layer and then sealed under the concrete that was poured at a later date.

Below Levelling Layer 1000 was Agricultural Subsoil Layer 1001 (present to a maximum depth of 0.92m). No finds were present within this layer.

At the base of the stratigraphic sequence and below Subsoil layer 1001 was Natural Drift Geology 1002. It comprised a mixture of mid yellow/orange, silty sand with moderately sized rounded and sub-angular flint inclusions.

### 10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The evaluation revealed five phases of activity, the most recent phase comprising the laying of the concrete car park. The concrete surface was removed prior to excavation of the trial trenches. The second phase of activity being modern rubbish pits 1006 and 1008 which were cut through Levelling Layer 1000. Levelling Layer 1000 formed the third phase of activity truncating and sealing existing modern features and preparing the site to be concreted.

Phase four represents another period of modern activity comprising Pits 1010 and 1012 which were cut through Subsoil Layer 1001. Finds include parts of a fridge and a bike which securely dates this layer to the later part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Brick Wall 1004 forms part of a structure related to backyard activity associated with the buildings that front High Street. The dimensions and makeup of the bricks suggests that this was built within the last 100 years. All of the features within this phase were truncated and sealed by Levelling Layer 1000.

The third and final phase is associated with agricultural activity that was undertaken prior to the construction of the medieval buildings, comprising homogenous Subsoil Layer 1001 which contained no features or finds. No layers predating Subsoil 1001 were present. The potential for medieval and post medieval back-yard/industrial activity was believed to be high, however no features or finds predating the early modern period were present. It is clear that the site has suffered significant damage due to the modern excavation of rubbish pits present in the backyards of the properties to the rear of High Street.

### 11.0 PROJECT ARCHIVE AND DEPOSITION

A full archive will be prepared for all work undertaken in accordance with guidance from the *Selection, Retention and Dispersion of Archaeological Collections,* Archaeological Society for Museum Archaeologists, 1993. Deposition will be with the relevant museum or Suffolk County Council Archaeological Store subject to agreement with the legal landowner



where finds are concerned and in accordance with *Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Suffolk, 2010*.

The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. The material will be catalogued, labelled and packaged for transfer and storage in accordance with the guidelines set out in the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guidelines No.2* and the Archaeological Archives Forum's *Archaeological Archives, A guide to best practice, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown, 2007).

### 12.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Britannia Archaeology would like to thanks Mr Peter Breitsprecher for commissioning and funding the project.

We would also like to thank Abby Antrobus at Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service/Conservation Team for her advice and assistance throughout the project and the SCCAS/CT team.



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United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1983. *Packaging and Storage of Freshly-Excavated Artefacts from Archaeological Sites;* Conservation Guidelines No. 2.

### Websites:

The British Geological Survey (Natural Environment Research Council) – Geology of Britain Viewer - <a href="https://www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps">www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps</a>

English Heritage PastScape www.pastscape.org.uk

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) www.ads.ahds.ac.uk

English Heritage National List for England <a href="https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england">www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england</a>

DEFRA Magic <a href="http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic">http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic</a>



### APPENDIX 1 DEPOSIT TABLES AND FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

### TRENCH 1

### **Deposit Table**

Trench No	<b>Orientation</b> NW-SE	Height A	<b>OD</b> 21.21m	Shot No DP 3
Sample Section No	<b>Location</b> SW	Side	Facing	NE Facing
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	on	
1000	0.00 - 0.24m	Levelling Layer. M modern CBM debris		loose sand, silt and clay &
1001	0.24 - 0.92m	Agricultural Subsoil	. Light orange gr	ey, friable sandy silt
1002	0.92 m+	Natural Drift Geologravel	gy. Mid yellow o	orange, loose silty sand and

### **Context Descriptions**

Feature Context	Feature Type & Description (m)	Layer/Fill Context	Layer/Fill Description	Spot Date	Finds /g (sherds or number)	Other
1003	Construction Cut (2.30+ x 1.35 x 0.23m) Oval in plan, steep sides, concave base	1005	Mid orange brown, friable sand, silt and clay & CBM debris associated with structure construction and	Modern 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	5 (1) blue and white china – Not retained	Aligned NE/SW. Cut by Levelling Layer 1000
1004	Brick Structure (1.80+ x 0.48 x 1.20m+) linear in plan, 9 + courses of irregular stretcher brick work bonded with lime mortar		demolition			& Rubbish Pit 1003
1006	Rubbish Pit (1.29+ x 1.43+ x 0.99+m) Elongated oval in plan, very steep sides, flat base	1007	Mid grey brown, compact sand, silt and clay with CBM debris	Modern 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Unidentified metalwork, white plastic tubing – Not retained	Cut through modern Levelling Layer 1000 & Pit 1003
1008	Rubbish Pit (1.04 + x 0.50 + x 0.86 m+) Elongated oval in plan, steep sloping sides, irregular base	1009	Dark grey brown, compact sand, silt and clay mixed with hard-core and rubble	Modern 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Contained plastic sheeting, building debris and metal pipe - Not retained	Cuts 1000 & 1010
1010	Rubbish Pit (4.17 + x 1.80 + x 1.00 m+) Large irregular elongated oval in plan. Very steep almost vertical sides, irregular base	1011	Dark brown grey, loose sandy silt	Modern 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Contained parts of a fridge, metal barrel and a bike – Not retained	Cut by 1008

### TRENCH 2

### **Deposit Table**

Trench No	Orientation NE - SW	Height		<b>)</b> .40m	Shot No
Sample Section No	Location			Facing	D1 0
2	N	E Side			SW Facing
Context No	Depth	Deposit Descri	otion	ì	
1000	0.00 - 0.31m	Levelling Layer. modern CBM del		d grey brown, I	oose sand, silt and clay &
1001	0.31 - 0.81m	Agricultural Subs	oil.	Light orange gre	ey, friable sandy silt



1002	0.81 m+	Natural Drift Geology.	Mid yellow orange, loose silty sand and
		gravel.	

### **Context Descriptions**

Feature Context	Feature Type & Description (m)	Layer/Fill Context	Layer/Fill Description	Spot Date	Finds /g (sherds or number)	Other
1012	Rubbish Pit (4.27 x 0.32+ x 1.01m+) Elongated oval in plan, gentle sloping sides, irregular base	1013	Mid orange grey, compact sand, silt and clay mixed with hard-core and rubble	Modern 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Contained building debris- Not retained	Cut by 1000



### APPENDIX 2 OASIS SHEET

OASIS ID: britanni1-157030

**Project details** 

Project name Short description of the

project

46-48 High Street, Needham Market, Suffolk; Trial Trench Evaluation In August 2013 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook an archaeological trial trench evaluation on 46 - 48 High Street. Needham Market, Suffolk (NGR TM 089 550) in advance of the residential development of the site. Background research for the project indicated that evidence for Medieval and Post-medieval backvard/industrial activity associated with the buildings of the Medieval Town Core would most likely be encountered. The evaluation revealed five phases of activity, the most recent phase comprised the laying of the concrete car park. This surface was removed prior to excavation of the trial trenches. A second phase of modern activity comprising rubbish pits 1006 and 1008 cut through Levelling Layer 1000. This layer 1000 formed the third phase of activity truncating and sealing existing modern features and preparing the site for the laying of the concrete. The fourth phase of modern activity comprised rubbish pits and an early modern wall (1004) relating to structures associated with the buildings fronting High Street. The final phase relates to earlier agricultural activity and was a homogenous subsoil layer (1001). Despite the high potential for medieval and post medieval back-yard/industrial activity no features predating the early modern period were present.

**Project dates** Start: 19-08-2013 End: 20-08-2013

NDM035 - Sitecode

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project

reference codes

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land useOther 13 - Waste groundMonument typeMODERN BUILDINGS Modern

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

**Development type** Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)

**Prompt**Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS **Position in the planning**After full determination (eg. As a condition)

process

**Project location** 

**Country** England

Site location SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK NEEDHAM MARKET 46-48 High Street,

Needham Market, Suffolk

Study area 0 Hectares

**Site coordinates** TM 089 550 52 1 52 09 11 N 001 03 14 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 20.29m Max: 20.59m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Britannia Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District

Archaeologist) Tim Schofield

Project design originator
Project director/manager
Project supervisor
Type of sponsor/funding

Tim Schofield
Martin Brook
Martin Brook
Developer



### body

**Project archives** 

Physical Archive Exists? No

Physical Archive recipient SCCAS/CT
Physical Archive ID NDM035
Digital Archive recipient Suffolk HER
Digital Archive ID NDM035

Digital Contents "Stratigraphic", "Survey"

**Digital Media available** "Database' 'Images raster / digital photography' 'Images vector'

'spread sheets' 'Survey' 'Text"

Paper Archive recipient Suffolk HER Paper Archive ID NDM035

Paper Contents "Stratigraphic' 'Survey"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Correspondence", "Drawing", "Map", "Microfilm",

"Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section",

"Survey"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

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### Appendix 3

<b>Event ID</b>	Event Name	ш	Z	Pref. Code	Description
ESF19271	8 High Street, Needham Market	609011	254830	NDM 023	Continuous monitoring of footings for extension to C16th timber framed house revealed no archaeological finds or features. Project status: Complete Yes, validated Yes. Previous/Future Work: Previous No, Future Not known.
ESF19311	2 Crown Street, Needham Market	608894	255232	NDM 020	Monitoring of small development (house extension) No archaeology found Project status: Complete Yes, Validated Yes Previous/Future Work: Previous No, Future Not known Planning Application No. 1856/06
ESF19481	Woodwards Lane, High Street	608703	255121	NDM 024	Monitoring of footing trenches revealed no archaeological features or finds (S1). Everett L, SCCAS 2007/199.
ESF19499	139 High Street, Needham Market	608665	255282	NDM Misc	Monitoring of footing trenches revealed two yard surfaces of probable post medieval date, overlying undisturbed natural subsoil. Gardner R, SCCAS monitoring 2006/105
ESF19539	Sommers M, SCCAS	608554	255350	NDM 018	Monitoring of residential development. No significant archaeology identified. Project status: Complete Yes, Validated Yes Previous/Future Work: Previous No, Future No Planning Application No. 1134/03 monitoring 2004/003
ESF19545	10 Hawksmill Street	608854	255318	NDM 019	Condition report for two spigot mortar emplacements Project status: Complete Yes, Validated Yes Previous/Future Work: Previous No, Future Not known HER event no. NDM 019 Planning Application No. 424/04, Field observation,
ESF19724	10 Hawksmill Street	608854	255318	NDM 019	Monitoring of groundworks only revealed 1.6m of made-ground Project status: Complete Yes, Validated Yes Previous/Future Work: Previous No, Future No Associated Identifiers: HER event no. NDM 019 Planning Application No. 424/04 NMR No. 1444011
ESF20034	Land Adjacent to The Three Tuns, Hawks Mill Lane,	608736	255310	NDM Misc	Despite the sites location within the core of the medieval town, no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. However, this may be a result of the significant modern





	Needham Market				disturb. Monitoring.
ESF20035	12 Crown Street,	608931	255177		Monitoring of garage footings revealed only garden soil and make-up layers, no
ESF20094		608944	255405	NDM 021	An archaeological investigation, consisting of a documentary search, survey and
	Survey, Needham				monitoring was undertaken as part of a programme of work to repair St Mary's
	Market				Bridge, Needham Market. The current concrete bridge has stood since 1922 but
					beneath it timbers.
ESF20210	ESF20210   Sparrows Yard,	866809	255086	NDM 029	Monitoring of the groundworks revealed no archaeological features or finds.
	Crown Street,				Monitoring on land opposite.
	Needham Market				
ESF20210	Sparrows Yard,	866809	255086	NDM 029	Monitoring of the groundworks revealed no archaeological features or finds.
	Crown Street,				Monitoring on land opposite.
	Needham Market				
ESF21244	ESF21244 Bosmere Primary	608585	254803	NDM 028	Evaluation and Monitoring
	School Needham				
	Market				

.. 2 Monuments Ellipse Table

Mon UID	Name	Е	z	Pref. Code	Period	Mon. Types	Summary
MSF11555		609200	255400	CRM 024	19th	WINDMILL,	Post mill, moved from CRM 023 before 1880, converted
					century to	DOVECOTE	into a dovecote circa 1860.
					Modern		
MSF1586	7 Priestley Road	608615	254975	NDM 005	Roman	FINDSPOT	Rom coin of Trajan (AD 98-117) (RIC 385).
MSF16373	95 High Street	062809	255110	NDM 012	Roman	ARTEFACT	Rom & Med pottery recovered during development (of
						SCATTER	small extension) to rear of 95 High Street by(?) Mrs
							Sheila Herring (S1).
MSF16374	95 High Street	062809	255110	NDM 012	Medieval	ARTEFACT	Rom & Med pottery recovered during development (of
						SCATTER	small extension) to rear of 95 High Street by(?) Mrs
							Sheila Herring (S1).
MSF16625		098809	255430	NDM 015	18th	BRIDGE	Bridge shown on Hodskinson's 1783 map, on line of
					century to		former course of River Gipping shown on Saxton's and
					19th		Speede's maps, 1575 and 1610 (S2)(S3).





	section rim, sagging base.	
	Sherds, grey ware, square section rim, sagging base.	Pottery.
	ARTEFACT SCATTER	ARTEFACT SCATTER
century	Medieval	l 004 Roman
	NDM 002	NDM 004
	255160	254800
	608710	009809
	111 High Street 608710 255160 NDM	MSF5359         Primary School,         608600         254800         NDM (unim Road.)
	MSF5357	MSF5359

3.3 Monuments Region Table

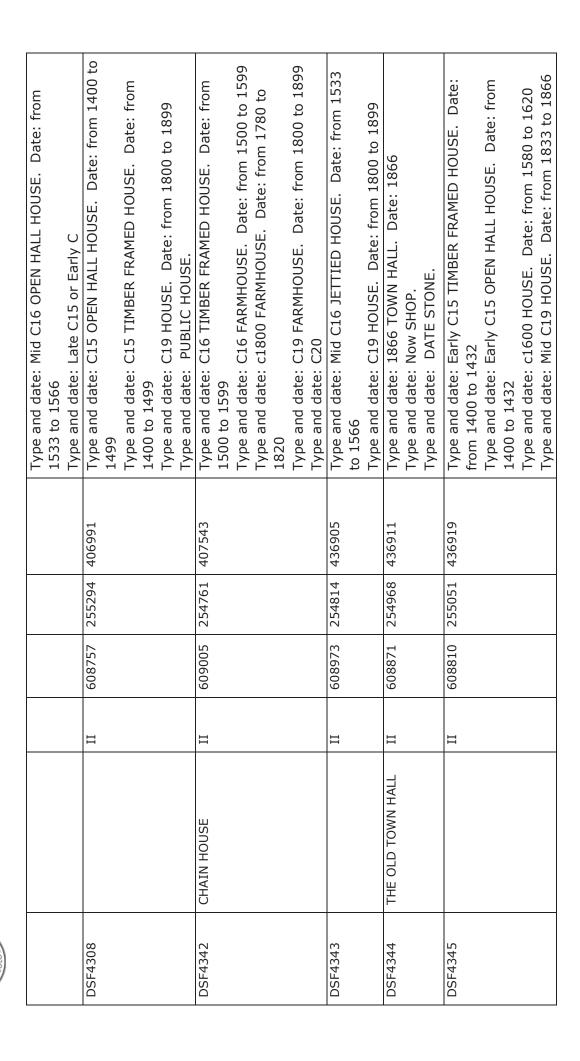
3.3 14011	MONUMENTS REGION LADIE	מומ					
Mon. UID	Name	ш	z	Pref. Code	Period	Mon. Types	Summary
MSF11325		609025	255061	NDM Misc	19th century	GAS WORKS	Needham Market town gas works, built 1847
					to 20th		(S1).
					century		
MSF13644	Church of St	02/2809	255180	NDM 007	Medieval	CHURCH	Church of St John the Baptist: Hammerbeam
	John the Baptist						roof, arched braces supporting them are hidden
							by a boarded coving.
MSF14022	The Pightle	608885	255135	NDM 008	Early	FEATURE, RING	May 1993: Two trial trenches were dug exposing
					Mesolithic to	DITCH, PIT,	the subsoil surface.
					Late Iron Age	DITCH	
MSF14023	The Pightle	608885	255135	NDM 008	Roman	SITE	May 1993: During trial trenching a number of
							archaeological features were exposed, one of
							which contained Rom pottery.
MSF14024	The Pightle	608885	255135	NDM 008	Saxon	FEATURE, PIT,	May 1993: Two trial trenches with a total length
						DITCH,	of 97.5m were machine dug in advance of
						GRUBENHAUS	development.
MSF14025	The Pightle	608885	255135	NDM 008	Medieval	FEATURE, POST	May 1993: Trial trenching exposed a number of
						HOLE, OVEN,	Med features including post holes, pits and a
						PIT, SITE	possible ditch.
MSF23210	Gooserye Farm;	609100	255174	CRM 057	Medieval to	MOAT, HOUSE	Stanford (or Srunford?) Hall named (unclearly)
	The Old Hall;				Post Medieval		and depicted as substantial building in centre of
	Bridge Farm						rectilinear moated enclosure (entrance to S) on
	(1880s);						OS Ist ed map of 1837. Listed Building.
	Stanford Hall						





	(1836)						
MSF23643	139 High Street	608665	255282	NDM Misc	Post Medieval	YARD	Monitoring of footing trenches revealed two yard surfaces of probable post medieval date, overlying undisturbed natural subsoil.
MSF23700	10 Hawksmill Street	608849	255335	NDM 019	Second World War	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT	Two spigot mortar emplacements, to defend the river crossing.
MSF23700	10 Hawksmill Street	608849	255335	NDM 019	Second World War	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT	Two spigot mortar emplacements, to defend the river crossing.
MSF23966	Needham Market	608847	255005	NDM 026	Medieval	TOWN, MARKET	The Medieval town of Needham Market.
MSF23967	Friend's Meeting House	608787	255057	NDM 027	Post Medieval	CEMETERY, CHAPEL	Friend's Meeting House (rear of Post Office, 89 High Street) - Quaker meeting place (Plymouth Brethren Chapel) and burial ground (shown on 1880s OS map - others not checked).
MSF24369	St Mary's Bridge Survey, Needham Market	608944	255406	NDM 021	Post Medieval	BRIDGE	Archaeological investigation, documentary, survey and monitoring identified timbers and brick abutments probably contemporary with the construction of the navigation c.1793.
MSF24814	Creeting Lock	608910	255518	CRM 064	Post Medieval	ГОСК	Lock on River Gipping shown on 1880's O.S. map.
MSF24849	Hawks Mill (1880s)	608854	255407	NDM 022	Post Medieval	WATERMILL, LEAT	Hawks (water) Mill on River Gipping. Former mill (construction date unknown) mapped by Hodskinson (1783) and Bowen (1755). Replacement built 1884.

3.4 LISted	Listed building Table					
Desig. UID	Name	Grade	Е	z	Pref. Ref	Curators Notes
DSF3966	GOOSERYE	II	609046	255441 279317	279317	Type and date: Late C15 or Early C16 OPEN HALL HOUSE.
	FARMHOUSE					Date: from 1467 to 1532
						Type and date: Late C15 or Early C16 FARMHOUSE. Date:
						from 1467 to 1532

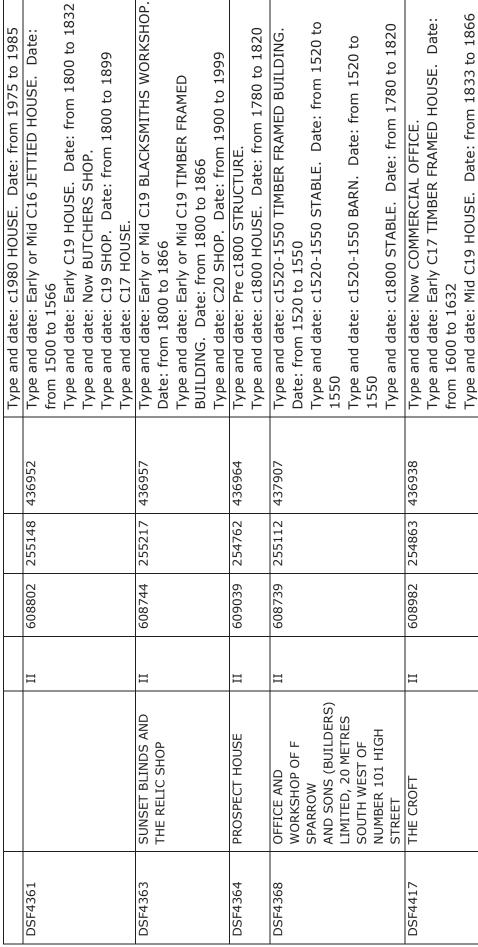




Type and date: c1772 FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE. Date: from 1752 to 1792  Type and date: C19 FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1899  Type and date: C18/C19 GRAVESTONE. Date: from 1700 to 1899  Type and date: OUTBUILDING.  Type and date: c1772 TIM	Type and date: c1600 TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE. Date: from 1580 to 1620  Type and date: Early C18 HOUSE. Date: from 1700 to 1732  Type and date: C18 and C19 VICARAGE. Date: from 1700 to 1899	Type and date: c1500 TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING. Date: from 1480 to 1520  Type and date: Late C16 BUILDING. Date: from 1567 to 1599  Type and date: Late C18 BUILDING. Date: from 1767 to 1799  Type and date: 1771 BUILDING. Date: 1771  Type and date: INN.	Type and date: Early C16 JETTIED HOUSE. Date: from 1500 to 1532  Type and date: Late C16 HOUSE. Date: from 1567 to 1599  Type and date: SHOP.	Type and date: Late C19 HOUSE. Date: from 1867 to 1899  Type and date: C16 STRUCTURE. Date: from 1500 to 159  Type and date: C18 STRUCTURE. Date: from 1700 to 1799	Type and date: Mid or Late C16 TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE.
436921	436923	436925	436943	436948	436961
255052	255092	255121	254997	255090	255306
608786	608782	608772	608888	608827	608684
П	*!!	*II	II	II	II
FORMER QUAKER MEETING HOUSE BEHIND NUMBERS 87 AND 89 HIGH STREET		THE LIMES HOTEL			
DSF4346	DSF4347	DSF4348	DSF4349	DSF4350	DSF4351



						Type and date: C19 HOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1899
DSF4352		II	608788	255193	436968	Type and date: Late C15 WEALDEN HOUSE. Date: from 1467 to 1499
						Type and date: C17 HOUSE. Date: from 1600 to 1699
						Type and date: C18 HOUSE. Date: from 1700 to 1799
						Type and date: C19 HOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1899
DSF4353	RAILWAY STATION	II	609114	254881	436973	Type and date: 1849 RAILWAY STATION. Date: 1849
						Type and date: WALL.
						Type and date: GATE.
						Type and date: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS.
DSF4354		II	608818	255038	436917	Type and date: c1500 TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE. Date: from
						1480 to 1520
						Type and date: c1500 CROSS PASSAGE HOUSE. Date: from
						1480 to 1520
						Type and date: C19 HOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1899
						Type and date: C20 HOUSE. Date: from 1900 to 1999
DSF4355		II	609032	254778	436935	Type and date: Mid C17 FREE SCHOOL. Date: from 1633 to
						000
						Type and date: Mid C17 TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING. Date:
						Type and date: GUILDHALL.
						Type and date: Late C15 or Early C16 ARCHITECTURAL
						FRAGMENT. Date: from 1467 to 1532
DSF4359	OSTLER'S LODGE	II	608854	255055	436947	Type and date: Mid or Late C16 STABLE. Date: from 1533
						to 1599
						Type and date: Mid or Late C16 TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING.
						Date: from 1533 to 1599
						Type and date: HOUSE.







DSF4420	HALLGARTH HOUSE	II	989809	255266	436933	Type and date: Mid C15 JETTIED HOUSE. Date: from 1533
	AND VARIATIONS					to 1566
						Type and date: 1482 DATE STONE. Date: 1482
						Type and date: 1716 DATE STONE. Date: 1716
						Type and date: Late C20 SHOP. Date: from 1967 to 1999
						Type and date: HAIRDRESSERS SALON.
DSF4421		п	608824	255030	436915	Type and date: Early or Mid C16 JETTIED HOUSE. Date:
						from 1500 to 1566
						Type and date: C18/C19 HOUSE. Date: from 1700 to 1899
						Type and date: C17 HOUSE. Date: from 1600 to 1699
						Type and date: C20 SHOP. Date: from 1900 to 1999
						Type and date: COMMER
DSF4422	THE ALMSHOUSES	П	98809	254983	436912	Type and date: C16 or C17 ALMSHOUSE. Date: from 1500
						to 1699
						Type and date: C16 or C17 TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE. Date:
						from 1500 to 1699
						Type and date: 1836 ALMSHOUSE. Date: 1836
						Type and date: 1836 PLAQUE. Date: 1836
DSF4423		II	982809	255084	436922	Type and date: C15 OPEN HALL HOUSE. Date: from 1400 to
						1499
						Type and date: C15 JETTIED HOUSE. Date: from 1400 to
						1499
						Type and date: C17 HOUSE. Date: from 1600 to 1699
						Type and date: C20 HOUSE. Date: from 1900 to 1999
DSF4424		II	608743	255224	436958	Type and date: Late C16 or Early C17 TIMBER FRAMED
						HOUSE. Date: from 1567 to 1632
						Type and date: C19 HOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1899
						Type and date: C20 HOUSE. Date: from 1900 to 1999





	406990	407542	436962	436909	406981	406984	406986	407545	436928	436932	436941	436965	436969	436971	436931	436959	436927	407547
	255294	255233	255312	254873	255207	255149	254798	254717	255167	255252	254960	254744	255188	255177	255245	255262	255148	254778
	608757	608738	829809	608942	608723	608822	609055	608983	608738	608702	608922	609042	608793	608804	608663	608725	608748	966809
	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	*II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II
OUTBUILDING OF THE BULL INN)		ELTON HOUSE	CORONATION COTTAGE	DOCTOR'S SURGERY	DENTIST'S SURGERY AND NUMBER 129 HIGH STREET (BARCLAYS BANK)			BARN, 40 METRES SOUTH WEST OF NUMBER 1, (CHAIN HOUSE)			UNITED REFORMED CHURCH					NUMBERS 110 (LAMPS) WITH OUTBUILDINGS ATTACHED TO REAR AND NUMBER 112		
	DSF5117	DSF5118	DSF5132	DSF5135	DSF5144	DSF5571	DSF5572	DSF5574	DSF5585	DSF5586	DSF5587	DSF5588	DSF5589	DSF5590	DSF5591	DSF5607	DSF5609	DSF5617

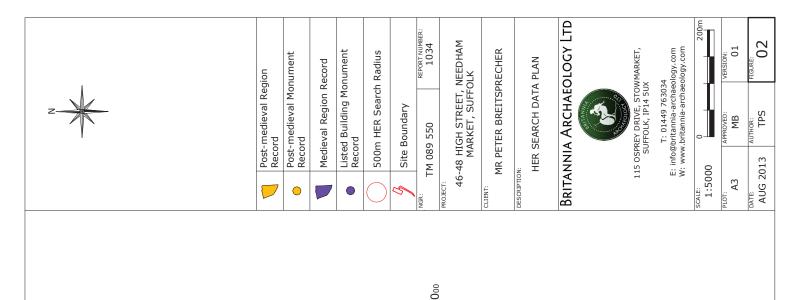


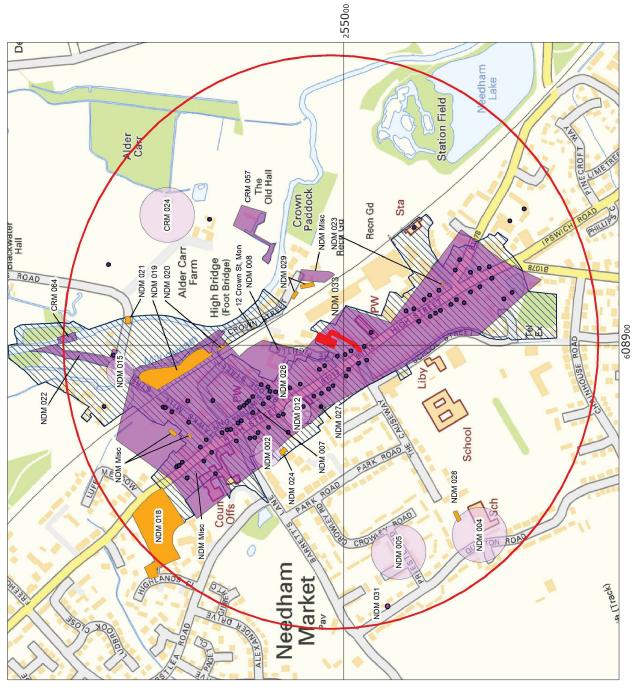
182	992	541	000	906	934	336	937	944	953	)56	913	916	372		540				187	886	338	546		326	096	942
5 406982	5 406992	6 407541	0 436900	3 436906	7 436934	6 436936	3 436937	8 436944	8 436953	4 436956	1 436913	0 436916	6 436972	+	2 407540				0 406987	6 406988	1 407538	2 407546		0 436926	3 436960	3 436942
255135	255325	255296	254790	254833	255297	254836	254853	255008	255158	255204	255001	255030	254806		255432				254680	254706	255341	254702		255130	255273	254973
608813	922809	962809	926809	608962	608655	666809	066809	608881	608791	608756	608854	608824	980609		088809				609148	609126	608785	608995		692809	608712	968809
*II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	п	II	II		Ⅱ				II	II	II	II		П	II	II
		LONGVILLE HOUSE	THE SWAN INN		SILVER BIRCHES				PILLAR HOUSE		CROWLEIGH	BECK HOUSE	THE RAMPANT HORSE	NINIT	HAWKS MILL	(INCLUDING BRIDGE	BENEATH ROAD ATTACHED TO WEST	SIDE)	UVEDALE FARMHOUSE		HAWKSMILL COTTAGE	BARN 60 METRES	SOUTH OF NUMBER 1 (CHAIN HOUSE)			NUMBERS 40
DSF5618	DSF5974	DSF5984	DSF5985	DSF5986	DSF5987	DSF5988	DSF5989	DSF5990	DSF5991	DSF5992	DSF5993	DSF6008	DSF6009		DSF6017				DSF6397	DSF6398	DSF6399	DSF6413		DSF6414	DSF6415	DSF6419



			436950	436954	436966	436945	436924	279318		406993	436908	436914	436930	436939	436940	436920	436929	436946	436949	436955	436967	407544	
•			255118	255177	255250	255022	255100	255256		255337	254852	255006	255182	254882	254896	255065	255173	255045	255109	255198	255201	254739	
			608811	608775	608797	608878	922809	609129		608784	608951	608842	608728	96809	608961	608805	608729	608861	608820	092809	608784	609021	
			II	I	*II	II	II	II		II	II	II	NG	II									
	(PARSONS), 40A, 42 AND 44 INCLUDING	OUTBUILDINGS		CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	THE ANCIENT HOUSE		BUGS BAR	BUCK OF FORMER POST	FARM			CLOVELLY										OUTBUILDING 20	METRES SOUTH WEST OF NUMBER 1 (CHAIN
			DSF6421	DSF6422	DSF6423	DSF6434	DSF6435	DSF6770		DSF6816	DSF6831	DSF6832	DSF6833	DSF6834	DSF6848	DSF6849	DSF6850	DSF6851	DSF6852	DSF6853	DSF6854	DSF6856	



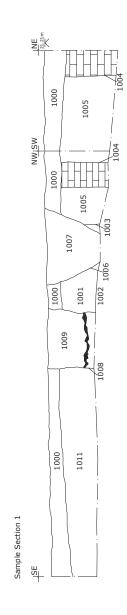


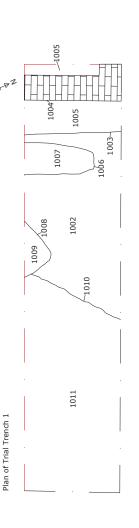


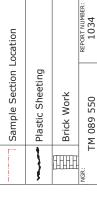




DP4 Trial Trench 1, Post-excavation, Looking NW







46-48 HIGH STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET, SUFFOLK TM 089 550

MR PETER BREITSPRECHER

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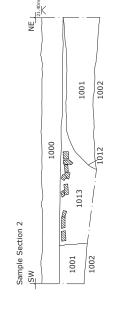
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DP5 Trial Trench 2, Post-excavation, Looking NE



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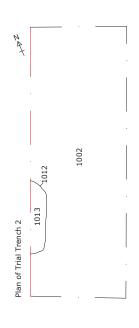
TM 089 550

Ceramic Building Material

Sample Section Location

46-48 HIGH STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET, SUFFOLK

MR PETER BREITSPRECHER



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TRENCH 2, ARCHAEOLOGICAL DP'S SECTION & PLAN

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DP6 Trial Trench 2, Sample Section 2, Looking North

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