

**Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street,
Long Melford, Suffolk**

Planning application: B/16/01254

HER Ref: LMD 266

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(January 2017)

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Site details for HER

Name: Land to the rear of Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street, Long Melford, Suffolk, CO10 9DP

Client: Maple Building Services for Mr & Mrs Barrett

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/16/01254

Development: Erection of a detached care annex

Date of fieldwork: 9 January, 2017

Event ref: ESF 25285

HER ref: LMD 266

LBS ref: 1033650 (Grade II)

OASIS: johnnewm1-25285

Grid ref: TL 86414 46620

Conservation area

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Summary: Long Melford, Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street (LMD 266, TL 86414 46620) monitoring of pad type foundations for a detached care annex did not reveal any archaeological features and it soon became apparent that the site had been terraced to form a flat area c20/30 years ago with the removal of up to 500mm of the original ground surface. The only stray finds were of 19th to early/mid-20th century date (John Newman Archaeological Services for Maple Building Services and Mr & Mrs Barrett).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Maple Building Services on behalf of their clients Mr & Mrs Barrett 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/16/01254. The monitoring requirements were discussed at the pre-application stage with Dr A Antrobus of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service and subsequently JNAS produced a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for monitoring (see Appendix II) and D J Pearce Architectural Design & Planning Ltd submitted this WSI with the planning application. This development concerns the erection of a detached care annex to the rear of Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street, Long Melford.

1.2 In addition to being one of the well-known 'wool' towns in the southern part Suffolk which prospered in the later medieval period as local centres and markets, as evidenced by the large number of listed buildings and large church, Long Melford was also a substantial local centre in the Roman period with extensive evidence of this date having been recorded in the southern part of the settlement. The parish church is located within the smaller, northern part of the settlement c120m north-east of Scutchers Restaurant, the house being located approximately mid-way along the northern side of Westgate Street. Scutchers Restaurant is a grade II listed building described as being 'a timber framed building re-faced in the 18th or early 19th century.' The house is located in an area of mixed glaciofluvial deposits varying between silty sands with flints and sandy clay with flints. Topographically the ground drops away gently to the south over a distance of some 600m towards a small, east-west flowing, stream which divides the northern and southern parts of Long Melford. The proposed site for the care annexe is at the northern end of the garden some 40m to the rear of Scutchers Restaurant.

1.3 At the time of the monitoring the site was soft ground having been back garden and it was immediately notable the area between the annex footprint and the rear wall to the curtilage rose quite sharply whereas the new build area was flat with the overall drop in height from the rear wall to the front of Scutchers Restaurant is from 53m OD to 49.50m OD.

1.4 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its location within the historic core of the medieval settlement (HER LMD 183) at Long Melford where evidence for activity of later Saxon to Post medieval date might be anticipated.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 The monitoring of the ground works for the pad type foundation, which was excavated using a mid-sized 360 machine, was carried out during a single site visit. At all times conditions for site visibility were good and as the spoil was stockpiled on site it could be thoroughly examined both visually and with a metal detector. The

footprint area was recorded in relation to nearby mapped features and a number of digital images were taken in order to record the monitoring (see Appendix I).

3. Results

3.1 The twelve 700mm x 1000mm pad base pits revealed a deposit profile comprising 200mm to 300mm of topsoil over 100mm to 200mm of mid brown clay subsoil with the only archaeological feature that was exposed at the site being a 1000mm wide by 600mm deep pit in the south-western pad base. This feature contained small brick and tile fragments of mid-20th century date.

3.2 The only finds in the upcast topsoil were small white ware sherds of later 19th to early/mid-20th century date and small fragments of Post medieval brick or tile.

4. Conclusion

4.1 While this site is within the area defined as the historic core of Long Melford (HER LMD 183) and in the curtilage of a listed building of earlier Post medieval date only one feature, a pit, and a few stray finds of recent date were revealed. It may also be noted that an initial visual inspection of the site suggested it had been terraced to create a flat area and this was confirmed by the landowner with this work having been carried out in the last 20/30 years causing truncation to the original ground surface. Therefore it can be confirmed that the works for the construction of a care annex to the rear of Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street, Long Melford has not disturbed any significant archaeological deposits.

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



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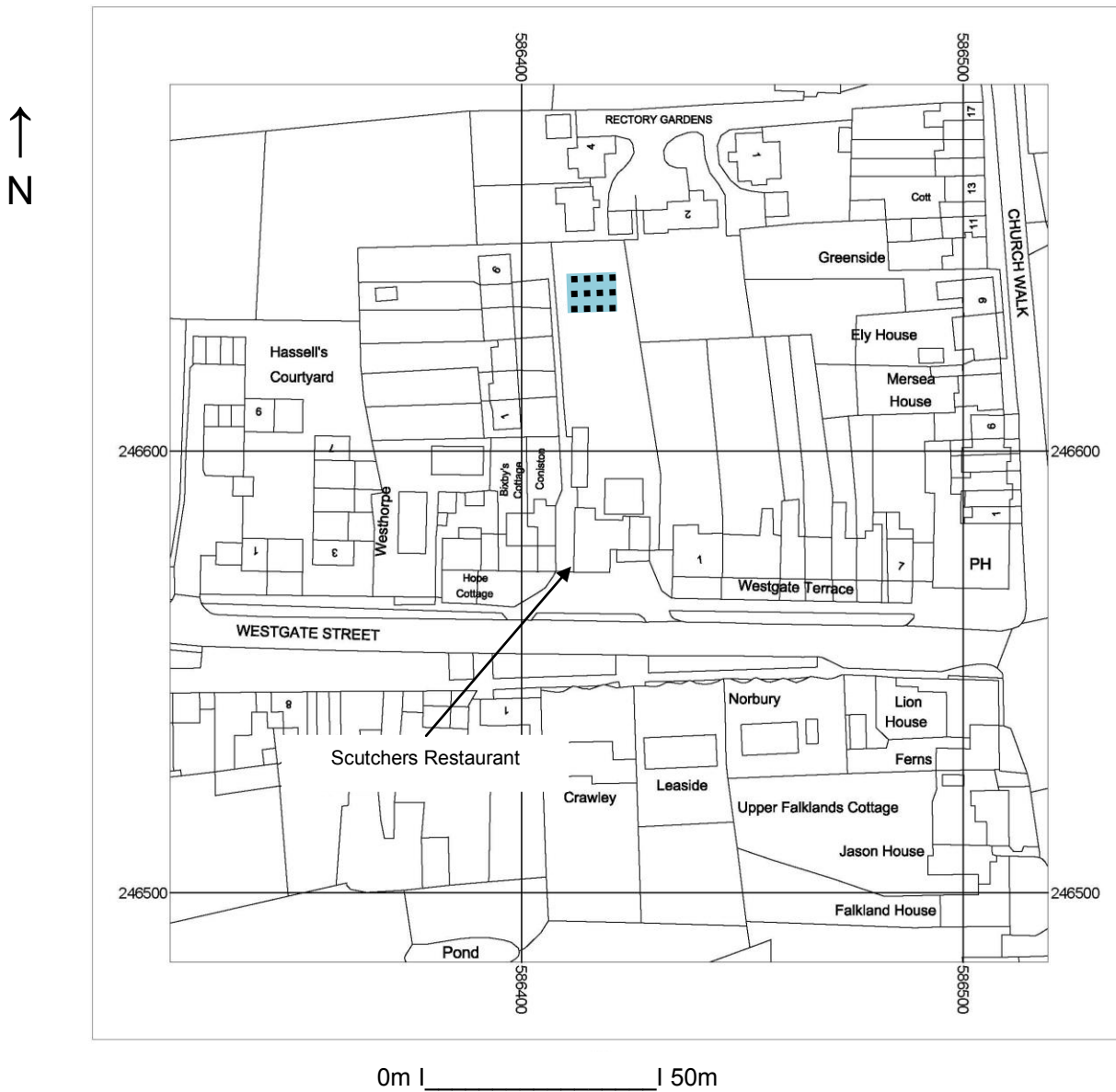


Fig. 2: Location of monitored footprint area (light blue, pad pit black)
 (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2017 All rights reserved Licence NO 100049722)

Appendix I- Images



General view from southwest (note slope in front of flint wall)



General view from north



Pad pit in southwest corner from south with modern pit in section



Typical pad pit on northern side



Typical pad pit on eastern side

**Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street,
Long Melford, Suffolk**

Planning application: tbc

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

Site details

Name: Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street, Long Melford, Suffolk, CO10 9DP

Client: Maple Building Services

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: tbc

Proposed development: Erection of detached care annexe

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

HER ref: LMD 183 Long Melford medieval town

LBS ref: 1033650 (Grade II)

Grid ref: TL 86418 46580

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1. Introduction

1.1 D J Pearce Architectural Design & Planning Ltd on behalf of his client Maple Building Services and their clients has commissioned John Newman Archaeological Services (JNAS) to undertake the archaeological monitoring of ground works which will be required under a condition for a programme of archaeological works of the planning decision notice for the erection of a detached care annexe to the rear of Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street, Long Melford for which an application has been submitted. 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 A Antrobus of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service (SCCAS) to satisfy the condition. The WSI will also set out how potential risks will be mitigated.

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 (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 1994, revised 2001 & reissued 2014)*.

2. Location, Topography & Geology

2.1 In addition to being one of the well-known 'wool' towns in the southern part Suffolk which prospered in the later medieval period as local centres and markets, as evidenced by the large number of listed buildings and large church, Long Melford was also a substantial local centre in the Roman period with extensive evidence of this date having been recorded in the southern part of the settlement. The parish church is located within the smaller, northern part of the settlement c120m north-east of Scutchers Restaurant, the house being located approximately mid-way along the northern side of Westgate Street. Scutchers Restaurant is a grade II listed building described as being 'a timber framed building re-faced in the 18th or early 19th century.' The house is located in an area of generally well drained soils lying over glaciofluvial sands and gravels with the ground dropping gently to the south over a distance of some 600m towards the small, east-west flowing, stream which divides the northern and southern parts of Long Melford. The proposed site for the care annexe is at the northern end of the garden some 40m to the rear of Scutchers Restaurant with the garden dropping from 53m OD on its northern edge to just under 50m OD at the Westgate Street frontage to the south.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 The proposed development site lies within the area defined in the County Historic Environment Record (HER) as the historic core of the medieval town (HER LMD 183). As a result, there is high potential for the discovery of below-ground heritage assets of archaeological importance within this area and groundworks associated with the development have the potential to damage or destroy any archaeological remains which exist.

3.2 The archaeological advice 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 planned extension site lies in a location with high archaeological potential to contain evidence of medieval and earlier Post medieval activity. 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 with the primary aim of gaining more information relating to past activity of Roman and post-Roman date.

5. Methodology

5.1 The construction method to be used on the site will be pad and beam foundations. The excavation of the foundations 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 and scan the upcast spoil with a metal detector. To inform the reporting on any positive archaeological results from the monitoring a search will be commissioned from the County HER for the area within 100m of this site.

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 sides of the foundations, 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 litres if possible) will be taken for processing and assessment by a specialist conversant with regional archaeological

John Newman Archaeological Services

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 which 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).

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 of *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). 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 for the County HER, a pdf copy will also be sent to the 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.

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.

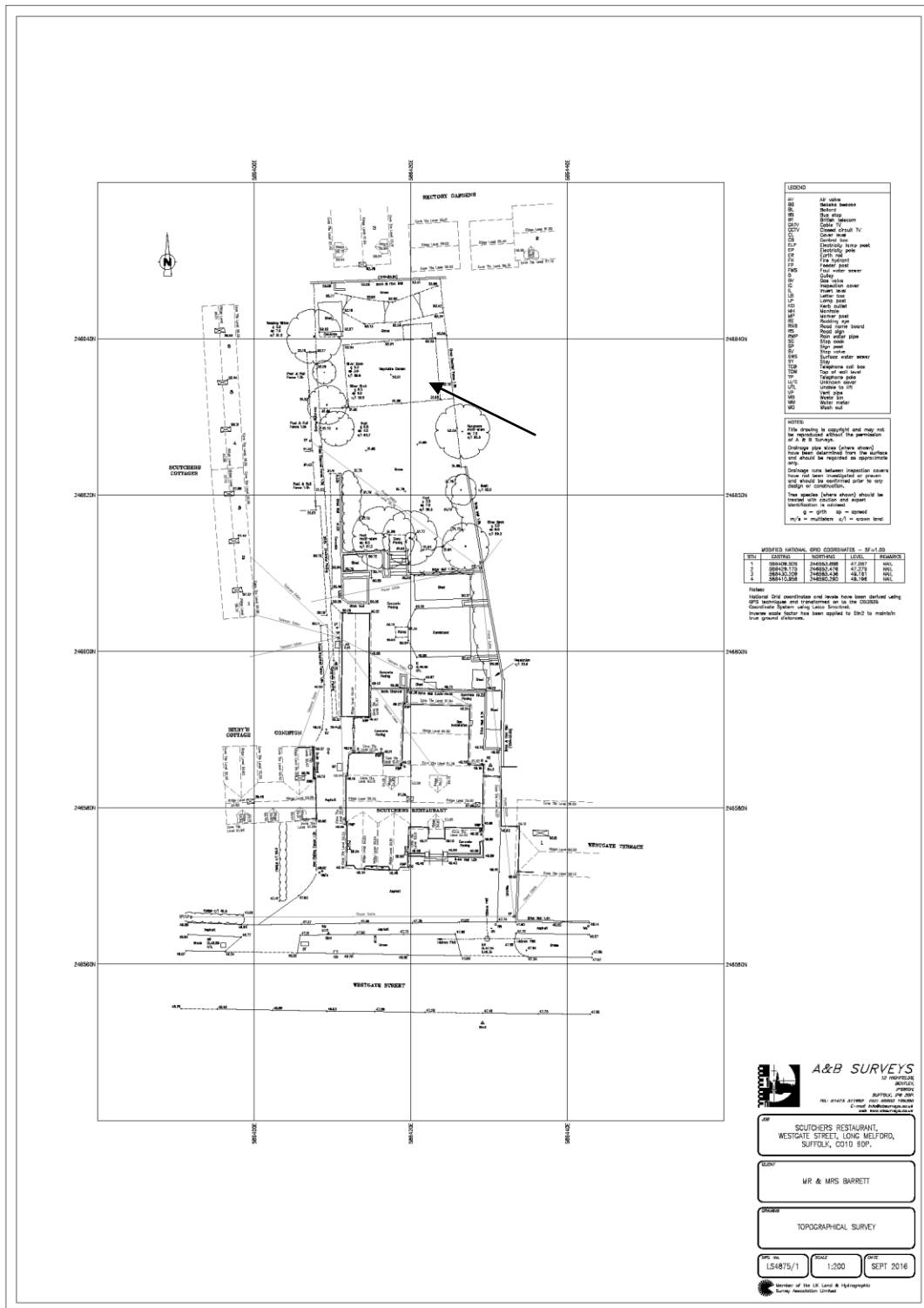
6.4 A fully charged mobile phone will be carried and a first aid kit will be taken to site.

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 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) |
| 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) |
| Roman period small finds | N Crummy |
| Post Roman small finds: | JNAS |



Proposed development site (arrowed)

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-272645

Project details

| | |
|--|--|
| Project name | Scutchers, Westgate Street, Long Melford, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report |
| Short description of the project | Long Melford, Scutchers Restaurant, Westgate Street (LMD 266, TL 86414 46620) monitoring of pad type foundations for a detached care annex did not reveal any archaeological features and it soon became apparent that the site had been terraced to form a flat area c20/30 years ago with the removal of up to 500mm of the original ground surface. The only stray finds were of 19th to early/mid-20th century date. |
| Project dates | Start: 09-01-2017 End: 09-01-2017 |
| Previous/future work | Yes / No |
| Any associated project reference codes | ESF 25285 - HER event no. |
| Any associated project reference codes | LMD 266 - Related HER No. |
| Any associated project reference codes | B/16/01254 - Planning Application No. |
| Type of project | Recording project |
| Site status | Listed Building |
| Site status | Conservation Area |
| Current Land use | Other 5 - Garden |
| Monument type | PIT Modern |
| Significant Finds | POTTERY Modern |
| Significant Finds | BRICK Modern |
| Investigation type | ""Watching Brief"" |
| Prompt | Planning condition |
| Project location | |
| Country | England |
| Site location | SUFFOLK BABERGH LONG MELFORD SCUTCHERS, WESTGATE STREET |
| Postcode | CO10 9DP |
| Study area | 70 Square metres |
| Site coordinates | TL 86414 46620 52.086008979754 0.721138601853 52 05 09 N 000 43 16 E Point |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Height OD / Depth | Min: 50m Max: 54m |
| 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 | Discarded |
| Physical Contents | "Ceramics" |
| Digital Archive recipient | Suffolk CC Archaeological Service |
| Digital Contents | "Ceramics" |
| Digital Media available | "Images raster / digital photography","Text" |
| Paper Archive recipient | Suffolk CC Archaeological Service |
| Paper Contents | "Ceramics" |
| Paper Media available | "Report" |
| Project bibliography | |
| 1 | |
| Publication type | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript) |
| Title | Scutchers, Westgate Street, Long Melford, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report |
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