

**Gable End, 29 High Street,
Lavenham, Suffolk**

Planning application: B/16/00581/FHA/AS

HER Ref: LVM 116

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(December 2016)

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Site details for HER

Name: Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham, Suffolk, CO10 9PT

Client: Miss L Wright

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/16/00581/FHA/AS

Development: Erection of cart-lodge

Date of fieldwork: 1 December, 2016

Event ref: ESF 24976

HER ref: LVM 116

LBS ref: 1351505 (Grade II)

OASIS: johnnewm1-267537

Conservation area

Grid ref: TL 91525 49382

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Summary: Lavenham, Gable End, 29 High Street (LVM 116, TL 91525 49382) monitoring of the shallow soil strip for a detached cart-lodge on a raft foundation did not reach a depth to expose the level where archaeological deposits, if present, would have been revealed. The only stray finds of interest in the upcast spoil were a large rim sherd from a dripping pan or skillet of 15th to 17th century date and a worn Victorian silver groat (John Newman Archaeological Services for Miss L Wright).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Miss L Wright 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/16/00581/FHA/AS. The requirements for site monitoring of ground works were set out in a Brief set by Dr A Antrobus 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 cart-lodge to the rear of Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham.

1.2 Lavenham is a well-known historic town in south Suffolk that was granted a market and grew to prominence and great prosperity in the later medieval period as reflected by its major church and numerous listed buildings. The town lies within the till plateau of central Suffolk with Gable End, 29 High Street being located within the historic core nearly 480m north east of the parish church and some 70m north-west of the Market Place. Gable End is a grade II listed structure described as being a '17th-18th century timber framed building' which fronts onto the western side of the High Street frontage with the site of the new cart-lodge being to the rear of the back garden 12m from the house.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was therefore generated by its location within the area defined in the County Historic Environment Record (HER) as the historic core of Lavenham (HER LVM 053). Therefore archaeological deposits of medieval and earlier Post medieval date, when Lavenham was a prosperous and thriving settlement, might be anticipated at this site. Additionally the development is within the curtilage of a listed building of earlier Post medieval date.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 A single visit was made to the site to supervise the mechanical excavation of a shallow raft foundation under dry and sunny conditions. The upcast spoil was examined visually and scanned with a metal detector and cleaned by hand where necessary. Finally the location of the foundation area was recorded in relation to nearby mapped features and a number of digital images were taken in order to record the trenching (see Appendix I).

3. Results

3.1 The 4.50m by 7m raft foundation area stripped to a depth of 300mm to 350mm using a flat bucket on a small 360 machine. The material removed from the site comprised a loose shingle yard cover over 100mm of hoggin sub-base with 150mm to 250mm of topsoil below. At the base of the stripped area the subsoil at the site was exposed but was not disturbed. Therefore no archaeological features were exposed and the majority of the finds seen in the upcast topsoil spoil and in the top

of the subsoil below comprised small fragments of later Post medieval brick and tile, window glass fragments of recent date, pottery sherds of early to mid-20th century date and a few small iron fragments of indeterminate date and function.

3.2 The only stray finds of interest in the upcast spoil were a worn Victorian silver groat (4d) dated 1859 and a large rim sherd which Sue Anderson describes as:

‘A large rim sherd (60g) was recovered as an unstratified find (0001) during monitoring. The sherd is heavily burnt and sooted externally, with further burnt residue internally. It has a partial orange glaze internally. The rim is thick and extends internally, and the lower part of the sherd is also inturned, indicating that the sherd is from a shallow vessel. Although the fabric is quite sandy, this is typical of the south Suffolk/north Essex area, and it seems likely that the fragment is from a late medieval or early post-medieval redware dripping pan or skillet, most likely dating between the later 15th to early 17th centuries.’

4. Conclusion

4.1 In conclusion it can be confirmed that no archaeological deposits were disturbed for the new cart-lodge to the rear of Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham as the maximum depth of the soil strip was only 350mm which removed the topsoil and only exposed the top of the subsoil below where fragments of Post medieval brick and tile were visible. The single rim sherd described above is of interest and in all likelihood can be directly associated with previous occupiers of this historic house.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Louise Wright and Christian, the machine operator, for their close cooperation and to Sue Anderson for her specialist finds advice)

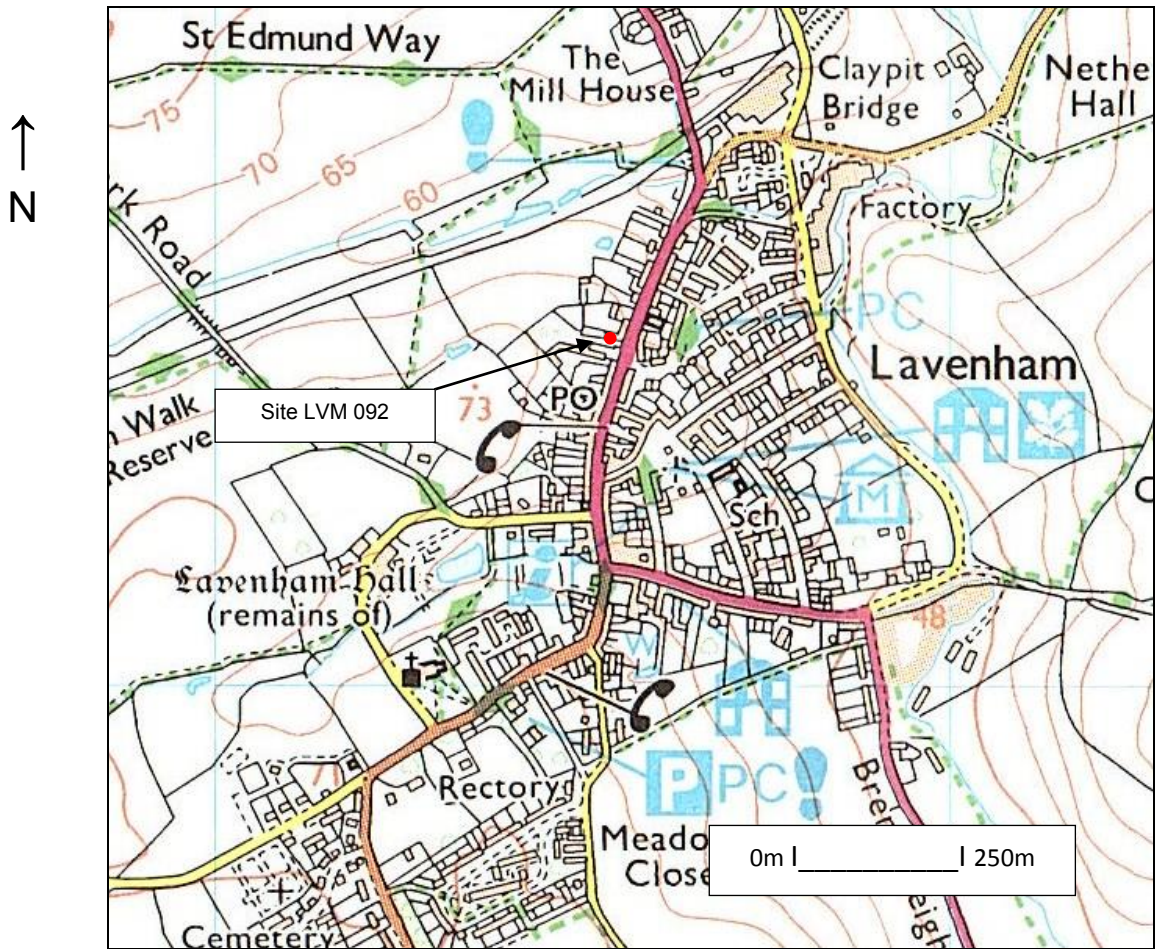


Fig. 1: Site location
(Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2008 All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)



Fig. 2: Location of monitored cart-lodge footprint (light blue)
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Appendix I- Images



Stripped raft foundation area from south



Stripped raft foundation area from east

**Gable End, 29 High Street,
Lavenham, Suffolk**

Planning application: B/16/00581/FHA/AS

**Written Scheme of Investigation for
Continuous Archaeological Monitoring**

Site details

Name: Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham, Suffolk, CO10 9PT

Client: Miss L Wright

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/15/00581/FHA/AS

Proposed development: Erection of a detached out-building

Brief ref: tbc

LBS ref: 1351505 (Grade II)

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Grid ref: TL 91525 49382

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

1.1 Miss L Wright 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/15/00581/FHA/AS. 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 the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service 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 out-building at Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham.

1.2 The monitoring will be carried out to the standards set regionally in the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occ. Papers 14, 2003)* and nationally in *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (Institute for Archaeologists 1994, revised 2001, reissued 2014)*.

2. Location, Topography & Geology

2.1 Lavenham is a well-known historic town in south Suffolk that was granted a market and grew to prominence and great prosperity in the later medieval period as reflected by its major church and numerous listed buildings. The town lies within the till plateau of central Suffolk with Gable End, 29 High Street being located within the historic core nearly 480m north east of the parish church and some 70m north-west of the Market Place. Gable End is a grade II listed structure described as being a '17th-18th century timber framed building' which fronts onto the western side of the High Street frontage with the proposed site of the planned out-building being to the rear of the back garden 12m from the house.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 Archaeological interest in this extension development has been generated by its location within the area defined in the County Historic Environment Record as the medieval core of Lavenham (LMD 053). Therefore archaeological deposits of medieval and early Post medieval date may be present and potentially would therefore be disturbed by the planned works.

3.2 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 as the development is small scale.

4. Aims of the Site Monitoring

4.1 As outlined in section 3 above the site lies in a location with high archaeological potential where evidence for activity of medieval and earlier Post medieval date might be found and close monitoring of ground works can best record what may be revealed. This monitoring will aim to record all possible details relating to the depth of overburden and evidence, 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. The excavation of the trench footings and any related service trenches will be observed once they are underway and then through to completion and any up cast spoil examined for finds. Notice of ground works starting and then any unexpected findings will be reported back to the relevant Suffolk CC Archaeological Office. Time will be available to hand clean sections as necessary and investigate any possible archaeological deposits.

5.2 Site records will be made under a continuous and unique numbering system of archaeological contexts under overall site event and HER numbers 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 sections at 1:10 or 1:20 (all on plastic drawing film) and related to OS map cover with the monitored footings shown. Sections will be levelled to a datum OD. A photographic record of high resolution digital images will be made of the site and 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 recorded related to the trench sides, if possible, and with levels OD. 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 and topography in the town. Where appropriate palaeoenvironmental samples (40 litre if possible) 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 with 100% retention of any cremation deposits for full processing and assessment and any such works will incur an additional cost. The possibility of modifying the ground work design to leave any such remains in situ will also be examined (the potential of this site to contain burials is assessed as being low based on the scale of the planned and location of the 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 *MoRPHE* and this will be deposited with the Suffolk CC HER within 4 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 in *MoRPHE* 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) and the requirement for a local HER search will be discussed with SCCAS if the monitoring results are positive. 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 will be provided plus another for the County HER, a copy will be also sent to the agent and client so they can gain discharge of the relevant condition. The project will be registered on the OASIS online archaeological record before site works start 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.

6. Risk Assessment

6.1 Protective clothing will be worn on site (hard hat, high visibility vest/coat, steel-toe cap boots & 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 while at the same time allowing efficient use of plant. 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.

John Newman Archaeological Services

6.3 Before work on site starts any special requirements regarding potential site contamination will be discussed with the client and any 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.

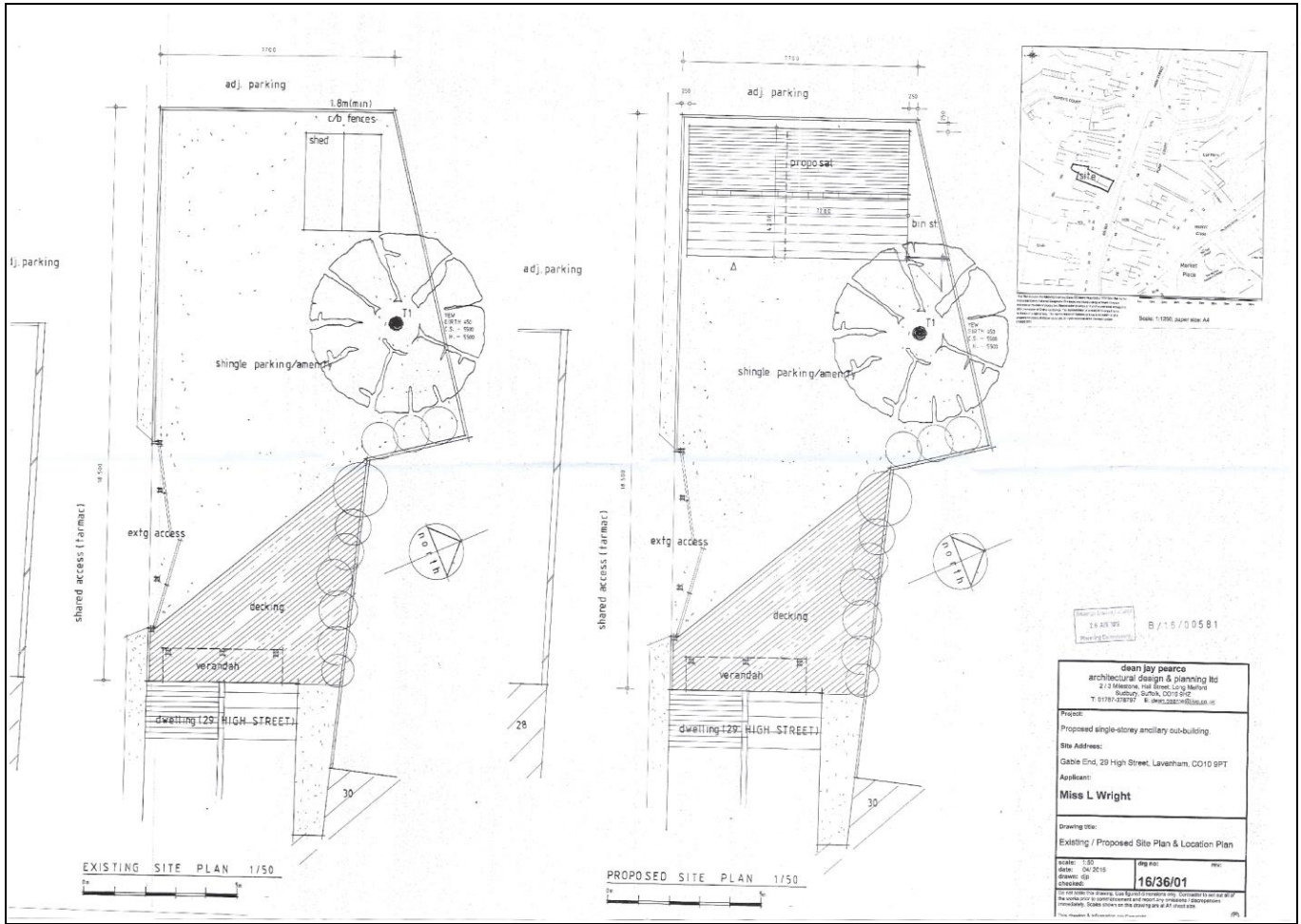
6.4 A fully charged mobile phone will be carried and a first aid kit will be taken to site.

6.5 Deep holes/trenches will only be entered if assessed to be safe and after consultation with the contractor on site, they will not be entered if no-one else is in the vicinity.

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



Proposed out-building plan

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-267537

Project details

Project name	Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Lavenham, Gable End, 29 High Street (LVM 116, TL 91525 49382) monitoring of the shallow soil strip for a detached cart-lodge on a raft foundation did not reach a depth to expose the level where archaeological deposits, if present, would have been revealed. The only stray finds of interest in the upcast spoil were a large rim sherd from a dripping pan or skillet of 15th to 17th century date and a worn Victorian silver groat.
Project dates	Start: 01-12-2016 End: 01-12-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	ESF 24976 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	LVM 092 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	1351505 - LBS No.
Any associated project reference codes	B/16/00581/FHA/AS - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Conservation Area
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	COIN Post Medieval
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK BABERGH LAVENHAM GABLE END 29 HIGH STREET
Postcode	CO10 9PT

Study area	20 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 91525 49382 52.109061594444 0.7972028946 52 06 32 N 000 47 49 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 69m Max: 70m
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 recipient	Landowner
Physical Contents	"Ceramics", "Metal"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk CC Archaeological Service
Digital Contents	"Ceramics", "Metal"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk CC Archaeological Service
Paper Contents	"Ceramics", "Metal"
Paper Media available	"Report"
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Gable End, 29 High Street, Lavenham, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
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