

**No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary,
Suffolk**

Planning application: B/14/00564/FHS/SS

HER Ref: CSM 040

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(July 2014)

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Site details for HER

Name: No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary, Suffolk, IP9 2JF

Client: Mr I Blumsum

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/14/00564/FHS/SS

Development: Erection of extension

Date of fieldwork: 7 & 9 July, 2014

HER Ref: CSM 040

OASIS: johnnewm1-183084

Grid ref: TM 0838 3842

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Summary: Capel St Mary, 2 Windmill Hill (CSM 040, TM 0838 3842) monitoring of ground works for a side extension did not reveal any features or finds indicative of activity pre-dating the mid 20th century construction of the house though the site is close to where finds recorded in the 1930s-1950s era are indicative of a major Roman period site such as a villa on Windmill Hill (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mr I Blumsum).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mr I Blumsum 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/14/00564/FHS/SS. The monitoring requirements were set out in a Brief set by Dr M Brudenell 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 side extension to No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary (see Fig. 1) which is a house of mid 20th century date.

1.2 Capel St Mary lies to the south of Ipswich and is now a large village having seen extensive development since the middle of the 20th century around what was originally a settlement strung out along a main street with other, scattered cottages and farms in the parish. What was the main Roman road from London to the East Anglia cuts across the eastern part of the parish and is now largely under the modern A 12. Evidence for a substantial Roman period site, which has been interpreted as a villa complex (HER CSM 002), has been recorded around Windmill Hill to the west of the parish church and on the eastern side of a small stream since the mid 20th century. No 2 Windmill Hill is located c250m north-west of the parish church and is on the north-eastern side of the villa complex whose limits and plan are unknown. The site is just above the 40m OD contour in an area where the local glaciofluvial deposits are generally light sands and gravels with pockets of heavier silty sands in places.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was therefore generated by its location within the general area where a major Roman period villa is indicated by past finds though very little is recorded regarding the extent, plan or limits of this villa complex.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 Two visits were made to the site to observe the excavation of the foundations for the extension as they progressed using a medium sized 360 machine equipped with a 700mm wide toothed bucket under fine weather conditions and site visibility was 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 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 build area was c34m² and in total 16m of 700mm wide and 900mm to 1100mm deep foundation trench were excavated along its northern, eastern and southern sides (see Fig. 2). Prior to works starting the extension area had been in part driveway adjacent to the house and in part garden. The trenches therefore exposed 100mm to 150mm of mixed tarmac and hard core sub-base on the western side of the extension area and 300mm of topsoil in the

eastern half. Below these upper deposits 100mm to 150mm of mid brown sandy subsoil was revealed and this lay directly on the locally occurring glaciofluvial deposit which proved to be very silty orange sand with flints with, in places, areas of very hard silty sand naturally cementing a high number of small flints. The trenches did not reveal any archaeological features and the only finds seen in the upper part of the trench sides and the upcast spoil were of mid 20th century and later date and therefore contemporary with the house.

4. Conclusion

4.1 While this site lies in an area of archaeological interest on the north-eastern side of Windmill Hill where significant evidence for a substantial site dating to the Roman period has been recorded it did not produce any indication for activity of any type prior to the construction of the house in the mid 20th century. The lack of even stray Roman period pottery sherds or tile fragments in the top and subsoil is puzzling given the location of this site close to a Roman period villa though the area impacted by the extension was small and it would be advisable to examine any future developments sites on Windmill Hill as this probable villa is very poorly understood with regard to extent or overall plan.

4.2 In conclusion it is clear that the monitored footings at No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary have not impacted on any deposits of archaeological significance.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Ian Blumsum, Howard Brooks and everyone else on site for their close cooperation during the monitoring)

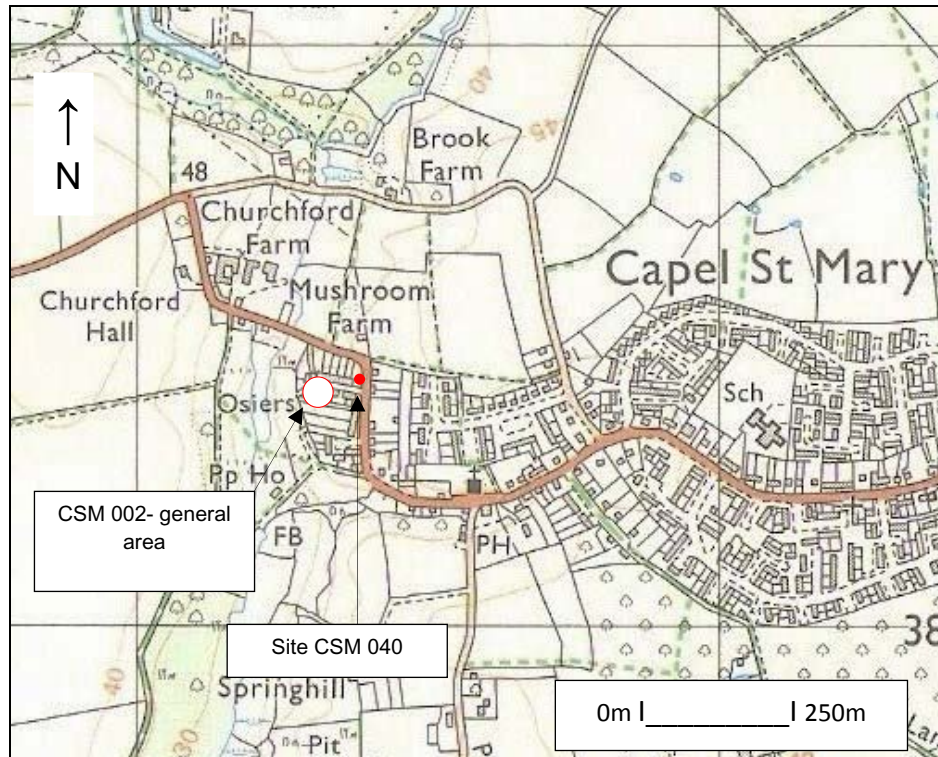


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2006
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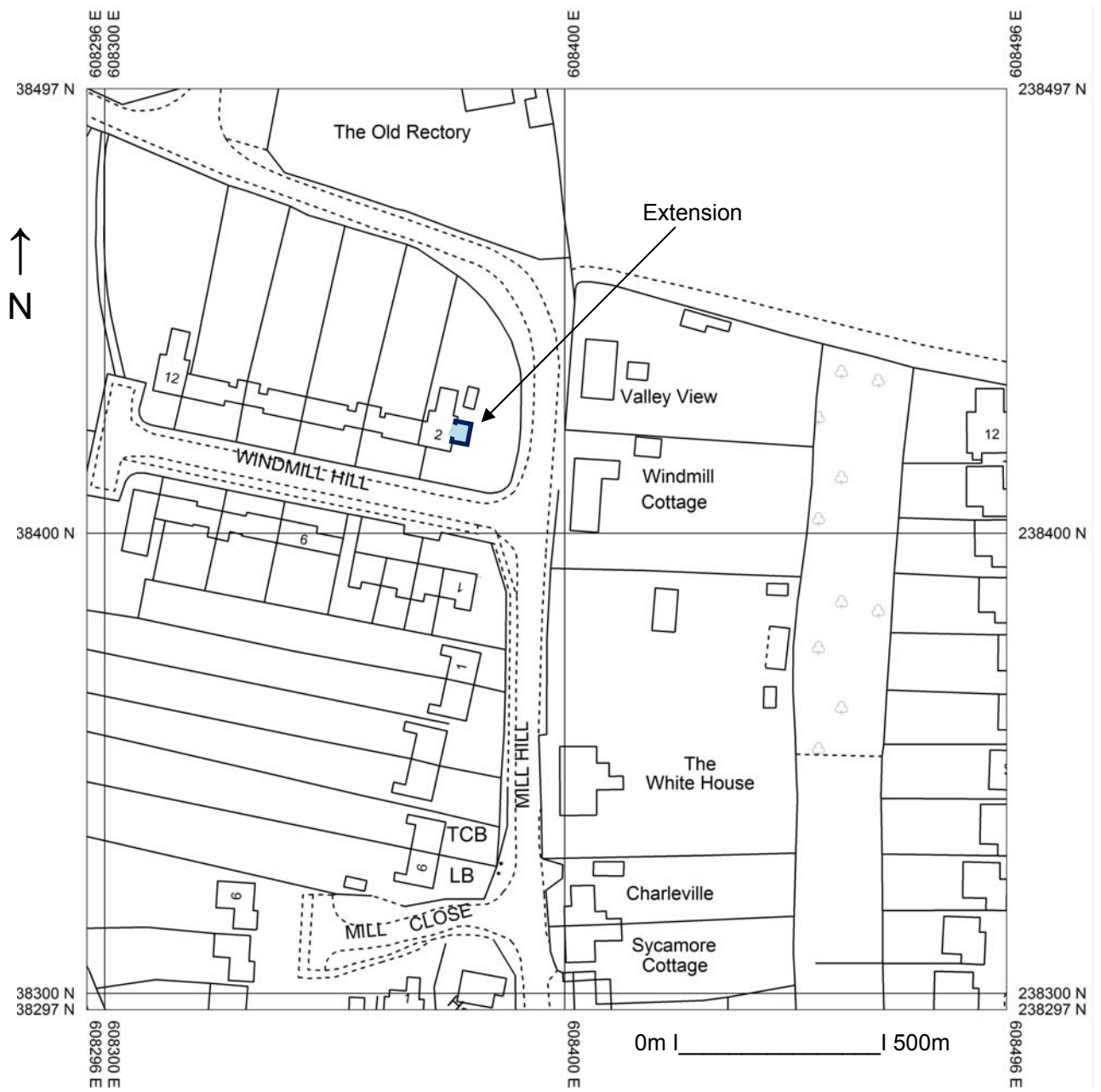


Fig. 2: Monitored extension area (foundation trenches- dark blue)

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Appendix I- Images



General view from north



Northern trench from east



Eastern trench from north



Deposit profile

**N0 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary,
Suffolk**

Planning application: B/14/00564/FHS/SS

**Written Scheme of Investigation for
Archaeological Monitoring**

Site details

Name: No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary, Suffolk

Clients: Mr I Blumsum

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/14/00564/FHS/SS

Proposed development: Erection of extension

Brief ref: 2014-06-30_Brief for Archaeological Monitoring_2 Windmill Hill Caple St Mary

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Grid ref: TM 0838 3842

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1. Introduction

1.1 Mr I Blumsum 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 B/14/00564/FHS/SS. 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 Dr M Brudenell 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 an extension to No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary.

2. Location, Topography & Geology

2.1 Capel St Mary lies to the south of Ipswich and is now a large village having seen extensive development since the middle of the 20th century around what was originally a settlement strung out along a main street with other, scattered cottages and farms in the parish. What was the main Roman road from London to the East Anglia cuts across the eastern part of the parish and is now largely under the modern A 12. Evidence for a substantial Roman period site, which has been interpreted as a villa complex, has been recorded around Windmill Hill to the west of the parish church and on the eastern side of a small stream since the mid 20th century. No 2 Windmill Hill is located c250m north-west of the parish church and is on the north-eastern side of the villa complex whose limits and plan is unknown. The site is just above the 40m OD contour in an area where the local glaciofluvial deposits are generally light sands and gravels with pockets of heavier silty sands in places.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 To quote from the relevant Brief: 'The proposed extension lies within the area of a Roman villa complex, recorded in the County Historic Environment Record as CSM 002, which is also associated with evidence of earlier burial, potentially the remains of a Bronze Age barrow.'

3.2 The Brief then confirms that while this development may reveal deposits of archaeological significance 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 site lies in a location with high archaeological potential, in this case to reveal evidence for Bronze Age and Roman activity, as it is located within in an area that has produced evidence for both of these periods. 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 and a soakaway. 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 within the constraints imposed by health and safety considerations in areas of excavation going below 1.30m. 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 to medium for the overall area given the recorded Bronze Age burial evidence and the evidence for Roman cremations to the east but low given the small scale of the planned works).

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. 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 Towergate 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)

John Newman Archaeological Services

Palaeoenvironmental samples:	V Fryer (Freelance)
Pre-historic flint:	S Bates (Freelance)
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

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OASIS ID: johnnewm1-183084

Project details

Project name	No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Capel St Mary, 2 Windmill Hill (CSM 040, TM 0838 3842) monitoring of ground works for a side extension did not reveal any features or finds indicative of activity pre-dating the mid 20th century construction of the house though the site is close to where finds recorded in the 1930s-1950s era are indicative of a major Roman period site such as a villa on Windmill Hill.
Project dates	Start: 07-07-2014 End: 09-07-2014
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	CSM 040 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	B/14/00564/FHS/SS - Planning Application 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 BABERGH CAPEL ST MARY No 2 WINDMILL HILL
Postcode	IP9 2JF
Study area	30.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 0838 3842 52.0045125184 1.03632230388 52 00 16 N 001 02 10 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	No 2 Windmill Hill, Capel St Mary, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2014
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	15 July 2014

OASIS: