

**Part Side Garden South of 18 Main Road,
Lower Hacheston, Suffolk**

Planning application: DC/17/5273/FUL

HER Ref: HCH 048

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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

(July 2018)

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Site details for HER

Name: Part side garden south of 18 Main Road, Lower Hacheston, Suffolk, IP13 0AB

Client: Lakeland Building Services

Local planning authority: Suffolk Coastal DC

Planning application ref: DC/17/5273/FUL

Development: Erection of one dwelling

Date of fieldwork: 4 May, 2018

HER ref: HCH 048

OASIS: johnnewm1-316051

Grid ref: TM 3108 5676

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Summary: Hacheston, land south of 18 Main Road (HCH 048, TM 3108 5676) monitoring of ground works for a single new dwelling development towards the north-western edge of the large Roman period around Fiveways at Lower Hacheston did not reveal any archaeological features though a few pottery sherds of this date were recovered from the subsoil (John Newman Archaeological Services for Lakeland Building Services).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 The Ashton Design Consultancy on behalf of their client Lakeland Building Services 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/17/5273/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 new dwelling on part of the side garden south of 18 Main Road, Lower Hacheston, (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Hacheston is a relatively large parish to the north-east of Wickham Market and it is separated from this small town by the River Deben which forms the respective parish boundary. The main part of Hacheston is strung out along the village street with the parish church located towards its southern end. However Lower Hacheston is a separate hamlet located in the southern part of the parish some 2000m south of the parish church and close to the bridge over the River Deben carrying the road out of Wickham Market, through Lower Hacheston, and towards the nearby Fiveways junction. No 18 Main Road lies on the northern side of the main road, c470m east of the bridge over the river and c180m west of the Fiveways junction on level ground and close to the 15m OD contour with open arable ground to the north. The drift geology in the area is predominantly composed of glaciofluvially derived sands and gravels giving rise to light, well drained soils. This drift geological background having been observed by the author in 2011 at Sace House (HER HCH 033) immediately to the south-west where monitoring of ground works revealed 400mm to 700mm of sandy subsoil below 250mm of topsoil and lying over yellow sand with flints.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its location within the area defined in the County Historic Environment Record as a major Roman period settlement (HER HCH 001) that extends from the area east of the Fiveways junction, south under the A12 Wickham Market bypass and west towards Bridge Farm and Wickham Bridge at the River Deben.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 The monitoring of the ground works for the foundation trenches, which were excavated using a 360 machine, was undertaken under good weather conditions and the upcast spoil was inspected closely as the work progressed. The foundation trenches were entered to allow a close inspection of the base and sides, with unclear areas being scraped clean with a trowel, and 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 Initial works at the site comprised the stripping of 250mm of topsoil, this was not monitored. Following this stage of the ground works c60m of foundation trench (see Fig. 2) were excavated and monitored. The trenches were varied between 600mm and 700mm in width and were 700mm deep where natural yellow sand with flints was revealed. In the trenches the exposed deposit profile comprised a uniform 700mm depth of clean mid sandy subsoil and a small number of pottery sherds were recovered from the upcast spoil (0001). However no archaeological features were exposed in the base or sides of the trenches.

4. The Pottery

4.1 As indicated above a total of 8 sherds of pottery (wt. 124g) were recovered from the upcast spoil (0001) as unstratified finds (0001) and the relevant full report by Stephen Benfield is included as Appendix III below.

4.2 In summary the sherds are described as being slightly abraded and all are coarseware types of Roman period date of mid/late 1st to 2nd/3rd century AD date. This ceramic group is also described as being too small for any meaningful discussion and all of the fabrics represented are types commonly found on sites of this period in Suffolk.

5. Conclusion

5.1 As with the monitoring results from Sace House (HER HCH 033) directly to the west a substantial depth of relatively clean subsoil was revealed in the garden area of 18 Main Road. The small quantity of slightly abraded sherds from each of the two sites (HER HCH 033 and HCH 048) that have now been inspected suggests that this area to the north of Main Road is towards the north-western edge of the large Roman period at Lower Hacheston.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Stephen Steel and everyone on site for their close cooperation during the monitoring and to Stephen Benfield of the Colchester Archaeological Trust for his specialist finds work)

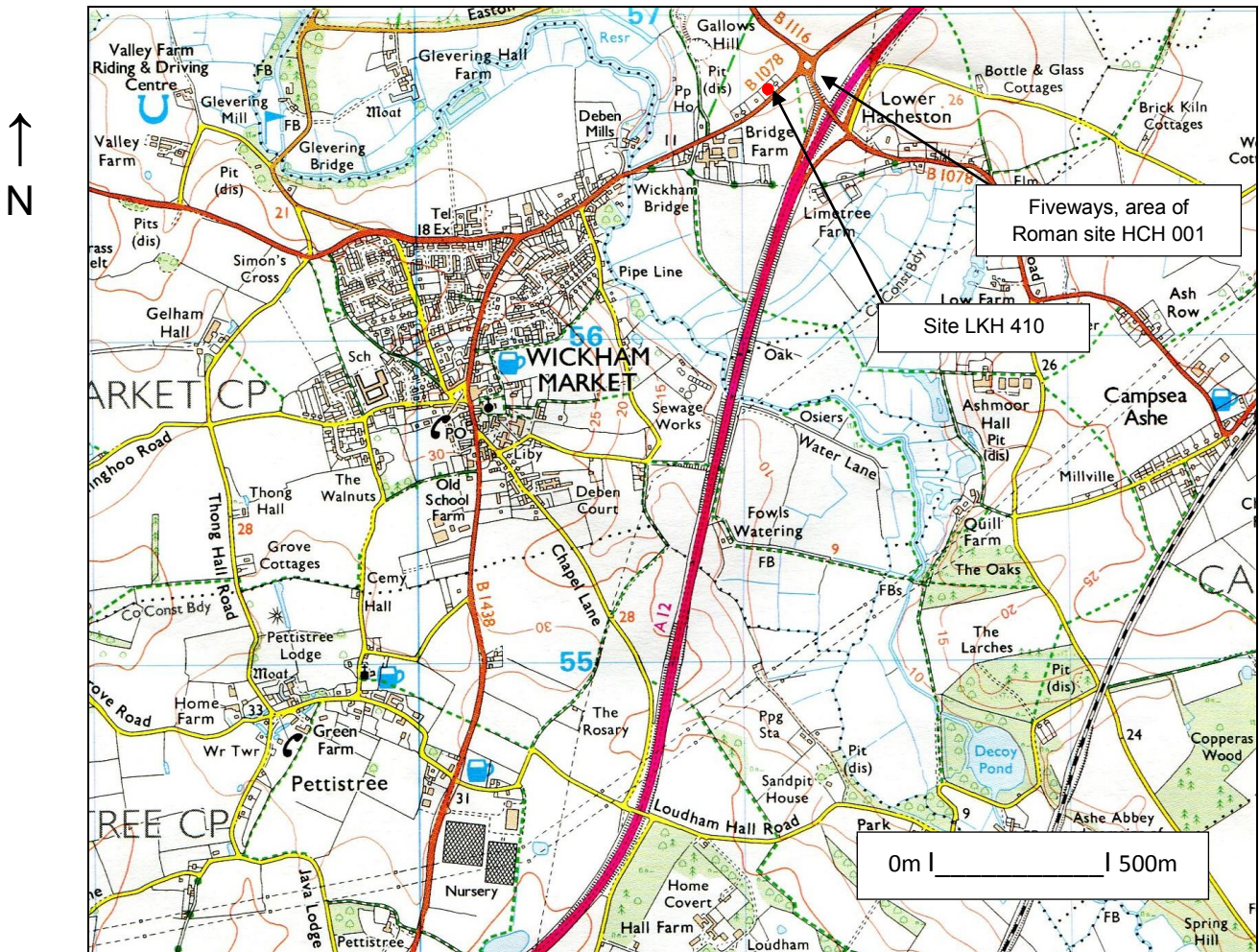


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2008
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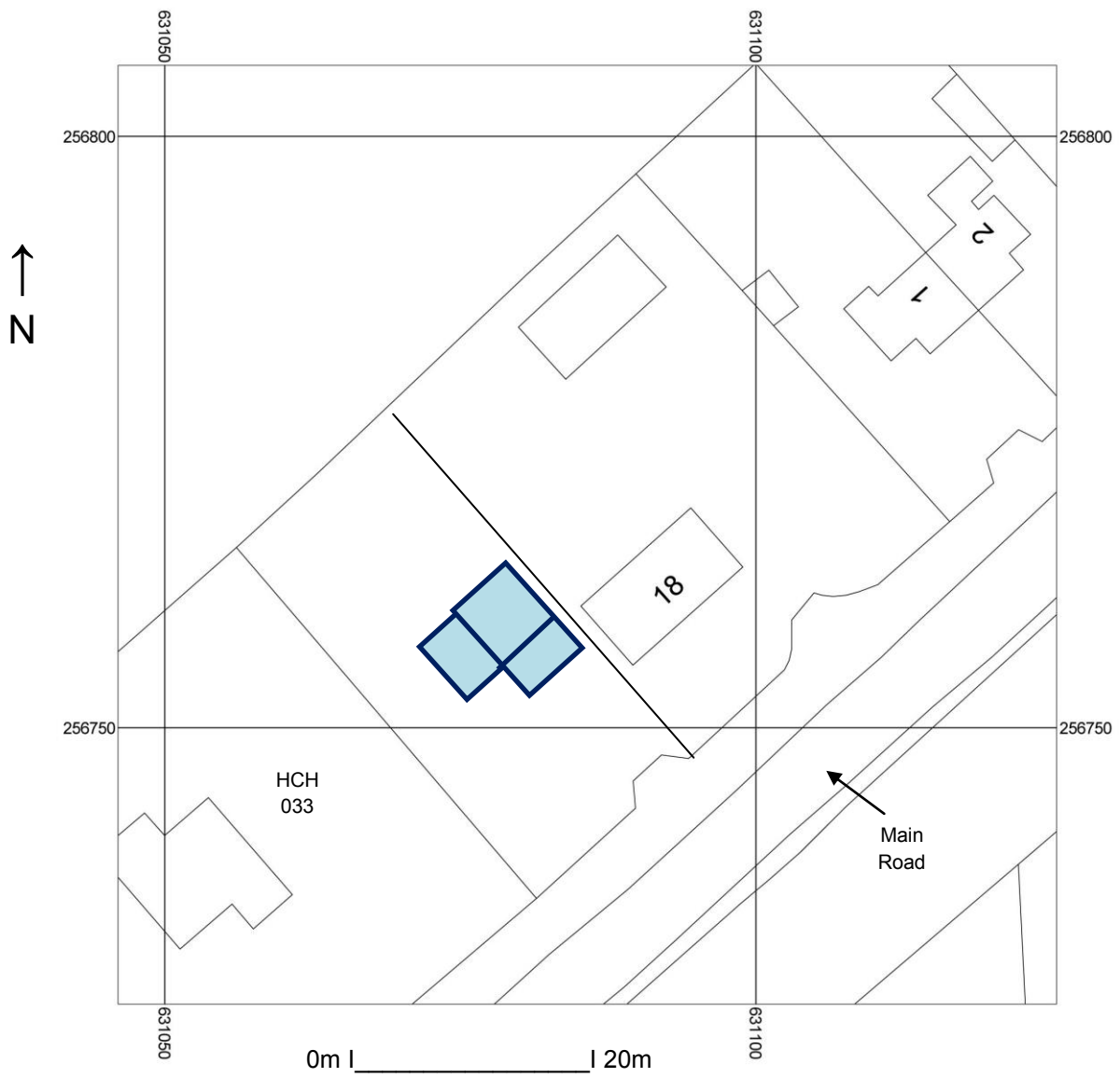


Fig. 2: Site location (light blue- new footprint area, dark blue- trenches)

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Appendix I- Images



General view from southeast



Eastern trench from southeast



Central trench from southeast



Western trench from southeast



Deposit profile in northwest corner



Deposit profile in southeast corner

**Part Side Garden South of 18 Main Road,
Lower Hacheston, Hacheston, Suffolk**

Planning application: DC/17/5273/FUL

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

Site details

Name: Part side garden south of 18 Main Road Lower Hacheston, Hacheston, Suffolk, IP13 0AB

Client: Lakeland Building Services

Local planning authority: Suffolk Coastal DC

Planning application ref: DC/17/5273/FUL

Proposed development: erection of one dwelling

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Brief ref: SCCAS Archaeological Monitoring Brief D_C17_5273_FUL Part Side Garden South of 18 Main Road Lower Hacheston

Grid ref: TM 3102 5670

Area: c200m²

Contents

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

1. Introduction

1.1 The Ashton Design Consultancy on behalf of their client Lakeland Building Services have 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/17/5273. This written scheme of investigation (WSI) details the background to the archaeological condition and how JNAS will implement the requirements of the Brief for monitoring set by Mr J Rolfe 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 a new dwelling at part of the side garden south of 18 Main Road, Lower Hacheston, Hacheston.

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 Hacheston is a relatively large parish to the north-east of Wickham Market and it is separated from this small town by the River Deben which forms the respective parish boundary. The main part of Hacheston is strung out along the village street with the parish church located towards its southern end. However Lower Hacheston is a separate hamlet located in the southern part of the parish some 2000m south of the parish church and close to the bridge over the River Deben carrying the road out of Wickham Market, through Lower Hacheston, and towards the nearby Fiveways junction. No 18 Main Road lies on the northern side of the main road, c470m east of the bridge over the river and c180m west of the Fiveways junction on level ground and close to the 15m OD contour with open, arable, ground to the north. The drift geology in the area is predominantly composed of glaciofluvially derived sands and gravels giving rise to light, well drained soils. This drift geological background having been observed by the author in 2011 at Sace House (HER HCH 033) immediately to the west where monitoring of ground works revealed 400mm to 700mm of sandy subsoil below 250mm of topsoil and lying over yellow sand with flints.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 To quote from the relevant brief 'The proposed development site is in an area with very high archaeological potential, within the extent of a Roman settlement (HCH001) recorded on the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER). Finds of late Iron Age and Roman pottery and evidence for Roman structures have been found within the immediate vicinity. 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.' The advice then confirms that the disturbance caused by the relevant ground works for this development can be recorded by a trained archaeologist during excavation by the building contractor.

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 of Iron Age and Roman period activity being on the north-western side of a substantial Roman period settlement classified as a 'small Roman town'. This class of Roman period settlement being seen as local centre covering several hectares with evidence of pottery production and other trades in addition in all probability being a local market and tax collection centre in the 1st to 4th century AD period with evidence of intense activity having been recorded during archaeological excavations in the early 1970s when the nearby A12 bypass was constructed. The historical line of the A12 probably being along the line of a Roman road that ran north-eastwards linking Colchester to areas on the Suffolk coast. Site monitoring arrangements with the landowner will allow for unimpeded access to the foundation works before other works progress to allow for detailed investigation and recording work. This monitoring will aim to record all possible details related 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 exposed.

5. Methodology

5.1 The construction method to be used on the site will be the excavation of foundation trenches. These ground works will be monitored during and after excavation and the upcast spoil will be examined for finds including scanning with a metal detector. 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. A search will also be commissioned from the County HER for an area within 250m of the site to inform any positive monitoring results (with the associated invoice reference included in the report). Care will be taken to avoid ground during inclement weather where excessive disturbance may take place though given the well-drained local geology this should not be a problem.

5.2 Site records will be made under a continuous and unique numbering system of contexts under the 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.

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5.3 As necessary and to define archaeological deposits exposed surfaces will be trowelled clean before recording and as appropriate a metal detector search will be carried out. Archaeological deposits will be fully hand investigated and recorded within the constraints of the trenches with sections at appropriate points with adequate being given to carry out these investigations. 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 40 litre 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 relevant 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).

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 6 months of working finishing on site under the relevant HER number. As necessary the site digital archive will 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 4 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

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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 works on site 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 and, if appropriate, a vector plan in .dxf format will be provided showing the area examined. 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 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.

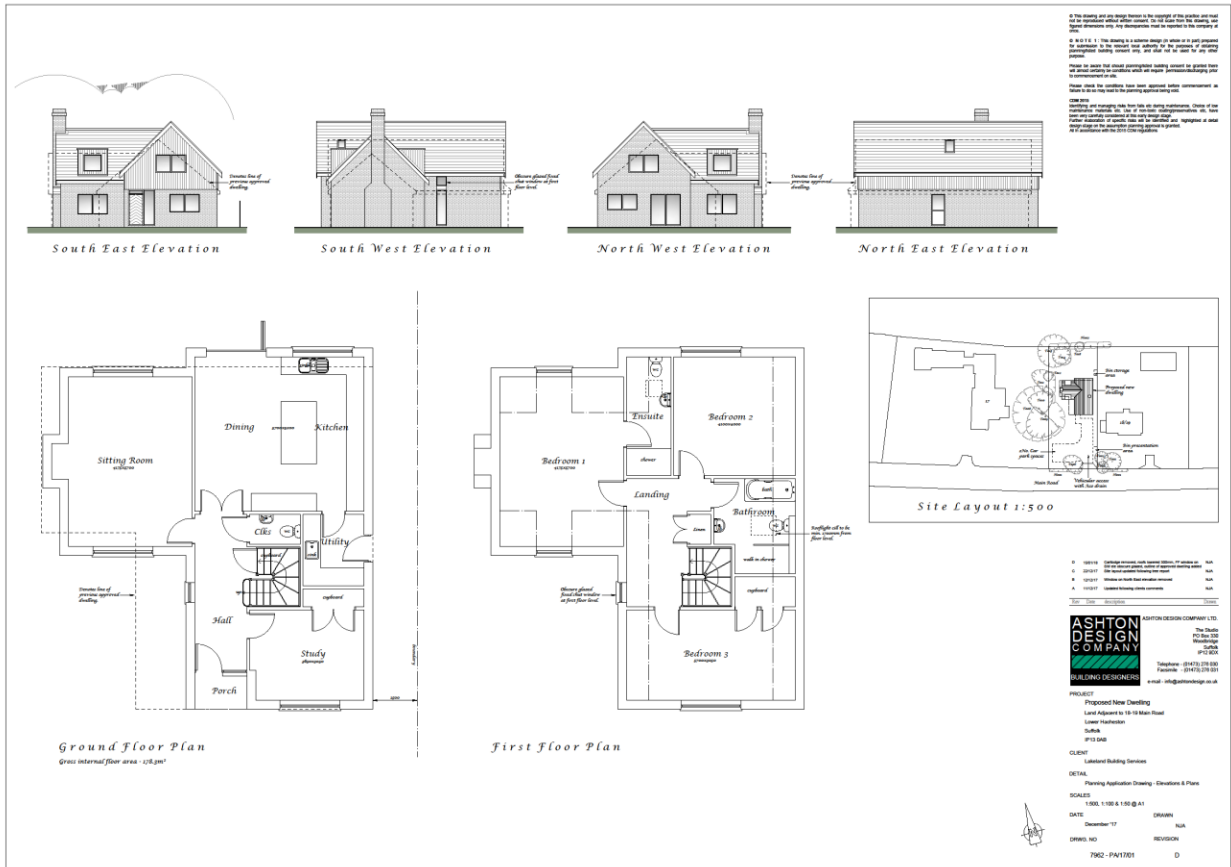
6.6 JNAS holds full insurance cover for archaeological site works from the specialist provider Towergate Risk Solutions covering Public & Products Liability, details can be supplied on request.

7. Specialists

Conservation:	Conservation Services
Faunal remains:	J Curl (Sylvanus Archaeology)
Human remains:	S Anderson (Freelance)
Palaeoenvironmental samples:	V Fryer (Freelance)
Pre-historic flint:	S Bates (Freelance)
Pre-historic pottery:	S Percival (Freelance)

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Post Roman ceramics & CBM:	S Anderson (Freelance)
Roman small finds:	N Crummy (Freelance)
Roman pottery & CBM	S Benfield (CAT)
Post Roman small finds:	JNAS



Planned development

Appendix III- The Pottery- HCH 048

Stephen Benfield, Colchester Archaeological Trust

A few small and medium size sherds of Roman pottery, each representing a different pot, were recovered from context 0001. In total there are 8 sherds weighing 124 g. The pottery is listed and described in Table 2. The pottery fabrics refer to the Roman pottery fabric series commonly used in cataloguing pottery in Suffolk and are listed in Table 1. Vessel forms refer to the Suffolk (Pakenham) Roman type series. The equivalent vessel form has also been quoted for the published Colchester *Camulodunum* (*Cam*) form series (Hull 1958).

Fabric Code	Fabric name
BSW	Black surface wares
GX	Miscellaneous sandy grey wares
STOR	Storage jars in heavily-tempered fabrics
WSO	White slipped oxidised wares

Table 1: Pottery fabrics

The small group of slightly abraded, essentially unstratified, coarseware sherds precludes any significant discussion. One storage jar with some grog and organic-temper suggests a mid-late 1st or early 2nd century date, while a white slipped flagon appears likely to date to the late 1st-2nd or early 3rd century. One small dish with a groove below the rim, classified as Suffolk Form 6.19 (Cam 40B), can be dated to after the early 2nd century.

Ctxt	Ctxt type	Fabric	No	Wt(g)	Eve	Ab	Forms recorded	Notes	Spot date
0001		BSW	1	4				Body sherd	Roman
		GX	5	32	0.8	(*)	6.19	Miscellaneous sherds in coarse and medium sand fabrics, includes a sherd from a dish with groove below rim (From 6.19 (Cam 40B)) and rim from a dish/bowl in coarse sandy medium grey fabric with curving wall, simple rim and groove on upper body, other sherds probably come from jars/deep bowls	Roman (2 nd century+)
		STOR	1	60		(*)		large storage jar body sherd, slightly abraded, some dark grog and burnt organic matter in fabric, a few spaced shallow grooves on the surface probably a result of wiping the vessel	Mid-late 1 st /early 2nd century
		WSO	1	28		*		Base sherd, probably from a flagon, white/cream slip (mostly abraded off) over orange fabric	Roman (late 1st-2nd/3rd century)

Table 2: Pottery catalogue

Ref:

Hull, R., 1958, *Roman Colchester*, RCSAL 20

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-316051

Project details

Project name	Part Side Garden 18 Main Road, Hacheston,Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Hacheston, land south of 18 Main Road (HCH 048, TM 3108 5676) monitoring of ground works for a single new dwelling development towards the north-western edge of the large Roman period around Fiveways at Lower Hacheston did not reveal any archaeological features though a few pottery sherds of this date were recovered from the subsoil.
Project dates	Start: 04-05-2018 End: 04-05-2018
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	DC/17/5273/FUL - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	HCH 048 - Related HER No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL HACHESTON No 18 MAIN ROAD
Postcode	IP13 0AB
Study area	300 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 3108 5676 52.160095151545 1.378920377903 52 09 36 N 001 22 44 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 13m Max: 14m
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	Part Side Garden South fo 18 Main Road, Lower Hacheston, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	John Newman Archaeological Services
Place of issue or publication	Henley, Suffolk
Description	Loose bound client report and pdf
Entered by	John Newman (johnnewman2@btinternet.com)
Entered on	24 July 2018