

**Erection of Extension to No 5 Deben Rise,
Debenham, Suffolk**

Planning application: 0356/11

HER Ref: DBN 140

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(August 2012)

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Site details for HER

Name: No 5 Deben Rise, Debenham, Suffolk, IP14 6QQ

Client: Mrs L Lanchester

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: 0356/11

Development: Erection of rear & side extension

Date of fieldwork: 6 & 16 August, 2012

HER Ref: DBN 140

OASIS: johnnewm1-132434

Grid ref: TM 1749 6288

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Summary: Debenham, No 5 Deben Rise (DBN 140, TM 1749 6288) monitoring of foundation trenches for a small rear and side extension revealed an extensive depth of recently re-deposited material laid down to level up the back garden when the house was built in the 1990s with the trenches only just reaching what appeared to be the top of the local glaciofluvial deposits where archaeological features, if present, would have been visible (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mrs L Lanchester).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mrs L Lanchester 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 0356/11. 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 erection a small rear and side extension to No 5 Deben Rise, Debenham (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Debenham is a small market town in central Suffolk to the north of Ipswich that had, in all probability been established by the late Saxon period at least, and flourished through the medieval period with the market being recorded from 1221. The town is focused on the area around the parish church and the main, north-south aligned, historic high street that runs parallel to the upper part of the River Deben which rises just to the north of the town. The site at 5 Deben Rise lies towards the southern edge of the modern town, just below the 40m OD contour and some 350m south of the parish church and c100m west of the River Deben in an area of modern residential development which had been part of a market garden or plant nursery until the early 1990s.

1.3 Archaeological interest in the proposed extension to No 5 Deben Rise was generated by the close proximity of this development to the recorded find spot of an undated human inhumation burial (HER DBN 085) some 40m to the north in the area of The Cherry Tree Inn. Additionally recent archaeological evaluation work in the area of the current development behind and to the south of The Cherry Tree Inn has recorded further burials which in this case are cremations of Bronze Age date (HER DBN 132). Therefore the planned extension is also within an area exhibiting past activity at a high level of intensity just above the flood plain on the western side of the River Deben giving any ground disturbance the potential to reveal further archaeological deposits.

2. Monitoring methodology

2. Two visits were made to the site to observe the excavation of the foundations for the rear and side extension as they progressed using a small mini-digger equipped with a 600mm wide toothed bucket on bright, sunny days with site visibility good at all times. The foundation trenches were entered to allow for closer inspection of the exposed soil profiles and hand cleaning of indistinct areas. Upcast spoil was stockpiled nearby allowing for a close inspection for stray finds before being removed from the site. The foundations were recorded in relation to nearby mapped features and a small number of digital images were taken in order to record the monitoring (see Appendix I).

3. Results

3.1 In total some 8m of 600mm wide and 1200mm deep foundation trench were examined along the northern, southern and western sides of the extension footprint with the remaining side planned to butt up against the house (see Fig. 2). Close to the house the upper part of the exposed deposit profile was made up of 350mm of sub-base to a previous conservatory extension that had been removed while the remainder revealed 400mm of topsoil mixed with some modern brick and tile. Below

both these upper layers the foundation trenches as a whole revealed a uniform deposit comprising a mid brown sandy subsoil containing small fragments of modern brick and tile and occasional other recent finds such as electrical wire strands plus pockets of re-deposited orange sand. This lower subsoil also formed the base of the foundation trenches along the western and north and south-western sides of the extension footprint with the only hint of the locally occurring natural yellow sandy glaciofluvial deposits being seen still mixed with some subsoil close to the rear wall of the house.

3.2 As outlined in section 3.1 above subsoil deposits at the site were uniform to the base and across the bottom of a great majority of the excavated trench length and no archaeological features or finds, save recent material, were exposed in the ground works.

4. Conclusion

4.1 While this site is close to evidence for past activity, in particular of Bronze Age date, it is clear from the nature of the deposits recorded during this monitoring that extensive landscaping has taken place to the rear of No 5 Deben Rise to raise the ground and create a level garden area. That the ground level of the garden is now at the same height approximately as the first floor windows to the houses now being constructed c25m to the west next to The Cherry Tree Inn (see Appendix I- Images) demonstrates the artificial nature of the present levels and clearly suggests that the ground originally rose in a moderately steep slope up the valley sides.

4.2 In conclusion it is clear that the limited nature of the monitored footings has had no affect on any archaeological deposits, if they are present, at the site as the excavated foundation trenches remained almost exclusively within recently re-deposited material.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Lorraine Lanchester for her close cooperation in relation to this site monitoring)

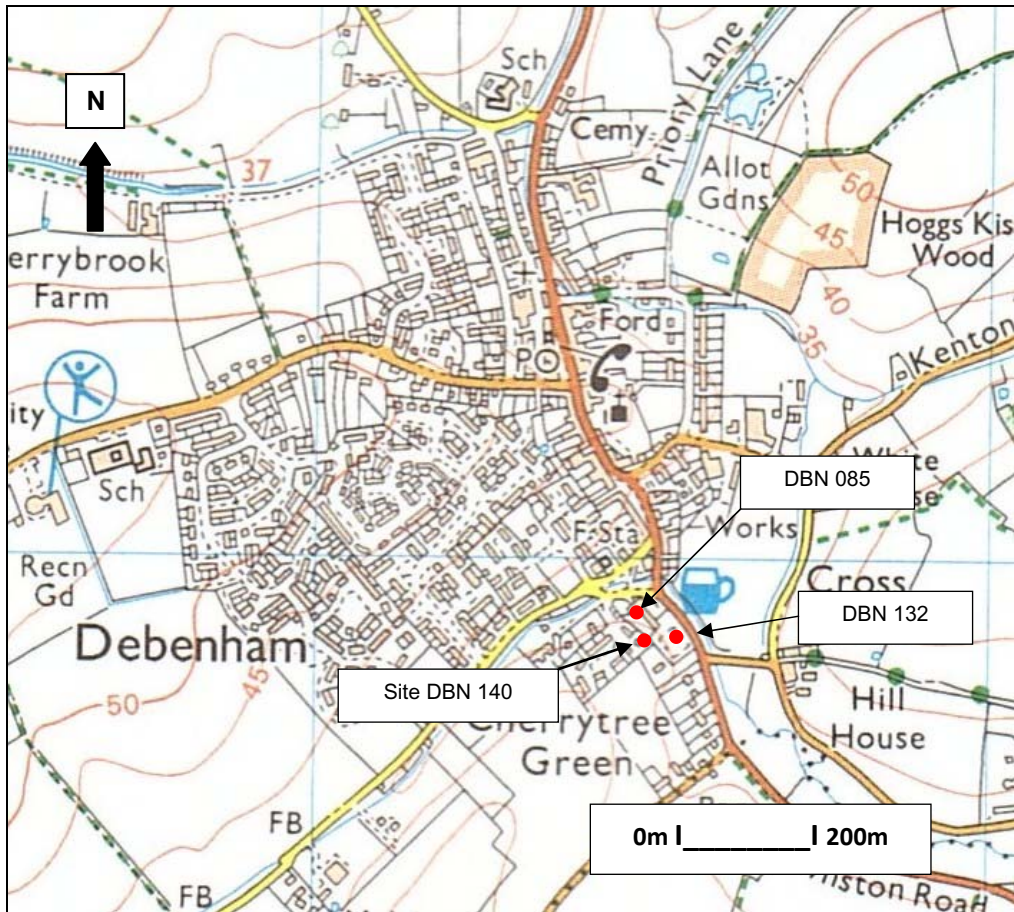


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2006
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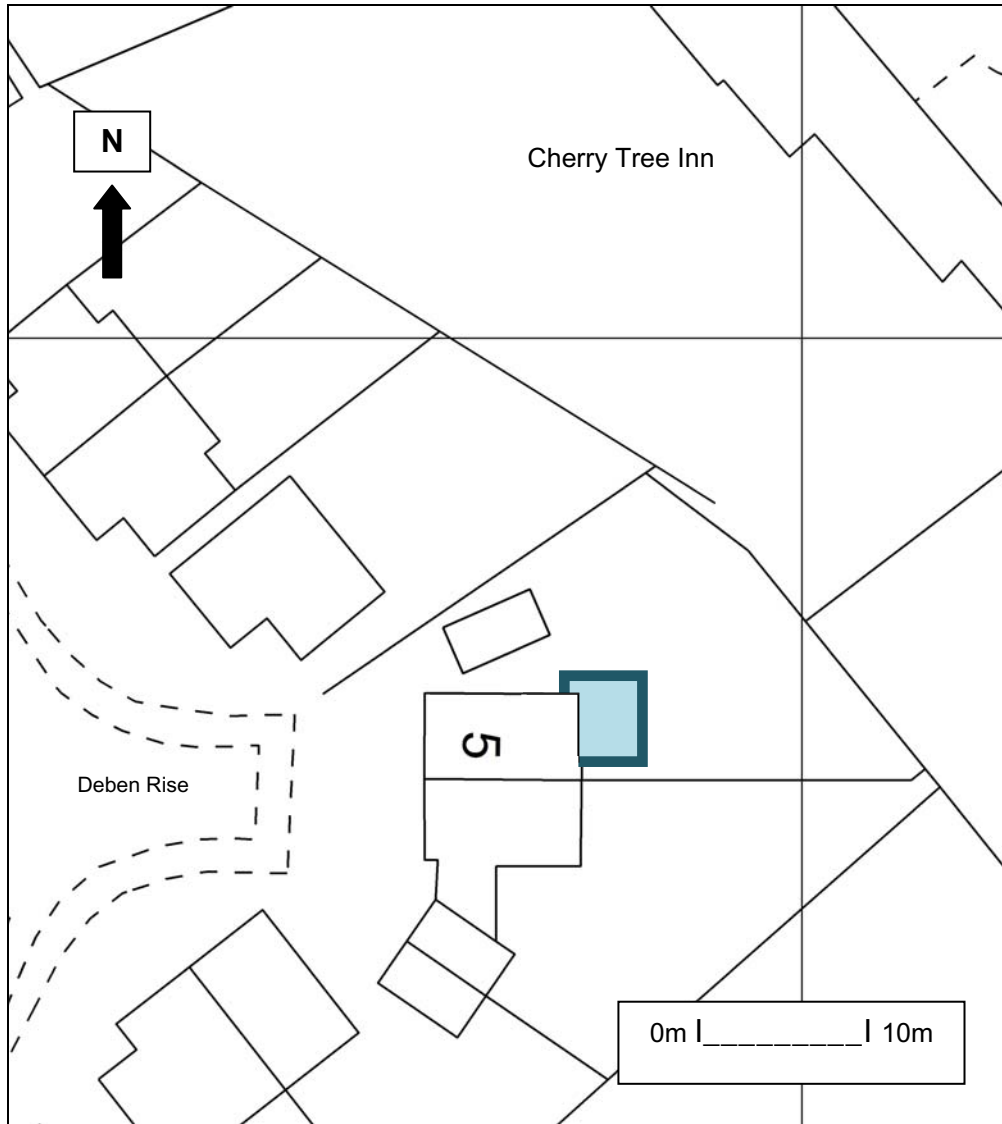


Fig. 2: Monitored foundation trenches (dark blue)
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Appendix I- Images



General view across back garden looking east- note garden level in relation to roof line of new build on area of DBN 132



North-west corner of trenches



South-west corner of trenches

SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE - CONSERVATION TEAM

Brief and Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

5 Deben Rise, Debenham

1. Background

- 1.1 Planning permission to erect a replacement conservatory at 5 Deben Rise, Debenham, has been granted conditional upon an acceptable programme of archaeological work being carried out (0356/11). 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 close to the find spot of an undated inhumation burial (DBN 085) recorded in the County Historic Environment Record. Evaluation of the nearby Cherry Tree Inn has also revealed Bronze Age cremation burials. Any ground-works associated with the proposed development has the potential to cause damage or destruction to any underlying heritage assets.
- 1.3 As strip foundations are proposed there will only be limited damage to any archaeological deposits, which can be recorded by a trained archaeologist during excavation of the trenches 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 prehistoric activity on the site.
- 2.3 The significant archaeologically damaging activity in this proposal is the excavation of building footing trenches. 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 2AR. Telephone: 01284 352440; Fax: 01284 352443) 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 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. The size of the contingency should be estimated by the approved archaeological contractor, based upon the outline works in paragraph 2.3 of the Brief and Specification and the building contractor's programme of works and timetable.
- 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 2AR

Date: 26th April 2011

Reference: 5 Deben Rise

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.

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OASIS ID: johnnewm1-132434

Project details

Project name	Erection of Extension to No 5 Deben Rise, Debenham, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Debenham, No 5 Deben Rise (DBN 140, TM 1749 6288) monitoring of foundation trenches for a small rear and side extension revealed an extensive depth of recently re-deposited material laid down to level up the back garden when the house was built in the 1990s with the trenches only just reaching what appeared to be the top of the local glaciofluvial deposits where archaeological features, if present, would have been visible.
Project dates	Start: 06-08-2012 End: 16-08-2012
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	DBN 140 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
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 MID SUFFOLK DEBENHAM No 5 Deben Rise
Postcode	IP14 6QQ
Study area	18.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 1748 6286 52 1 52 13 13 N 001 11 03 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 37.00m Max: 38.00m

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	Erection of Extension to No 5 Deben Rise, Debenham, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2012
Issuer or publisher	John Newman Archaeological Services
Place of issue or publication	Henley, Suffolk
Description	Loose bound client report
Entered by	John Newman (johnnewman2@btinternet.com)
Entered on	21 August 2012

OASIS: