

**Hedwig Barn, Mill Street,
Gislingham, Suffolk**

Planning application: 2446/16

HER Ref: GSG 051

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: Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gislegham, Suffolk, IP23 8JS

Client: Ms C Calver

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: 2446/16

Development: Creation of ménage

Date of fieldwork: 10 January, 2017

Event ref: ESF 25338

HER ref: GSG 051

OASIS: johnnewm1-273104

Grid ref: TM 0672 7184

Area: 800m²

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Summary: Gislegham, Hedwig Barn, Mill Street (GSG 051, TM 0672 7184) the soil strip for a ménage to the south of Mill Street proved to be very shallow and as the base of the topsoil was not exposed it could not be determined whether archaeological deposits were present at the site. The only stray finds in the upcast spoil and on the surface of the stripped area comprised two sherds of late 19/early 20th century pottery and a few small peg tile fragments (John Newman Archaeological Services for Ms C Calver).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Ms C Calver 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 2446/16. The monitoring requirements were set out in a Brief set by Mr J Rolfe 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 creation of a ménage at Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gislingham.

1.2 Gislingham village is located in the Till dominated clay lands of north central Suffolk to the west of Eye and 3600m west of the A 140, a main road that links Suffolk with Norfolk and which is on the same line as a major Roman road known as the 'Pye Road.' Historically the village has three main centres of settlement which were around the church, between The Six Bells Inn and The Old Rectory to the south of the church and at Little Green some 600m west of the church. In addition a linear settlement pattern developed historically along Mill Street between the church and Little Green as evidenced by a number of listed buildings and the site of the new ménage (see Fig. 1) is in this part of the village 80m south of the Mill Street frontage, 900m west of the church and close to the eastern edge of what was Mill Green.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its proximity to possible medieval tofts (HER GSG 018)and a scatter of medieval building debris (HER GSG 01, see Fig. 1).

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 The monitoring of the soil strip for the ménage, which was carried out using a mid-sized 360 machine with a wide, flat bucket, was carried out over a single visit. At all times conditions for site visibility were good and as the spoil was temporarily stockpiled on site it could be thoroughly examined. The ménage 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 soil strip for the planned 20m x 40m ménage proved to be very shallow with a maximum depth of 50mm in its north-western quarter and less than this over the remaining area. The construction of the ménage in effect above ground being designed to facilitate drainage in this area of heavy Till dominated glaciofluvial deposits. This shallow soil strip levelled up the footprint area so drainage pipes could be laid at this depth and then the ménage construction materials, comprising crushed stone, silica sand and rubber fragments, could be deposited within a low retaining surround. Therefore the soil strip remained within the topsoil covering the ménage area.

3.2 The only finds in the upcast topsoil and on the exposed surface within the topsoil at the site were two small pottery sherds (wt. 6g) of transfer printed white ware of later 19th to earlier 20th century date and a few small peg tile fragments similarly of recent date.

4. Conclusion

4.1 While this site is close to where evidence of activity of medieval date has been recorded the ground works were too superficial to reach the level where further archaeological deposits might have been revealed. Therefore it can be confirmed that the works for the creation of a ménage at Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gislingham has not disturbed any archaeological deposits though whether any such deposits are present at the site is impossible to ascertain.

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



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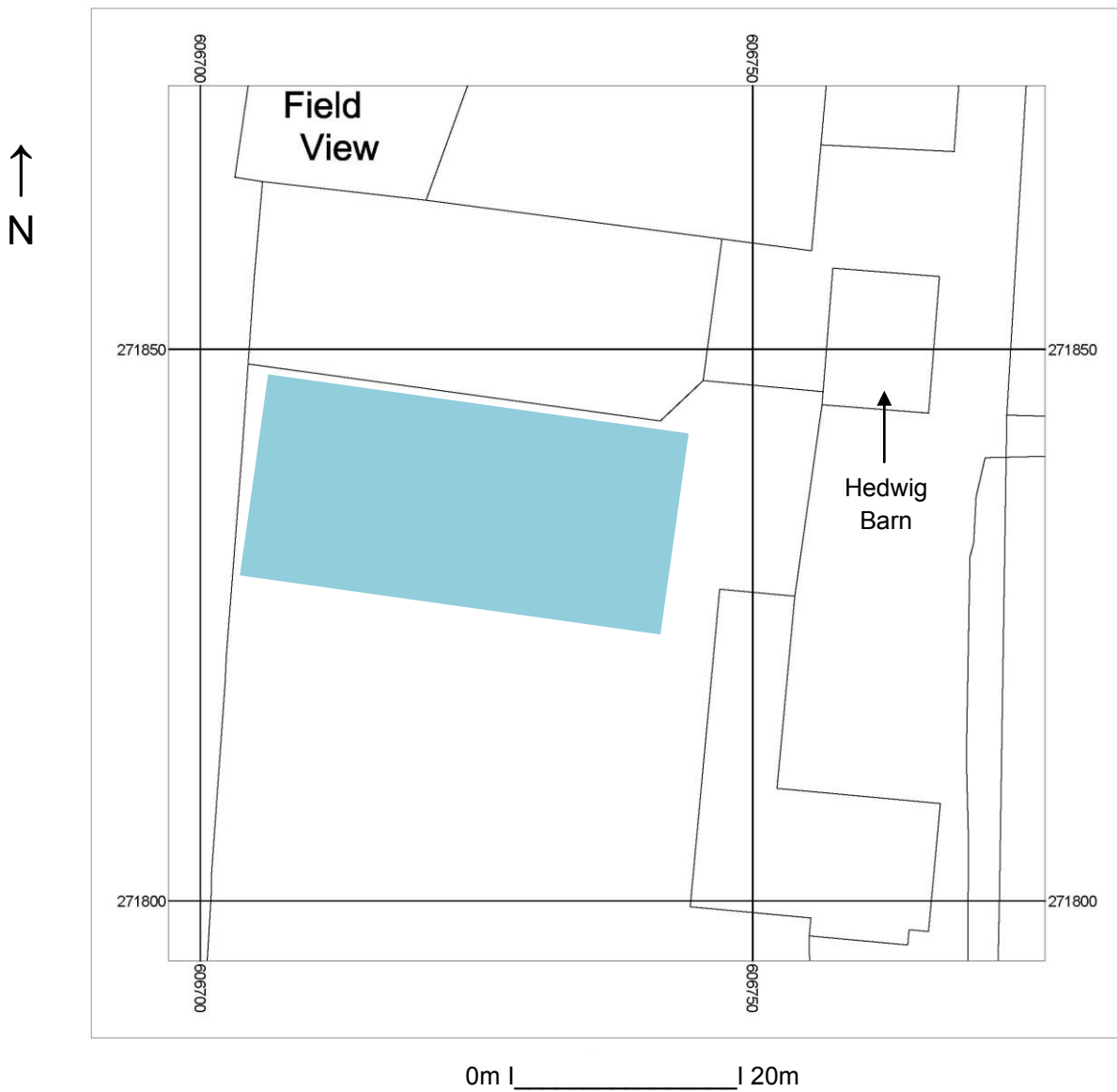


Fig. 2: Location of monitored ménage area
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Appendix I- Images



General view of soil strip from west during soil strip



General view from east during soil strip



Area of maximum soil strip in north-western quarter

**Hedwig Barn, Mill Street,
Gislingham, Suffolk**

Planning application: 2446/16

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

Site details

Name: Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gislegham, Suffolk, IP23 8JS

Client: Ms C Calver

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: 2446/16

Proposed development: Creation of a ménage

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Grid ref: TM 0670 7182

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3. Archaeological & Historical Background
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1. Introduction

1.1 Ms C Calver 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 2446/16. 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 Mr J Rolfe of 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 creation of a ménage at Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gislingham (see below).

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 Gislingham village is located in the Till dominated clay lands of north central Suffolk to the west of Eye and 3600m west of the A 140, a main road that links Suffolk with Norfolk and which is on the same line as a major Roman road known as the 'Pye Road.' Historically the village has three main centres of settlement which were around the church, between The Six Bells Inn and The Old Rectory to the south of the church and at Little Green some 600m west of the church. In addition a linear settlement pattern developed historically along Mill Street between the church and Little Green as evidenced by a number of listed buildings and the proposed development site (PDS) is in this part of the village 80m south of the Mill Street frontage, 900m west of the church and close to the eastern edge of what was Mill Green. Historically the population of the parish grew steadily with 67 individuals at the time of the Domesday Book in 1086 that were heads of families, so a multiplier of between 4 or 5 should be used, to 43 taxpayers in 1327, 173 adults in 1603 before peaking in pre-modern times with 696 inhabitants in 1851 (Gault).

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 To quote from the relevant Brief 'This site lies in an area of archaeological potential recorded on the County Historic Environment Record, in close proximity to possible medieval tofts (GSG 018) and a scatter of medieval building debris (GSG 016).'

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 planned new ménage 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.

5. Methodology

5.1 The construction of the ménage will only require a shallow soil strip of 250mm with the only deeper works being trenches to take 150mm drainage pipes and a soakaway on the northern side of the ménage. Before the soil strip the PDS will be scanned with a metal detector and the detector search will continue during the construction of the ménage as will visual scanning of the spoil and exposed surface for archaeological finds. The soil stripping will be monitored as it is undertaken using a flat bucket and machinery will not cross the stripped area until it has been examined. Excavation of the drainage trenches will also be monitored and the area of the soakaway will be monitored to the top of the locally occurring natural glaciofluvial deposit. 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 any exposed sections as necessary and investigate any possible archaeological deposits. As appropriate and in relation to the results a search will be commissioned from the County HER for archaeological sites and finds within 250m of the 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; it is likely that any such exposed archaeological deposits can be preserved in situ below the material used to cover the ménage. Archaeological deposits will be fully hand investigated and recorded if possible within the constraints of the narrow drainage trenches and within the area of the soakaway with sections recorded related to the trench sides and with levels OD. Where appropriate palaeoenvironmental samples (40 litre 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 and this would incur 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 with the possibility of exposing any such features with such a shallow soil strip being very 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 *MoRPHE* 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 *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 plus another for the County HER, a copy will 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 (the soakaway is the only deep excavation).

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)
Metal detecting	J Armes (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

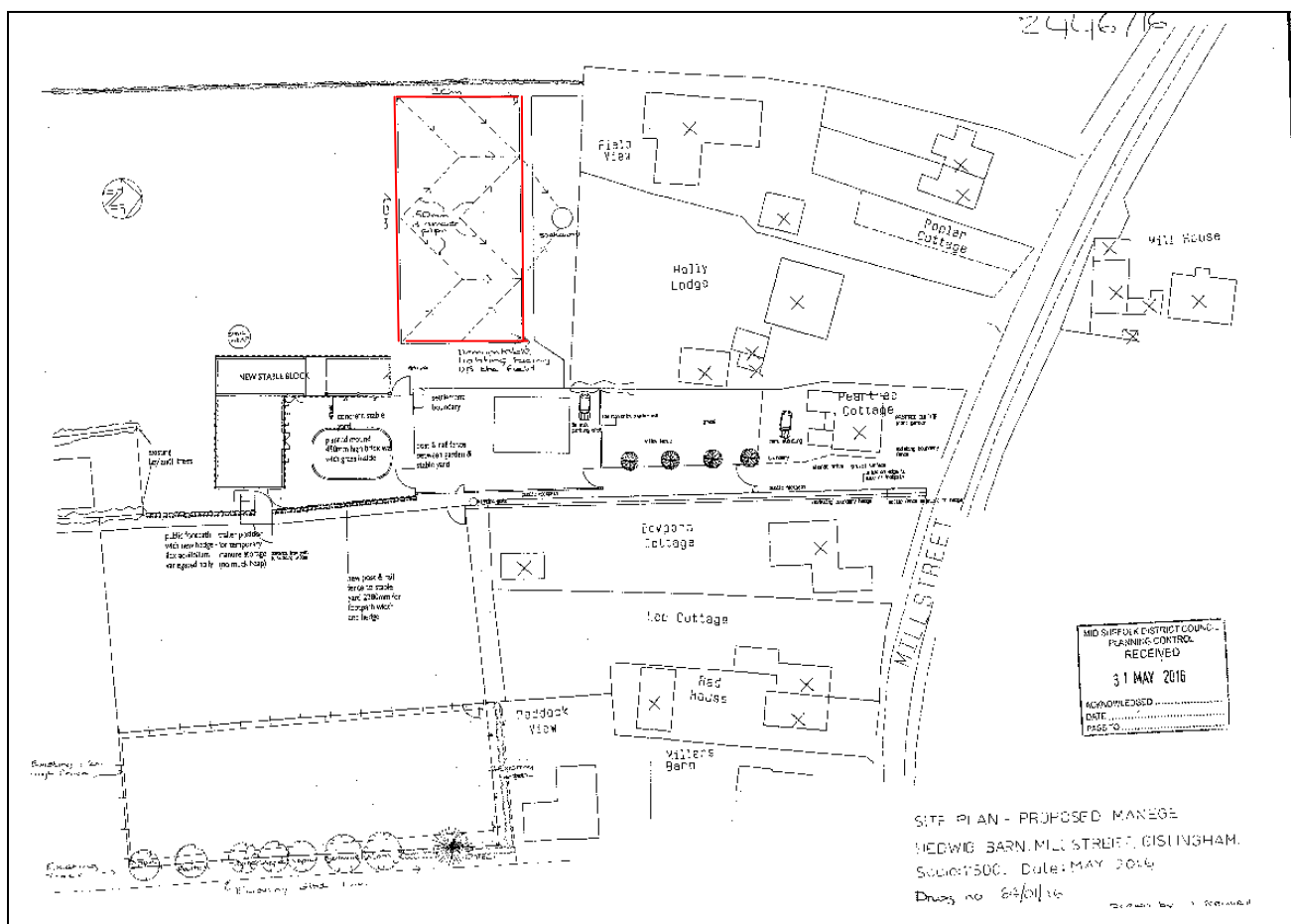
Ref.

John Newman Archaeological Services

Gault, W

1990

'Suffolk Parish History' (Suffolk CC)



Planned ménage area (size 20m x 40m, north to right)

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-273104

Project details

Project name	Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gislingham, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Gislingham, Hedwig Barn, Mill Street (GSG 051, TM 0672 7184) the soil strip for a ménage to the south of Mill Street proved to be very shallow and as the base of the topsoil was not exposed it could not be determined whether archaeological deposits were present at the site. The only stray finds in the upcast spoil and on the surface of the stripped area comprised two sherds of late 19/early 20th century pottery and a few small peg tile fragments.
Project dates	Start: 10-01-2017 End: 10-01-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	ESF 25338 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	GSG 051 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	2446/16 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK GISLINGHAM HEDWIG BARN, MILL STREET
Postcode	IP23 8JS
Study area	800 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 0672 7184 52.305210740787 1.032511987779 52 18 18 N 001 01 57 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 61m Max: 62m
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	Hedwig Barn, Mill Street, Gisleingham, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2017
Issuer or publisher	John Newman Archaeological Services
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