

**Land Between 20 & 24 The Street,
Butley, Suffolk**

Planning application: DC/16/3532/FUL

HER Ref: BUT 093

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(May 2017)

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Site details for HER

Name: Land between 20 & 24 The Street, Butley, Suffolk, IP12 3PB

Client: Mr B Daines

Local planning authority: Suffolk Coastal DC

Planning application ref: DC/16/3532/FUL

Development: Erection of one dwelling

Date of fieldwork: 20 & 23 March, 2017

Event ref: ESF 25481

HER ref: BUT 093

OASIS: johnnewm1-279662

Grid ref: TM 3688 5112

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

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Summary: Butley, land between 20 & 24 The Street (BUT 093, TM 3688 5112) monitoring of the excavation of foundation trenches for a single dwelling revealed a substantial depth of top and subsoil and while no archaeological features, save two pits of recent date, were identified single sherds of Roman, medieval and 16th century pottery were recovered from the upcast spoil (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mr B Daines).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mr B Daines 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 DC/16/3532/FUL. 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 erection of a single dwelling at land between 20 and 24 The Street, Butley (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Butley parish is located some 6 miles east of Woodbridge and on the coast in that part of Suffolk known as The Sandlings; a name derived from the light soils of the area that historically gave rise to extensive areas of heath land. As indicated the local drift geology is made up largely of well drained sands and gravels (deep sands of the Newport Series 20 with extensive areas distant from easily accessible water sources) giving rise to a dispersed settlement pattern scattered across various relatively large parishes. The light, well drained soils of the Sandlings also attracted settlement from the earliest prehistoric periods and this is well evidenced by the extensive record captured on aerial photographs showing in particular past field systems and ring ditches. The latter usually indicating the sites of Bronze Age burial mounds. This development site, which is at c10m OD, is on the eastern side of The Street which is a hamlet within Butley parish that in all likelihood originated in the medieval period and it is some 1000m north-west of the isolated parish church. It is also 200m south of the upper reaches of the Butley River.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its location in close proximity to a medieval artefact scatter (HER BUT 009) which is also near evidence for Roman period activity and therefore evidence for further activity of Roman and medieval date might be anticipated at this development site.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 Two site visits were made to monitor the excavation of the foundation trenches which was undertaken using a medium sized 360 machine. At all times conditions for site visibility were good and as the spoil was temporarily stockpiled on site it could be thoroughly examined both visually and with a metal detector. The new dwelling 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 In total some 50m of 600mm wide and 1000mm deep foundation trench were excavated for the new dwelling (see Fig. 2) following the removal of 200mm of topsoil. The deposit profile revealed on the northern side of the footprint area comprised 300mm of mid brown sandy subsoil which lay over 200/250mm of a

darker brown sandy deposit that in turn lay over a further 300/400mm of more mid brown sandy subsoil. However on the southern side of the footprint area the intermediate darker brown sandy deposit was not present and the 650mm depth of mid brown sandy subsoil in this area lay directly over the locally occurring glaciofluvial deposit which, as anticipated, was pale brown sand with small flints. The only features revealed in the trenches were two pits of 20th century date in the south-western corner of the footprint area, however a few pottery sherds of an earlier date were recovered from the upcast spoil.

4. The Finds (Sue Anderson)

4.1 Three sherds of pottery weighing 30g were collected as unstratified finds (0001). Quantification was carried out using sherd count and weight. All fabric codes were assigned from the author's post-Roman fabric series. Form terminology follows MPRG (1998). Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes. Table 1 shows the quantification by fabric:

Context	Fabric	No.	Wt/g	Description	Spotdate
0001	RBGM	1	4	abraded body sherd	1st-4th c.
	MCW	1	14	abraded body sherd, fine sandy pale grey, occasional mica	12th-14th c.
	LMT/GRE	1	12	greenish-brown internal glaze, reduced externally	16th c.?
Total		3	30		

Table 1. Ceramics catalogue.

Key: RBGM – Roman grey micaceous; MCW – medieval coarsewares; LMT – late medieval and transitional ware; GRE – glazed red earthenware.

Abraded body sherds of greyware; one Roman and the other medieval, were identified. A redware body sherd with greenish-brown glaze internally and a reduced outer surface was typical of later medieval and early post-medieval sherds in this area.

4.2 A small flake (13g) of post-medieval roof tile in a fine sandy micaceous fabric was also an unstratified find.

5. Conclusion

5.1 While no archaeological features, except two pits of 20th century date, were revealed in this monitoring the dark brown sandy deposit identified midway down the trenches on the northern side of the footprint area can be interpreted as a buried topsoil of uncertain date. Therefore the results from this monitoring suggest that this site while being close to artefact scatters of Roman and medieval date is peripheral to these areas of past activity as no features of any age were revealed and only single pottery sherds of Roman, medieval and 16th century date were recovered as stray finds.

5.2 Therefore it can be confirmed that the works for the erection of a new dwelling on land between 20 and 24 The Street, Butley has not disturbed any significant

archaeological deposits though stray finds support the recorded evidence for more intense past activity nearby.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Brian Daines and everyone on site for their close cooperation during the monitoring and to Sue Anderson for her specialist finds work)

Ref:

MPRG 1998, A Guide to the Classification of Medieval Ceramic Forms. Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 1.

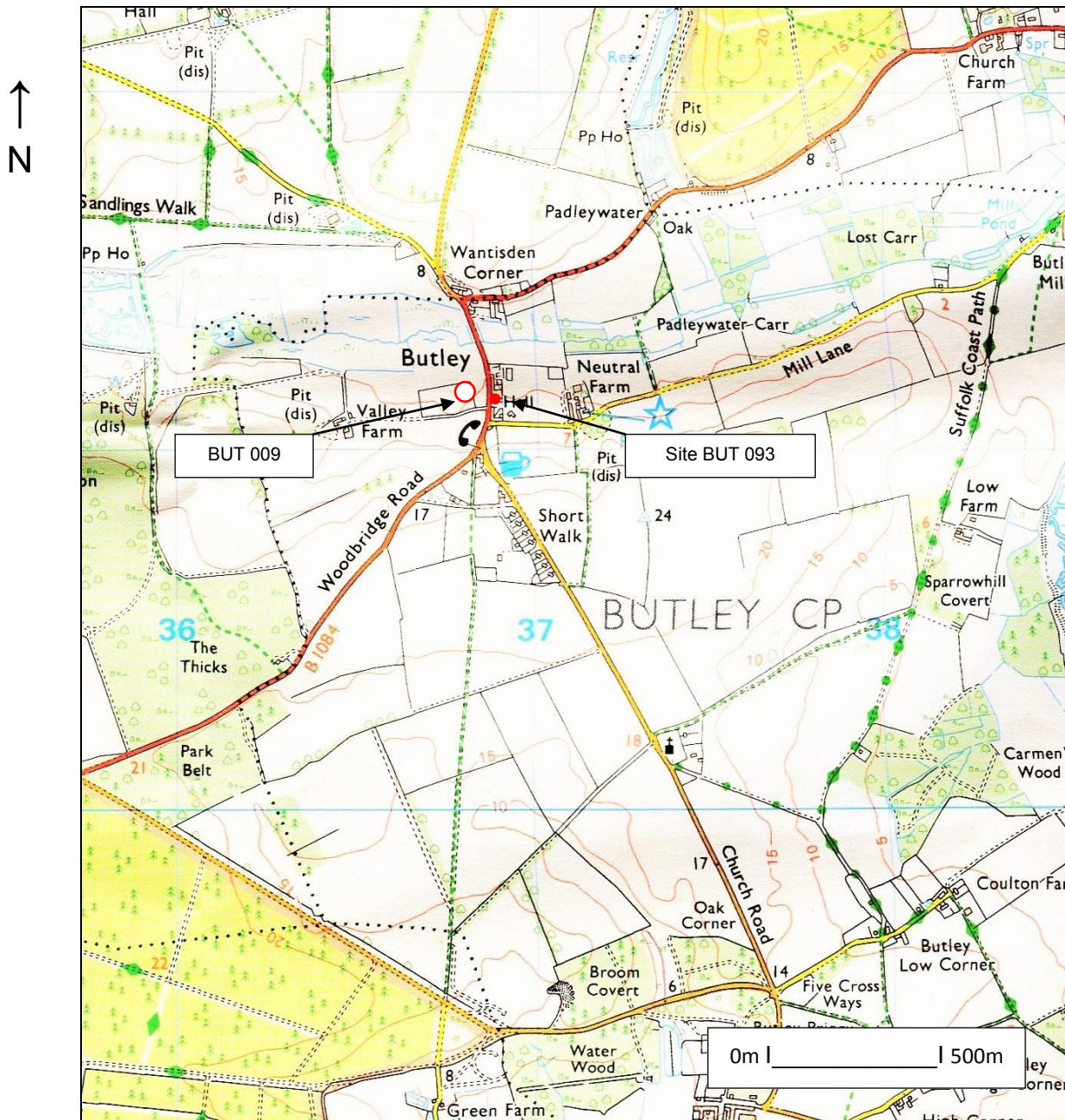


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2006
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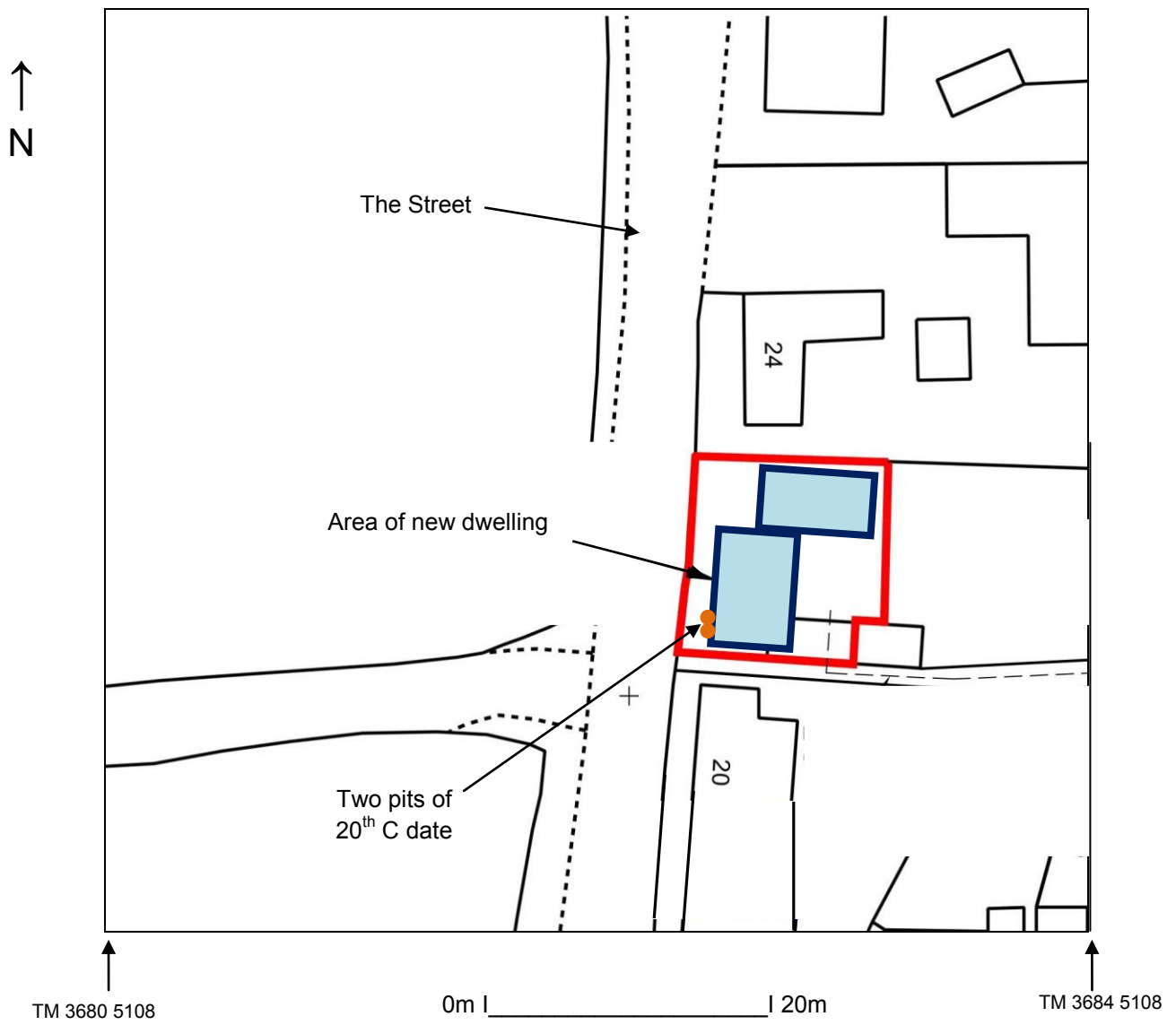


Fig. 2: Location of monitored footprint area (dark blue- trenches)

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Appendix I- Images



General view from south



Northern trench from east



Deposit profile in northern trench



Central trench from east



Modern pits in southwest corner

**Land Between 20 & 24 The Street,
Butley, Suffolk**

Planning application: DC/16/3532/FUL

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

Site details

Name: Land between 20 & 24 The Street, Butley, Suffolk, IP12 3PB

Client: Mr B Daines

Local planning authority: Suffolk Coastal DC

Planning application ref: DC/16/3532/FUL

Proposed development: Erection of a single dwelling

Brief ref: SCCAS Brief for Archaeological Trenched Evaluation DC_16_3532_FUL
Land between 20 and 24 The Street Butley (Changed to monitoring after consultation with SCCAS)

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Grid ref: TM 3688 5112

Current land use: Garden

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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 Mr B Daines 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 DC/16/3532/FUL. This written scheme of investigation (WSI) details the background to the archaeological condition and how JNAS will implement the requirements set by Suffolk CC Archaeological Service for site monitoring to satisfy the condition. In this case the initial advice from SCCAS was for a trenched evaluation before any other works start at the site but following consultation with Mr J Rolfe of the SCCAS this has been changed to continuous monitoring in view of the small size of the development and information from the landowner that disturbance has been caused in the past during the removal of tree roots in addition to help avoid creating 'soft spots' that might affect the planned build. The WSI will also set out how potential risks will be mitigated. This proposed development concerns the erection of a single dwelling on land between 20 and 24 The Street, Butley.

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 Butley parish is located some 6 miles east of Woodbridge and on the coast in that part of Suffolk known as The Sandlings; a name derived from the light soils of the area that historically gave rise to extensive areas of heath land. As indicated the local drift geology is made up largely of well drained sands and gravels (deep sands of the Newport Series 20 with extensive areas distant from easily accessible water sources) giving rise to a dispersed settlement pattern scattered across various relatively large parishes. The light, well drained soils of the Sandlings also attracted settlement from the earliest prehistoric periods and this is well evidenced by the extensive record captured on aerial photographs showing in particular past field systems and ring ditches. The latter usually indicating the sites of Bronze Age burial mounds. The proposed development site (PDS), which is at c10m OD, is on the eastern side of The Street which is a hamlet within Butley parish that in all likelihood originated in the medieval period and it is some 1000m north-west of the isolated parish church. It is also 200m south of the upper reaches of the Butley River.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 The archaeological background for this site is outlined in the evaluation Brief that was issued as follow 'This site lies in an area of archaeological potential recorded on the County Historic Environment Record, on a historic routeway close to a river crossing and in close proximity to a medieval artefact scatter (BUT 009) and

adjacent to a concentration of Roman material. 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 As outlined above this development may reveal deposits of archaeological significance and consultation with SCCAS has confirmed that in this case 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 new extension area 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 method to be used on the site will be trench foundations. The excavation of the trench footings and any related ground works will be observed once they are underway and then through to completion and any up cast spoil examined for finds including scanning with a metal detector. 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. 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 (with the relevant invoice reference noted in the report).

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

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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 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.)

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 and any potential Treasure Act finds will be reported to the local FLO within 14 days.

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 for the County HER and a pdf 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.

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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.

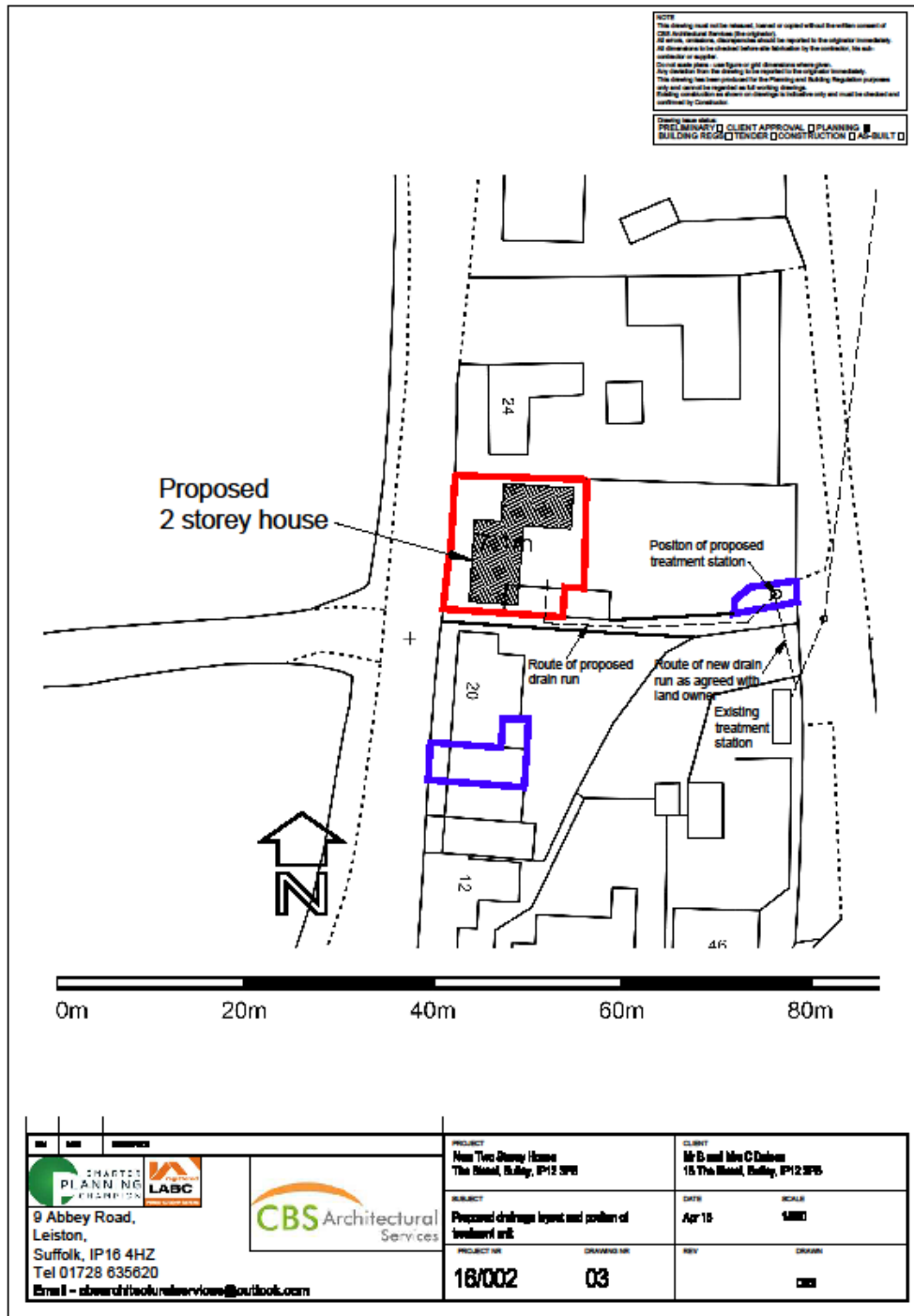
6.4 A fully charged mobile phone will be carried and a first aid kit will be taken to site.

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)
Post Roman small finds:	JNAS



Planned new dwelling

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-279662

Project details

Project name	Land Between 20 and 24 The Street, Butley, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Butley, land between 20 and 24 The Street (BUT 093, TM 3688 5112) monitoring of the excavation of foundation trenches for a single dwelling revealed a substantial depth of top and subsoil and while no archaeological features, save two pits of recent date, were identified single sherds of Roman, medieval and 16th century pottery were recovered from the upcast spoil.
Project dates	Start: 20-03-2017 End: 23-03-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	ESF 25481 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	BUT 093 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	DC/16/3532/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	PIT Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL BUTLEY LAND BETWEEN 20 and 24 THE STREET
Postcode	IP12 3PB
Study area	120 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 3688 5112 52.107002251031 1.459636150374 52 06 25 N 001 27 34 E Point

Height OD / Depth	Min: 9m Max: 10m
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"
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	Land Between 20 and 24 The Street, Butley, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
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