

**The Old Forge, Bridge Street,
Hadleigh, Suffolk**

Planning application: B/11/00897/FUL

HER Ref: HAD 134

Archaeological Monitoring Report

(© John Newman BA MIFA, 2 Pearsons Place, Henley, Ipswich, IP6 0RA)

(July 2012)

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Site details for HER

Name: Land to rear of The Old Forge, Bridge Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk, IP7 6BY

Client: Mr & Mrs R Phillips

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/11/00897/FUL

Development: Rebuild outbuildings (following fire damage) remove current drive and construct new driveway (drive construction to form a future phase of works)

Date of fieldwork: 10 & 12 July, 2012

HER Ref: HAD 134

OASIS Ref: johnnewm1-130717

Conservation area

Grid ref: TM 0252 4292

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Summary: Hadleigh, land to rear of The Old Forge, Bridge Street (HAD 134, TM 0252 4292) monitoring of ground works for the rebuilding of an outbuilding recorded a substantial depth of silty alluvial deposits at this site which lies on an island formed by channels of the River Brett. The only finds seen in the upcast spoil were small fragments of Post medieval tile and brick and occasional oyster shells (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mr & Mrs R Phillips).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Wincer Kievenaar Architects on behalf of their clients, Mr & Mrs R Phillips, commissioned John Newman Archaeological Services (JNAS) to undertake the archaeological monitoring of ground works required under a condition for a programme of archaeological works of the planning decision notice for application B/11/00897/FUL. The monitoring requirements were set out in a Brief and Specification set by Mr K Wade of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service to satisfy this condition (Appendix II). This development concerns the rebuilding of outbuildings that had been damaged by fire on land to the rear of The Old Forge, Bridge Street, Hadleigh (see Fig. 1). The planning application quoted above also includes the removal of the existing related drive and the construction of a new one, these, latter, works will form a future phase of works at the site.

1.2 Hadleigh is a small market town in south Suffolk to the west of Ipswich that had been established by the late Saxon period at least and flourished through the medieval period. The town is focused on the area around the parish church and the two main historic street lines to the south of the River Brett with a smaller medieval/Post medieval suburb to the north of the river with Bridge Street forming the link over the river between the High Street and this suburb. The Old Forge is located at the northern side of the junction between Bridge Street and the northern end of the High Street. The outbuildings in question being some 50m to the north-west on what is in effect an island with one river channel forming its northern boundary and another running along its southern side (see Fig.1). In such a location it is likely that the area around the outbuildings would have been liable to flood in the past and historic maps, such the parish tithe map and first edition Ordnance Survey, indicate that it was undeveloped riverside meadow with the main river channel being along the southern side of the island flowing to a mill pond to the west (see Appendix III- Historic Maps). Drift geology in the area is likely to be made up of sands and gravels, with river lain silts above. This initial phase of works for this planning application concerns the rebuilding of fire damaged outbuildings of recent date, with much of the new construction work coming off an existing concrete slab, and related service works.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 Two visits were made to the site to monitor the excavation of the slab foundation in the south-eastern corner of the outbuildings, three service trenches and a soakaway (see Fig. 2) with all being undertaken using a 200mm, 300mm or 500mm toothed buckets on the back-arm of a small tracked machine under generally dry and sunny conditions. As work progressed the upcast spoil was scanned for stray finds both in the dumper truck and as it was stockpiled close to the site. Unfortunately the slab foundation area could not be entered for close inspection as it had already been concreted though the sections round the edge were still visible while. Additionally the soakaway pit could not be entered due to its depth and the potentially unstable nature of the exposed wet deposits, however this excavation work was closely observed from ground level. Finally the two short drainage pipe trenches were wide enough to enter to enable close inspection while the cable trench was inspected from above. The location of the various excavation works were recorded in relation to nearby mapped features and a small number of digital images were taken to record the monitoring (see Appendix I).

3. Results

3.1 The excavation for the slab foundation covered an area of some 14m² and was taken to a depth of 450mm. As noted in section 2.1 above the base of the excavated area could not be examined as it had already been concreted; however the exposed sections revealed 250mm of topsoil over 300mm of a mid brown silty subsoil which contained occasional small brick or tile fragments.

3.2 Trenches for piping to take rain water from the outbuilding complex were excavated from the south-eastern and north-eastern corners of the existing concrete foundation in an easterly direction towards the nearby river channel. These trenches were 6m and 5m long respectively and each one was 300mm wide and 500mm deep. The exposed deposits were made up of 250mm to 300mm of topsoil over 250mm to 200mm of the same mid brown silty subsoil already noted in the slab excavation area with this deposit also forming the base of each trench. Within the upcast spoil further small fragments of Post medieval tile and brick were noted in addition to occasional oyster shells.

3.3 To bring an electric supply to the outbuilding complex a 20m long, 200mm wide and 450mm deep trench was excavated from its south-eastern corner in a southerly direction towards The Old Forge. Again 250/300mm of topsoil was recorded over a mid brown silty subsoil deposit which again formed the base of the trench with further occasional small brick and tile fragments.

3.4 The final ground works for a septic tank close to the southern side of the outbuilding complex were on a more substantial scale with the pit being 2m square and 1750mm deep. These works revealed 300mm of topsoil over 600mm to 700mm of the same mid brown silty subsoil already seen at the site which in turn lay over a very silty pale brownish grey iron stained deposit. While the upper c400mm of the subsoil contained occasional small flints the lower part of the subsoil did not contain any stone and the basal, very silty, deposit was also free of stones and it formed the base of the pit with water entering from a level c800/900mm below ground level.

5. Conclusion

5.1 While this outbuilding complex to the north-west of The Old Forge lies towards the northern edge of the area defined for the medieval town of Hadleigh its low lying situation within the channels formed by the River Brett has led to the accumulation of a substantial depth in excess of 1700mm of alluvial silts across the area of the site. Therefore the largely superficial ground disturbance required for the rebuilding and renovation of the outbuildings has not affected any deposits of archaeological significance which, if present at the site, must lie at some depth and may well relate to pre-medieval periods before the build up of silts made the location less attractive for activity of any intensity. The lack of finds in the upcast spoil save small fragments of Post medieval brick or tile and the occasional oyster shell indicating a low level of use for the area within the last few hundred years.

5.2 In conclusion it is clear that the ground works related to the rebuilding of the outbuilding complex have not impinged on any deposits of archaeological significance in an area where alluvial deposits have clearly been deposited. However it is still possible that archaeologically significant features related to river related structures, such as a mill, are present within the area of this island site and exist at a

shallow level so monitoring of any ground works for the planned drive reconstruction would be advisable given the overall potential of river-side developments.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Geoff Poole and everyone from Anglia Province Construction Ltd for their close cooperation with regard to this site monitoring)

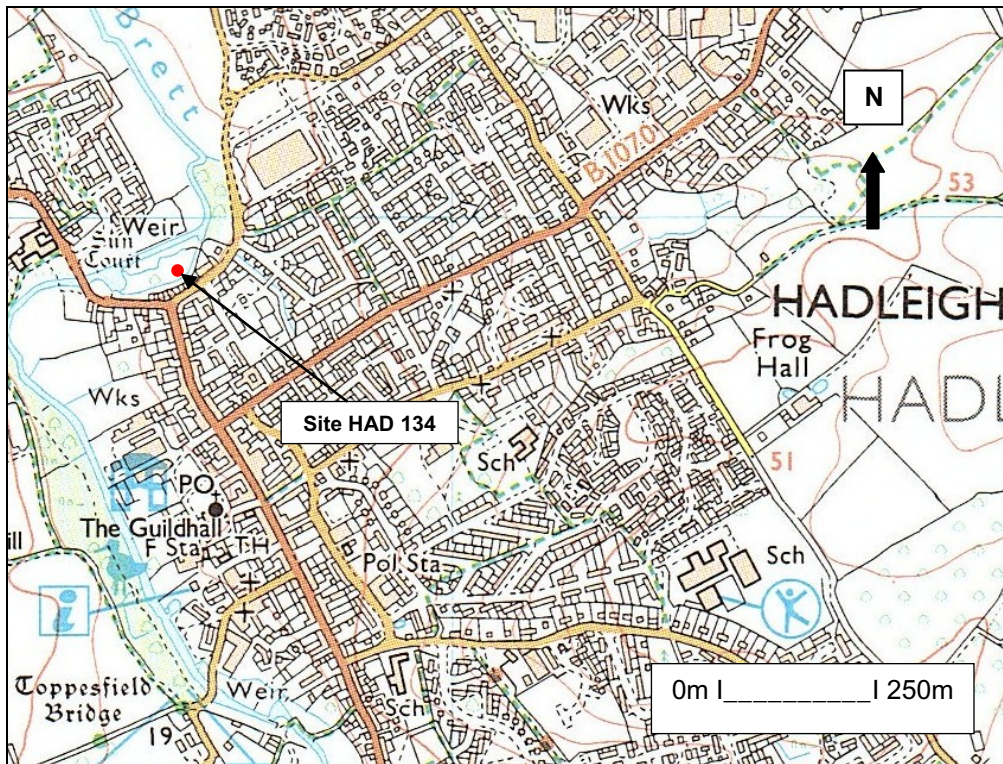


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2008
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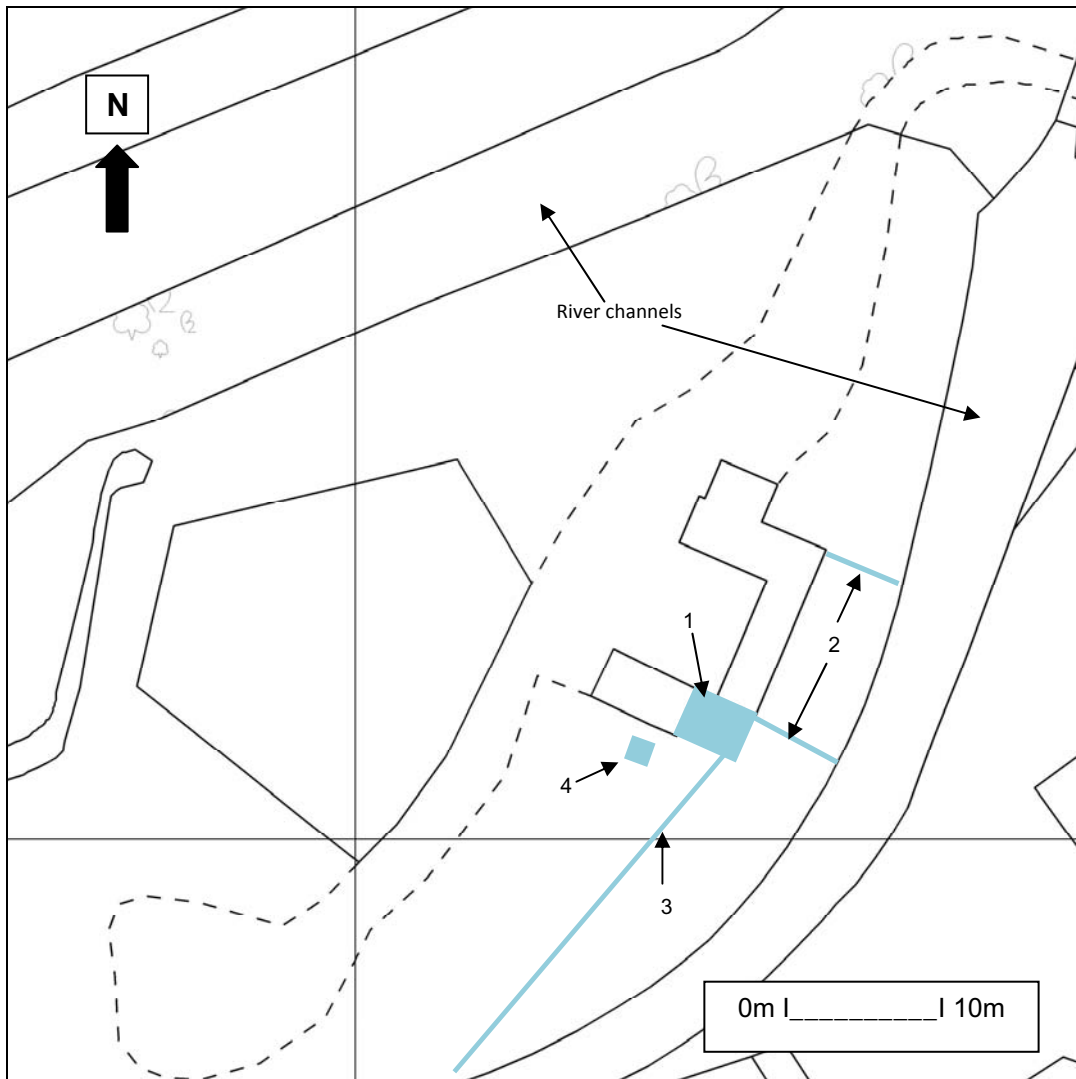


Fig. 2: Monitored areas of ground work (1- slab foundation, 2- pipe trenches, 3- cable trench, 4- septic tank pit)
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Appendix I- Images



General view from north



Southern section of slab foundation area



Northern pipe trench from east



Septic tank pit under excavation



Septic tank pit- eastern section

SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE - CONSERVATION TEAM

Brief and Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

The Old Forge, Bridge Street, Hadleigh

1. Background

- 1.1 Planning permission to rebuild outbuildings, following fire damage, remove the current driveway and construct a new driveway at the Old Forge, Bridge Street, Hadleigh has been granted conditional upon an acceptable programme of archaeological work being carried out (B/11/00897/FUL). Assessment of the available archaeological evidence and the proposed foundation methods indicates that the area affected by new building can be adequately recorded by archaeological monitoring.
- 1.2 The proposal lies within the area of archaeological interest for medieval Hadleigh as defined in the Babergh Local Plan and will involve significant ground disturbance.
- 1.3 As the buildings will be mainly built off the existing slabs, and excavation for the proposed new driveway will be relatively shallow, there will only be limited damage to any archaeological deposits, which can be recorded by a trained archaeologist during excavations by the building contractor.

2. Brief for Archaeological Monitoring

- 2.1 To provide a record of archaeological deposits which would be damaged or removed by any development [including services and landscaping] permitted by the current planning consent.
- 2.2 The main academic objective will centre upon the potential of this development to produce evidence for the medieval and earlier occupation of the site.
- 2.3 The significant archaeologically damaging activity in this proposal is the excavations for the new driveway and short length of new foundation. These, and the up-cast soil, are to be observed during and after they have been excavated by the building contractor.

3. Arrangements for Monitoring

- 3.1 The developer or his archaeologist will give the County Archaeologist (Keith Wade, Archaeological Service, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 1RX. Telephone: 01284 741230; Fax: 01284 741257) 48 hours notice of the commencement of site works.
- 3.2 To carry out the monitoring work the developer will appoint an archaeologist (the observing archaeologist) who must submit a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), based on the outline works in paragraph 2.3 of the Brief and Specification and the building contractor's programme of works and timetable. The WSI must be approved by the Planning Authority's archaeological adviser (the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service).
- 3.3 Allowance must be made to cover archaeological costs incurred in monitoring the development works by the contract archaeologist.
- 3.4 If unexpected remains are encountered, the County Archaeologist should be immediately informed so that any amendments deemed necessary to this specification to ensure adequate provision for recording, can be made without delay. This could include the need for archaeological excavation of parts of the site which would otherwise be damaged or destroyed.

4. Specification

- 4.1 The developer shall afford access at all reasonable times to both the County Archaeologist and the 'observing archaeologist' to allow archaeological observation of building and engineering operations which disturb the ground.
- 4.2 Opportunity should be given to the 'observing archaeologist' to hand excavate any discrete archaeological features which appear during earth moving operations, retrieve finds and make measured records as necessary.
- 4.3 In the case of footing trenches unimpeded access at the rate of one and half hours per 10 metres of trench must be allowed for archaeological recording before concreting or building begin. Where archaeological detail is observed, one of the soil faces is to be trowelled clean and sections drawn at a minimum scale of 1:50.
- 4.4 All archaeological features exposed should be half sectioned and then fully excavated when possible and recorded in section and plan at a minimum scale of 1:50. Trench locations should be recorded on a plan showing the proposed layout of the development.

- 4.5 All contexts should be numbered and finds recorded by context as far as possible.
- 4.6 The data recording methods and conventions used must be consistent with, and approved by, the County Historic Environment Record.
- 4.7 Developers should be aware of the possibility of human burials being found. If this eventuality occurs they must comply with the provisions of Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857; and the archaeologist should be informed by '*Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England*' (English Heritage & the Church of England 2005) which includes sensible baseline standards which are likely to apply whatever the location, age or denomination of a burial.

5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.1 **Reporting should be commensurate with results.**
If significant archaeological features or finds are found:
- 5.2 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principles of *Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)*, particularly Appendix 3. This must be deposited with the County Historic Environment Record within 3 months of the completion of work. It will then become publicly accessible. This should include a plan showing the proposed development with all areas observed during the monitoring clearly marked.
- 5.3 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines*. The finds, as an indissoluble part of the site archive, should be deposited with the County HER if the landowner can be persuaded to agree to this. If this is not possible for all or any part of the finds archive, then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate.
- 5.4 A report, consistent with the principles of *MAP2*, particularly Appendix 4, must also be provided. The report must summarise the methodology employed, the stratigraphic sequence, and give a period by period description of the contexts recorded, and an inventory of finds. The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its interpretation. The Report must include a discussion and an assessment of the archaeological evidence. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results, and their significance in the context of the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology*, Occasional Papers 3 & 8, 1997 and 2000).

- 5.5 A summary report should be provided, in the established format for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology* (which can be included in the project report)
- 5.6 An OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 5.7 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the HER. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).
- 5.8 Where appropriate, a digital vector plan showing all the areas observed should be included with the report. This must be compatible with MapInfo GIS software for integration into the County HER. AutoCAD files should be also exported and saved into a format that can be imported into MapInfo (for example, as a Drawing Interchange File or .dxf) or already transferred to .TAB files.

When no significant features or finds are found

- 5.9 A short report should be provided including the following information:
 - Grid Ref
 - Parish
 - Address
 - Planning Application number
 - Date(s) of visit(s)
 - Methodology
 - Plan showing areas observed in relation to ground disturbance/proposed development
(a digital vector plan as in 5.8 above when possible)
 - Depth of ground disturbance in each area
 - Depth of topsoil and its profile over natural at each location of observation
 - Observations as to land use history (truncation etc)
 - Recorder and Organisation
 - Date of report

Specification by: Keith Wade

Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service Conservation Team
Economy, Skills and Environment Department
9-10 The Churchyard
Shire Hall
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk IP33 1RX

Date: 10th January 2012

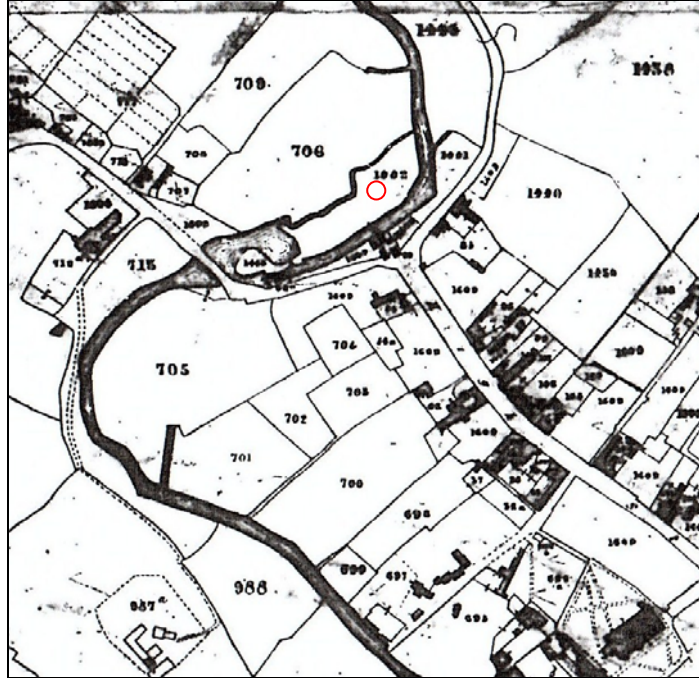
Reference: Old Forge, Hadleigh

This brief and specification remains valid for 12 months from the above date. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the authority should be notified and a revised brief and specification may be issued.

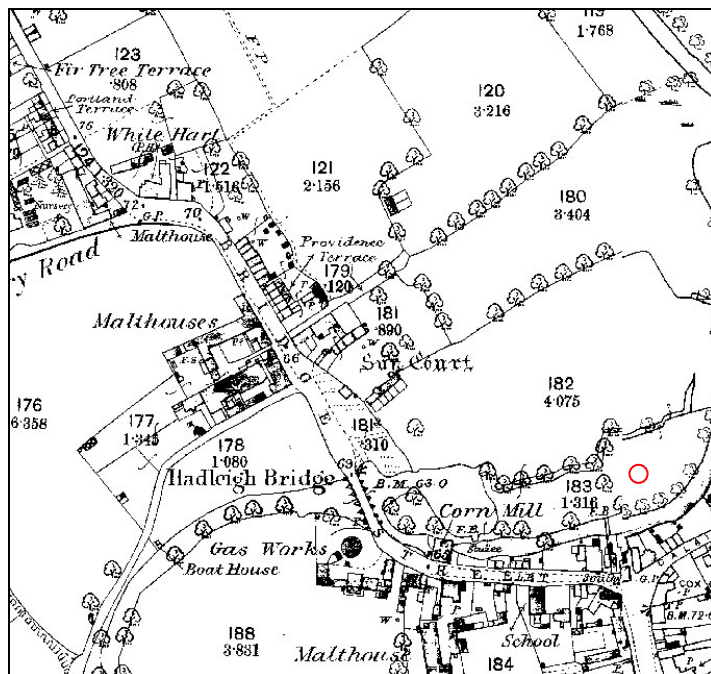
If the work defined by this brief forms a part of a programme of archaeological work required by a Planning Condition, the results must be considered by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council, who have the responsibility for advising the appropriate Planning Authority.

Appendix III- Historic maps

(Site- red circle)



Extract from Hadleigh tithe map of 1839 (north to top, Suffolk RO ref. T127/A2)



Extract from 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1880

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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

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OASIS ID: johnnewm1-130717

Project details

| | |
|--|---|
| Project name | The Old Forge, Bridge Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report |
| Short description of the project | Hadleigh, land to rear of The Old Forge, Bridge Street (HAD 134, TM 0252 4292) monitoring of ground works for the rebuilding of an outbuilding recorded a substantial depth of silty alluvial deposits at this site which lies on an island formed by channels of the River Brett. The only finds seen in the upcast spoil were small fragments of Post medieval tile and brick and occasional oyster shells. |
| Project dates | Start: 10-07-2012 End: 12-07-2012 |
| Previous/future work | No / No |
| Any associated project reference codes | HAD 134 - HER event no. |
| Type of project | Recording project |
| Site status | Conservation Area |
| Current Land use | Other 5 - Garden |
| Monument type | NONE None |
| Significant Finds | NONE None |
| Investigation type | ""Watching Brief"" |
| Prompt | Planning condition |

Project location

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Country | England |
| Site location | SUFFOLK BABERGH HADLEIGH The Old Forge, Bridge Street |
| Postcode | IP7 6BY |
| Study area | 60.00 Square metres |
| Site coordinates | TM 0252 4292 52 0 52 02 49 N 000 57 13 E Point |
| Height OD / Depth | Min: 17.00m Max: 18.00m |

Project creators

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Name of Organisation | John Newman Archaeological Services |
| Project brief originator | Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body |
| Project design originator | John Newman |
| Project director/manager | John Newman |
| Project supervisor | John Newman |
| Type of sponsor/funding body | Landowner |

Project archives

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Physical Archive Exists? | No |
| Digital Archive recipient | Suffolk CC Archaeological Service |
| Digital Contents | "none" |
| Digital Media available | "Images raster / digital photography","Text" |
| Paper Archive recipient | Suffolk CC Archaeological Service |
| Paper Contents | "none" |
| Paper Media available | "Report" |

Project bibliography 1

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Publication type | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript) |
| Title | The Old Forge, Bridge Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report |
| Author(s)/Editor(s) | Newman, J |
| Date | 2012 |
| Issuer or publisher | John Newman Archaeological Services |
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| Entered by | John Newman (johnnewman2@btinternet.com) |
| Entered on | 24 July 2012 |

OASIS: