

**Priory Cottage, Braiseworth,
Suffolk**

Planning application: 1137/13

HER Ref: BRA 007

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(November 2013)

(Tel: 01473 832896 Email: johnnewman2@btinternet.com)

Site details for HER

Name: Priory Cottage, Braiseworth, Suffolk, IP23 7DS

Client: Mr R Olding

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: 1137/13

Development: Erection of detached dwelling & two detached cart lodges

Date of fieldwork: 9 October, 2013

HER Ref: BRA 007

OASIS: johnnewm1-160680

Grid ref: TM 1353 7138

Contents

Summary

1. Introduction & background
2. Monitoring methodology
3. Results
4. Conclusion

Fig. 1 Site location

Fig. 2 Monitored dwelling footprint

List of appendices

Appendix I - Images

Appendix II- Written scheme for monitoring

Appendix IV- OASIS data collection form

Summary: Braiseworth, Priory Cottage (BRA 007, TM1353 7138) monitoring of ground works for a new house did not reveal any features or finds save a few small fragments of later Post medieval brick and tile (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mr R Olding).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mr R Olding 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 1137/13. The monitoring requirements were set out in a Brief set by Ms J Plouviez of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service to satisfy this condition and in response JNAS produced the relevant Written Scheme of Investigation (see Appendix II) in order that conditional discharge could be gained from the LPA and ground works commence on site. This development concerns the erection of a new house and two detached cart lodges at Priory Cottage, Braiseworth (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Braiseworth parish is located on the western side of the River Dove in north central Suffolk to the south-west of the small town of Eye with a settlement pattern made up of scattered farms and houses. This site lies on the southern side of a historic lane just above the 40m OD contour with the local topography dropping away gently to the River Dove 370m to the east and 300m to the south where a small tributary flows into the Dove. Away from the lower slopes of the Dove valley soils in the area are generally heavy being derived from the underlying chalky till deposits common across central Suffolk. At the time of the monitoring the site was largely soft ground having formerly been agricultural land though the site of the eastern cart lodge lay over the location of the now demolished former Priory Cottage which was a structure of 20th century date.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its location close to a number of recorded sites (HER BRA 001, 005 & 006) where evidence for prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval activity has been recorded to the east and south. In addition the parish church is located 200m to the east of the Priory Cottage site.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 A single visit was made to the site to observe the excavation of the foundations for the extension as they progressed using a wheeled 180 machine equipped with a 600mm wide toothed bucket under damp and overcast conditions though site visibility was good. The foundation trenches were entered to allow for closer inspection of the exposed soil profiles and hand cleaning of indistinct areas. Upcast spoil was inspected visually and scanned with a metal detector as the work progressed. 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 The overall footprint area of the new dwelling is c190m² and in total 96m of 600mm wide and 800mm to 1200mm foundation trench were excavated (see Fig. 2). The exposed deposit profile comprised 250mm of topsoil over 200mm of a mid brown clay subsoil, below the subsoil the locally occurring glaciofluvial deposit proved to be a stiff pale brown clay with flints.

3.2 The foundations trenches did not reveal any archaeological features and the only finds seen in the upcast spoil were occasional small brick and tile fragments of later Post medieval date.

3.3 As noted above the site for the eastern cart lodge lay over the site of the previous dwelling at the site and was therefore heavily disturbed and was not monitored while the spoil produced from the undergrounding of an electric cable on the western side of the second cart lodge did not reveal any archaeological finds. Therefore given the negative results from the nearby dwelling foundations the ground works for this structure were not monitored.

4. Conclusion

4.1 While this site lies in an area of archaeological interest close to sites exhibiting evidence for multi-period activity of prehistoric to medieval date no archaeological features or finds of any significance were revealed from a relatively large new dwelling footprint and it can therefore be concluded that this site has only been in agricultural use until the recent past.

4.2 In conclusion it is clear that the monitored footings have not impacted on any deposits of archaeological significance.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Richard Olding and everyone on site for their close cooperation during the monitoring)

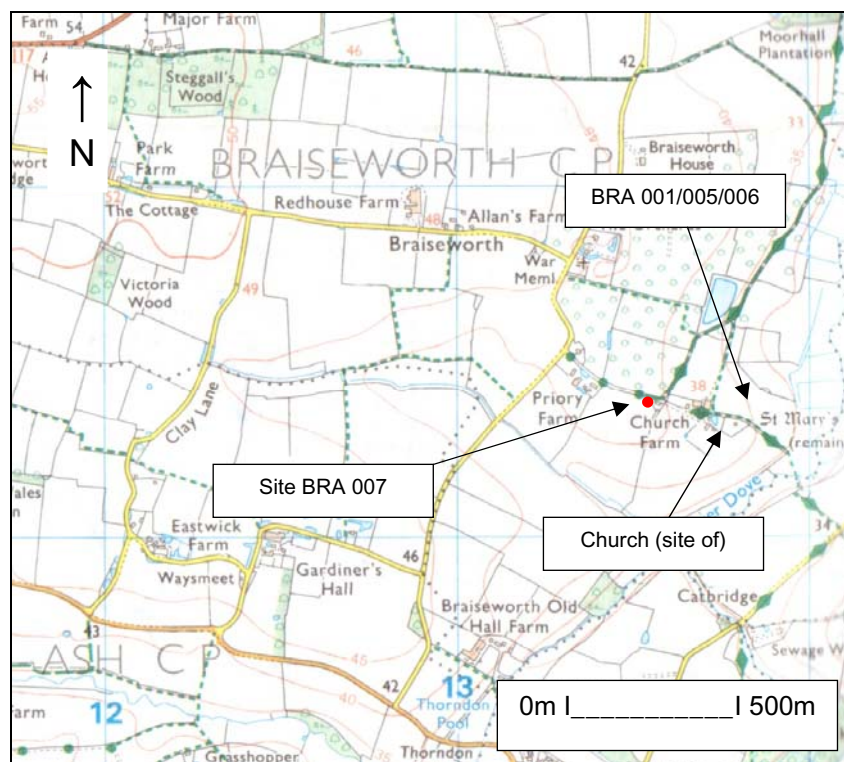


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2006
All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)

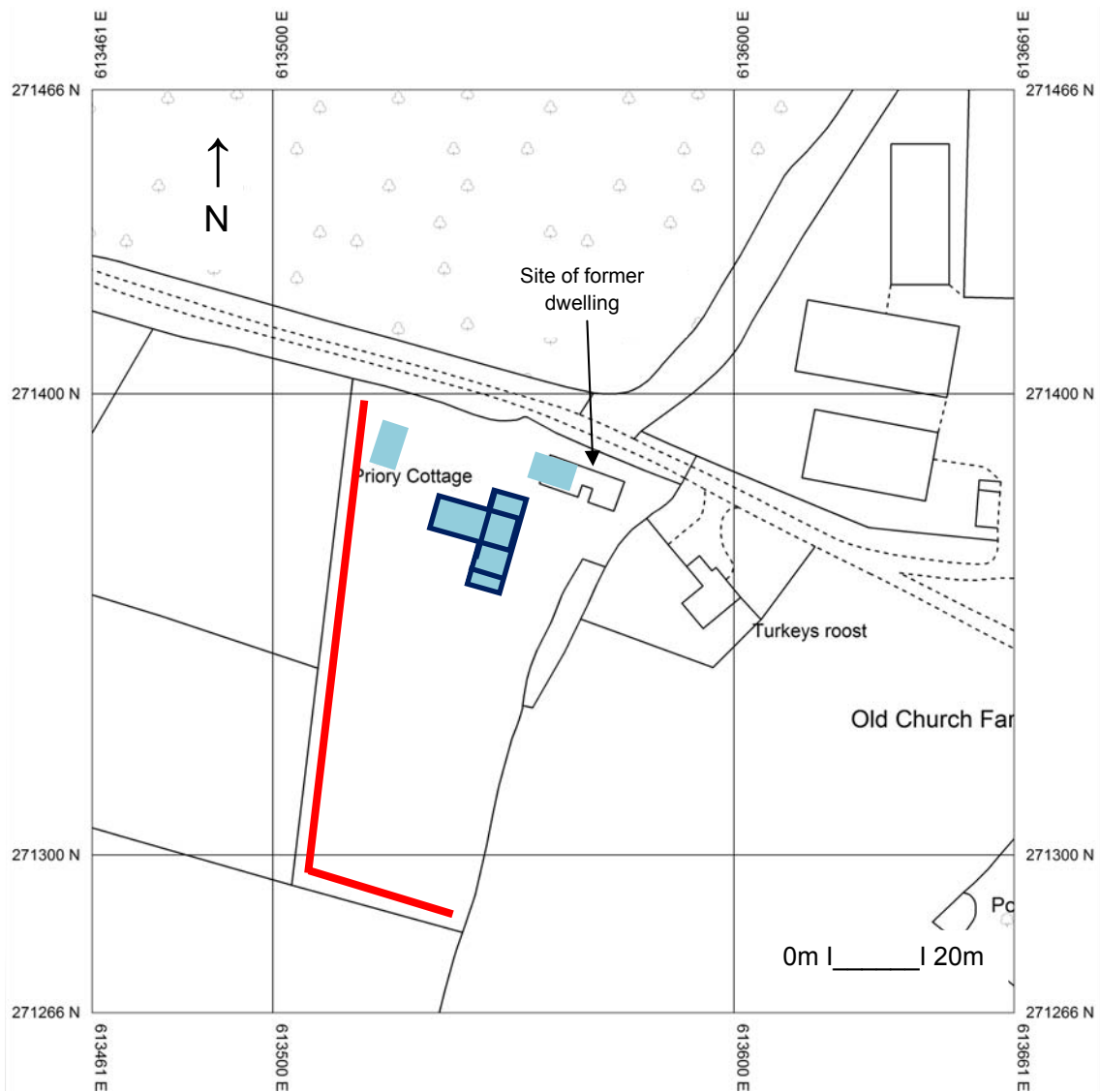


Fig. 2: Monitored dwelling footprint (foundation trenches- dark blue, cable trench- red)
 (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2013 All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)

Appendix I- Images



General view from west



Western foundation trench from south



North-eastern corner of foundations



Typical deposit profile

**Priory Cottage, Braiseworth,
Suffolk**

Planning application: 1137/13

**Written Scheme of Investigation for
Archaeological Monitoring**

Site details

Name: Priory Cottage, Braiseworth, Suffolk

Clients: Mr R Olding

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: 1137/13

Proposed development: Erection of detached dwelling & 2 detached cart lodges, change of use of agricultural land to domestic

Brief ref: 2013-07-15_Archaeological Monitoring Brief_Priory Cottage_JP

Proposed date for ground works: Early autumn 2013

Grid ref: TM 1353 7138

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Location, Topography & Geology
3. Archaeological & Historical Background
4. Aims of the Site Monitoring
5. Methodology
6. Risk Assessment
7. Specialists

1. Introduction

1.1 Mr R Olding has 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 1137/13. This written scheme of investigation (WSI) details the background to the archaeological condition and how JNAS will implement the requirements of the Brief set by Ms J Plouviez of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service (SCCAS) to satisfy the condition. The WSI will also set out how potential risks will be mitigated. This proposed development concerns the erection of a detached dwelling and two cart lodges and change of use of agricultural land to domestic use.

2. Location, Topography & Geology

2.1 Braiseworth parish is located on the western side of the River Dove in north central Suffolk to the south-west of the small town of Eye with a settlement pattern made up of scattered farms and houses. The proposed development site (PDS) lies on the southern side of a historic lane just above the 40m OD contour with the local topography dropping away gently to the River Dove 370m to the east and 300m to the south where a small tributary flows into the Dove. Away from the lower slopes of the Dove valley soils in the area are generally heavy being derived from the underlying chalky till deposits common across central Suffolk. At present the PDS is soft ground having been in use as agricultural land.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 To quote from the relevant Brief: 'The site is located at just above 40m OD, on a spur overlooking the Dove valley to the east and a minor tributary to the south. A band of activity / sites has been identified to the east and south along the Dove, including prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval finds (recorded on the Historic Environment Record as BRA 001, 005, 006) with the medieval church (BRA 002) 200m along the road to the east. There is potential for archaeological deposits of various dates to be disturbed by this development.'

3.2 The Brief then confirms that while this development may reveal deposits of archaeological significance and this potential disturbance to local heritage assets can be mitigated by their investigation and recording as ground works progress through a programme of continuous monitoring by an archaeologist with subsequent full reporting.

4. Aims of the Site Monitoring

4.1 As outlined in section 3 above the PDS lies in a location with high archaeological potential, in this case due to its topographic location and recorded sites from the local area, to contain evidence for multi-period activity. Site monitoring arrangements with the relevant ground works contractor will allow for unimpeded access to the foundation and service trenches before other works progress to allow for detailed investigation and recording work. This monitoring will aim to record all possible details to the exposed overburden and depth of deposit as revealed within the ground works and evidence for the character and date of any past activity that is revealed.

5. Methodology

5.1 The construction method to be used on the site will be trench foundations plus service trenches. These ground works and any related landscaping will be monitored during and after excavation and the upcast spoil will be examined both visually and with a metal detector for archaeological finds. Any unexpected findings will be reported back to the relevant Suffolk CC Archaeological Office as will notice of when the site works are scheduled to start.

5.2 Site records will be made under a continuous and unique numbering system of contexts under an overall site HER number supplied by Suffolk CC. All contexts will be numbered and finds recorded by context. Conventions compatible with the county HER will be used throughout the monitoring. Site plans will be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate and related to the proposed development, and sections at 1:10 or 1:20 (all on plastic drawing film) and related to OS map cover. Sections will be levelled to a datum OD. A photographic record of high resolution digital images will be made of the site and any exposed features.

5.3 As necessary and to define archaeological deposits exposed surfaces will be trowelled clean before recording. Archaeological deposits will be fully hand investigated and recorded within the constraints of the trench foundations with sections at appropriate points. Even if no archaeological deposits are revealed every effort will be made to gain a record of the natural occurring deposits and overburden that could help in the understanding of the general history of land use. Where appropriate palaeoenvironmental samples will be taken for processing and assessment by a specialist conversant with regional archaeological standards and research agendas if relevant archaeological deposits are revealed. If human burial evidence is revealed the SCC Archaeological Officer will be informed and a Ministry of Justice licence obtained before

excavation, recording and removal of the remains. Any such work will incur an additional cost. The possibility of modifying the ground work design to leave any such remains in situ will also be examined (in this case the possibility of finding burials is assessed as being low).

5.4 All finds will be collected and processed unless any variation is agreed with the relevant SCC Archaeological Officer. Finds will be assessed by recognised period specialists and their interpretation will form an integral part of the overall report. Finds will be stored according to ICON guidelines with specialist advice/treatment sought for fragile ones. Every effort will be made to gain the deposit of the site finds to the SCC Archaeological Store under their relevant HER code and site numbering for future reference. If this is not possible then the SCC Archaeological Officer will be consulted over any requirements for additional recording. Any discard policy will be discussed and agreed with the relevant Archaeological Officer at Suffolk CC.

5.5 An archive of all records and finds will be prepared consistent with the principles in *Management of Archaeological projects* (MAP2) and particularly Appendix 3 and this will be deposited with the Suffolk CC HER within 3 months of working finishing on site under the relevant HER number. As necessary the site digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) within the agreed allowance for the monitoring and reporting works.

5.6 The monitoring report will be consistent with the principles of MAP2 (particularly Appendix 4) and this report will summarise the methodology employed and relate the archaeological record directly to the level of visibility allowed by the operation of plant given the nature of the underlying natural deposits. The report will also give an objective account of the deposits and stratigraphy recorded and finds recovered with an inventory of the latter. Any interpretation of the monitoring results will be clearly separated from the objective account of the monitoring and its results. The report will give a clear statement regarding the results of the site monitoring in relation to both the more detailed aims in section 2 above and their significance in the context of the Regional Research Framework (EAA Occ. Papers 3, 8 & 24, 1997, 2000 & 2011). An unbound draft copy of the report will be presented to the Archaeological Service at Suffolk CC within 3 months of the completion of the site works. Once accepted a bound hard copy and pdf version will be sent to the County HER in addition to a pdf version for the client for submission to the relevant LPA. The site monitoring will be registered on the OASIS online archaeological record before field work starts followed by submission of the final draft in .pdf format. An HER summary sheet

will be completed and a summary prepared of any positive results for inclusion in the annual PSIAH round-up and, if appropriate, a vector plan in .dxf format will be provided showing the area examined. The reporting will be commensurate with the findings from the monitoring and at its most basic level will detail the location, circumstances and characteristics of the deposits exposed and any finds that are revealed.

6. Risk Assessment

6.1 Protective clothing will be worn on site (hard hat, high visibility vest/coat, steel-toe cap boots, and ear muffs if required). A safe working method will be agreed with the contractors on site in order to maximise access to disturbed ground and up cast spoil. Suitable clothing will be available to mitigate against extremes of weather.

6.2 Vehicles will be safely parked away from work areas and lines of access.

6.3 Before work on site starts any special requirements regarding potential site contamination will be discussed with the client's agent and ground test reports examined. Gloves and hand wash/wipes be available and any information on possible ground contamination will be passed to finds and environmental specialists. The potential for services in the area will be discussed with the client and their contractor.

6.4 A fully charged mobile phone will be carried and a first aid kit will be taken to site.

6.5 Close liaison will be maintained with the contractor on site with regard to the depth and stability of the footing trenches and any potential health and safety considerations.

6.6 JNAS holds full insurance cover for archaeological site works from the specialist provider Tovergate Risk Solutions covering Public & Products Liability, details can be supplied on request.

7. Specialists

Conservation:	Conservation Services
Faunal remains:	J Curl (Sylvanus Archaeology)
Human remains:	S Anderson (Freelance)
Palaeoenvironmental samples:	V Fryer (Freelance)
Pre-historic flint:	S Bates (Freelance)

John Newman Archaeological Services

Pre-historic pottery:	S Percival (Freelance)
Post Roman ceramics & CBM:	S Anderson (Freelance)
Roman small finds:	N Crummy (Freelance)
Roman pottery & CBM	S Benfield (CAT)
Post Roman small finds:	JNAS

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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

Printable version

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-160680

Project details

Project name	Priory Cottage, Braiseworth, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Braiseworth, Priory Cottage (BRA 007, TM1353 7138) monitoring of ground works for a new house did not reveal any features or finds save a few small fragments of later Post medieval brick and tile.
Project dates	Start: 09-10-2013 End: 09-10-2013
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	BRA 007 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	1137/13 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK BRAISEWORTH PRIORY COTTAGE
Postcode	IP23 7DS
Study area	190.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 1353 7138 52 1 52 17 54 N 001 07 55 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 41.00m Max: 42.00m

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	Priory Cottage, Braiseworth, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2013
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	12 November 2013

OASIS:

Please e-mail [English Heritage](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham](#), email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: /export/home/web/oasis/form/print.cfm for this page