

**Cross Maltings, Benton Street,  
Hadleigh, Suffolk**

**Planning application: B/16/00322**

**HER Ref: HAD 162**

**Archaeological Monitoring Report**

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

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(Tel: 01473 832896 Email: [johnnewman2@btinternet.com](mailto:johnnewman2@btinternet.com) )

## **Site details for HER**

Name: Cross Maltings, rear of 2 Benton Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk, IP7 5AH

Client: Mr & Mrs G Panton

Local planning authority: Suffolk Coastal DC

Planning application ref: B/16/00322

Development: Erection of one dwelling

Date of fieldwork: 15 March, 2017 & 25 July, 2018

HER ref: HAD 162

OASIS: johnnewm1-325902

Grid ref: TM 0274 4214

Conservation area

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*Summary: Hadleigh, Cross Maltings, Benton Street (HAD 162, TM 0274 4214) monitoring of underpinning during the conversion of a 19<sup>th</sup> century stables constructed in the form of a folly with a façade designed as a medieval structure did not reveal any archaeological features or finds. To the rear the new build area only saw a superficial soil strip prior to piling works as overburden deposits are up to nearly 3m in depth; however the ground testing report for this area confirms the presence of deep deposits, with water-logging preserving organics remains, which could indicate the area of a paleo-channel (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mr & Mrs G Panton).*

## 1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mr & Mrs G Panton 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/16/00322. The monitoring requirements 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 detached dwelling including change of use and associated works for the conversion of a folly at Cross Maltings, rear of 2 Benton Street, Hadleigh, (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Hadleigh is a small market town, the market being established by 1252, in south Suffolk to the west of Ipswich that had been established by the mid to late Saxon period at least and flourished as a local centre through the medieval and early Post medieval periods. The town is focused on the area around the parish church and the main historic street lines, High Street, Angel Street and George Street; the regular rectilinear pattern of these main streets perhaps being indicative of an original grid plan to the town. A smaller medieval/Post medieval suburb also lies to the north of the river with Bridge Street forming the link between the High Street and this suburb. The development site is c50m west of the frontage onto Benton Street and is c320m south of the parish church at c20m OD and 40m east of the River Brett in an area of well drained sands and gravels. The folly is a structure dated to c1840 and was constructed as a stable block presenting an eastern elevation similar to a medieval building with re-used medieval stonework and a round tower while the remainder is brick built, the folly is not a listed structure but is seen as being worthy of inclusion in any local list.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its location within the area defined in the County Historic Environment Record as the late Saxon and medieval town (HER HAD 046). The Folly has been the subject of assessment by Philip Aitkens, a historic buildings expert, and includes fragments of re-used architectural stone (Aitkens, 2008). This report concludes that The Folly on the side facing the garden to No 2 Benton Street was designed to simulate a castle or fortified house façade but overall the structure has been much altered since its construction, essentially it is to be seen as a 'practical folly.' Whether its use as stables was associated with No 2 Benton Street or the nearby watermill, or perhaps both, is uncertain. As noted above the site lies to the rear of No 2 Benton Street, overlooking the site of a former watermill (Historic Environment Record HAD 053).

## 2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 Two visits were made to the site, initially to monitor small pits excavated for underpinning of The Folly structure and then to examine the soil strip prior to piling works for the new build to the south-west. During these visits a small number of

digital images were taken in order to record the monitoring (see Appendix I). Finally the site investigation report (ACSSIS Ltd, 2017, ref. 17-514-SI1) was examined to inform conclusions about deposits at the site.

### 3. Results

3.1 The two pits monitored for the underpinning of The Folly were along its south-western wall (see Fig. 2) and were 1000mm by 1000mm and 1000mm deep. To this depth the pits were still in dark brown sandy subsoil containing fragments of Post medieval peg tile.

3.2 The second site visit was to examine the area for the new build to the south-west of The Folly following a superficial soil strip of c300mm and prior to this area being raised for the planned piling to take place. As might be anticipated this monitoring only noted debris of recent date on the stripped surface.

3.3 Examination of the ground investigation bore holes was of interest as it confirmed 'made ground' up to a depth of 1.30m some 7m from the south-western wall of The Folly (see Fig. 2, ref. DS3) with this deposit increasing to 2m (DS1) and 2.70m (DS2) in depth a further c8m to the south-west with the latter test result indicating the discovery of water-logged wood at its base.

### 4. Conclusion

4.1 The main conclusion from this monitoring at The Folly at Cross Maltings, Benton Street, Hadleigh is that with only limited ground works no significant archaeological deposits have been disturbed. However it is interesting to note the depth of the 'made ground' between The Folly and the nearby River Brett. This 'made ground' should be seen as an archaeological deposit with clear potential to contain water-logged organic remains towards its base. It also is clear from these ground test results that either the natural ground profile drops sharply towards the River Brett or perhaps a now filled-in paleo-channel runs parallel and to the east of the present river and to the south-west of The Folly and close to the recorded site of a watermill.

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

Ref:

Aitkens, P      2008      'A Report on the Architectural History of The Folly in the Garden behind No2 Benton Street, Hadleigh'

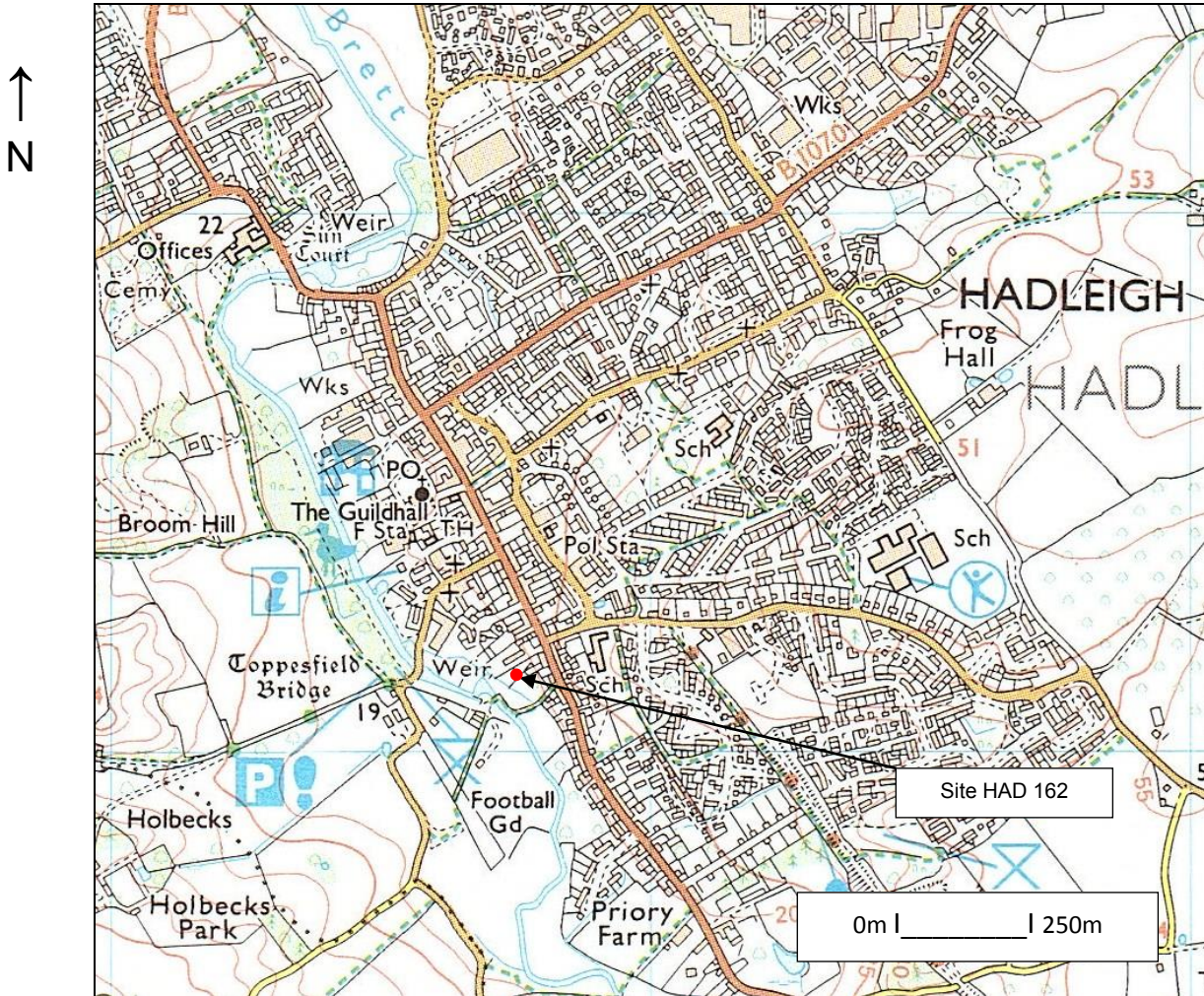
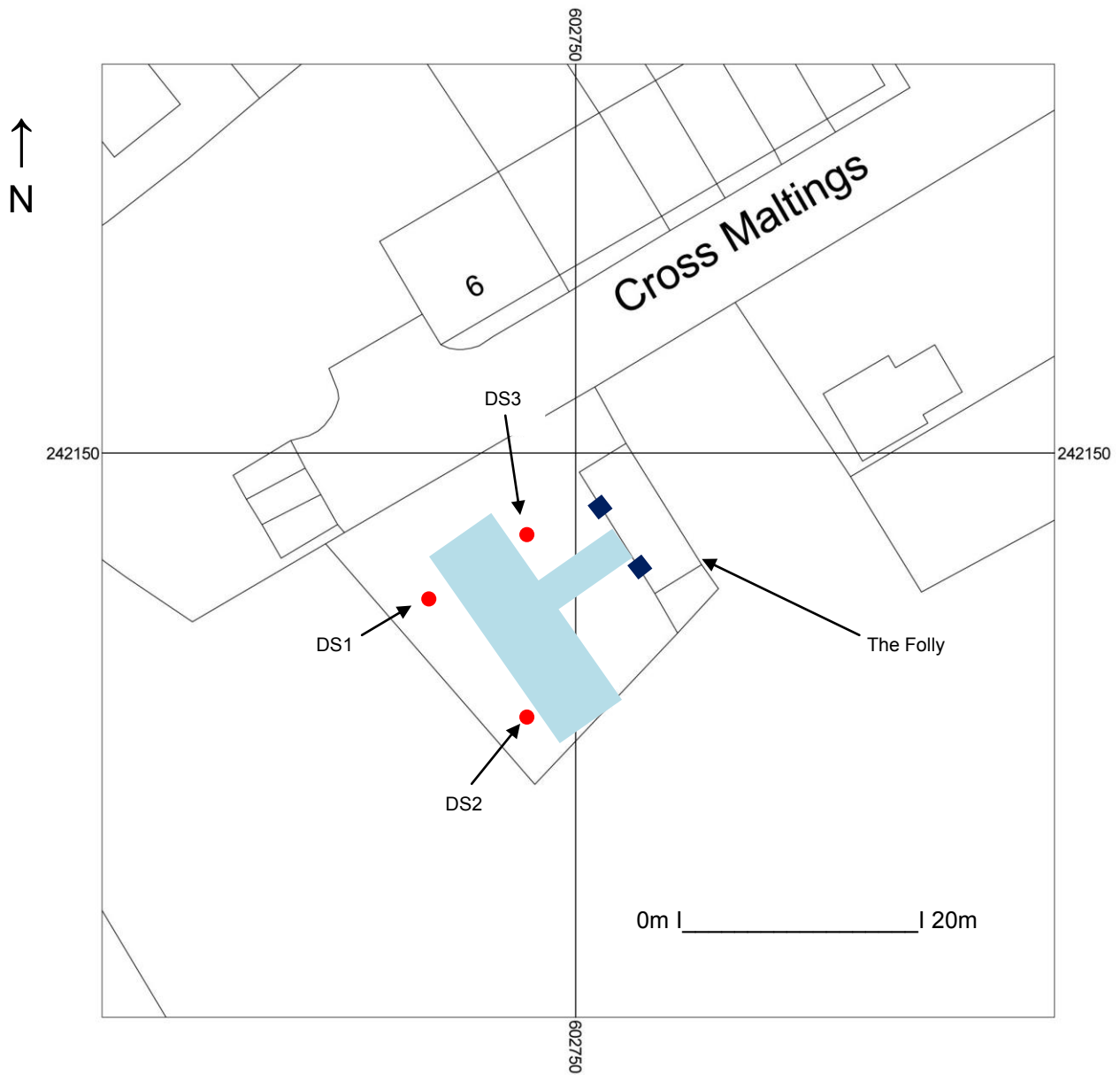


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2008  
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**Fig. 2: Location of development area**  
 (Light blue- new build area, dark blue- underpinning pits, red- ground test bore holes)  
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## Appendix I- Images



General view of eastern side of The Folly after restoration



Area for new build after soil strip from south with rear of The Folly to right



Area for new build after soil strip from northeast



**Cross Maltings, High Street,  
Hadleigh, Suffolk**

**Planning application: B/16/00322**

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

## **Site details**

Name: Cross Maltings, High Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk

Clients: Mr & Mrs G Panton

Local planning authority: Babergh DC

Planning application ref: B/16/00322

Proposed development: Erection of detached dwelling including change of use and associated works for conversion of folly

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Brief ref: 2016\_07\_12\_Arch Mon\_Cross Maltings B16\_00322

Grid ref: TM 0274 4218

Conservation area

Area: c80m<sup>2</sup> (new build)

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

1.1 Mr & Mrs G Panton 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 B/16/00322. 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. This proposed development concerns the erection of a detached dwelling including change of use and associated works for the conversion of a folly at Cross Maltings, High Street, Hadleigh.

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 Hadleigh is a small market town, the market being established by 1252, in south Suffolk to the west of Ipswich that had been established by the mid to late Saxon period at least and flourished as a local centre through the medieval and early Post medieval periods. The town is focused on the area around the parish church and the main historic street lines, High Street, Angel Street and George Street; the regular rectilinear pattern of these main streets perhaps being indicative of an original grid plan to the town. A smaller medieval/Post medieval suburb also lies to the north of the river with Bridge Street forming the link between the High Street and this suburb. The proposed development site (PDS) is c50m west of the frontage onto High Street and is c320m south of the parish church at c20m OD 40m east of the River Brett in an area of well drained sands and gravels. The folly is a structure dated to c1840 and was constructed as a stable block presenting an eastern elevation similar to a medieval building with re-used medieval stonework and a round tower while the remainder is brick built, the folly is not a listed structure but is seen as being worthy of inclusion in any local list.

## 3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 To quote from the relevant brief 'The development is for conversion and extension of a historic 'folly' building, and the site lies within the historic core of Hadleigh which is a town with Late Saxon origins (County Historic Environment Record HAD 046). The Folly has been the subject of assessment by Philip Aitkens, a historic buildings expert, and includes fragments of re-used architectural stone (see report submitted with the planning application). The site lies to the rear of 2 Benton Street, overlooking the site of a former watermill (Historic Environment Record HAD 053). Archaeological monitoring adjacent to the development site recorded the

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substantial remains of an 18th/19th century oven, related to the historic development of this site over time. Ground works associated with the proposals have the potential to impact on archaeological remains relating to early and historic occupation.' The brief then confirms that the disturbance caused by the relevant ground works for this small scale 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 for medieval and earlier Post medieval activity within the area of the historic town and in particular evidence related to the Post medieval maltings complex and possibly the nearby watermill site. Site monitoring arrangements with the relevant ground works contractor will allow for unimpeded access to the foundation and service trenches before other works progress to allow for detailed investigation and recording work. This monitoring will aim to record all possible details 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 revealed.

## 5. Methodology

5.1 The construction method to be used on the site will be trench foundations plus service trenches. These ground works will be monitored during and after excavation and the upcast spoil will be examined for finds. 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 200m of the site to inform any positive monitoring results (with the associated invoice reference included in the report).

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

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 trench foundations 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

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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 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 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 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

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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.

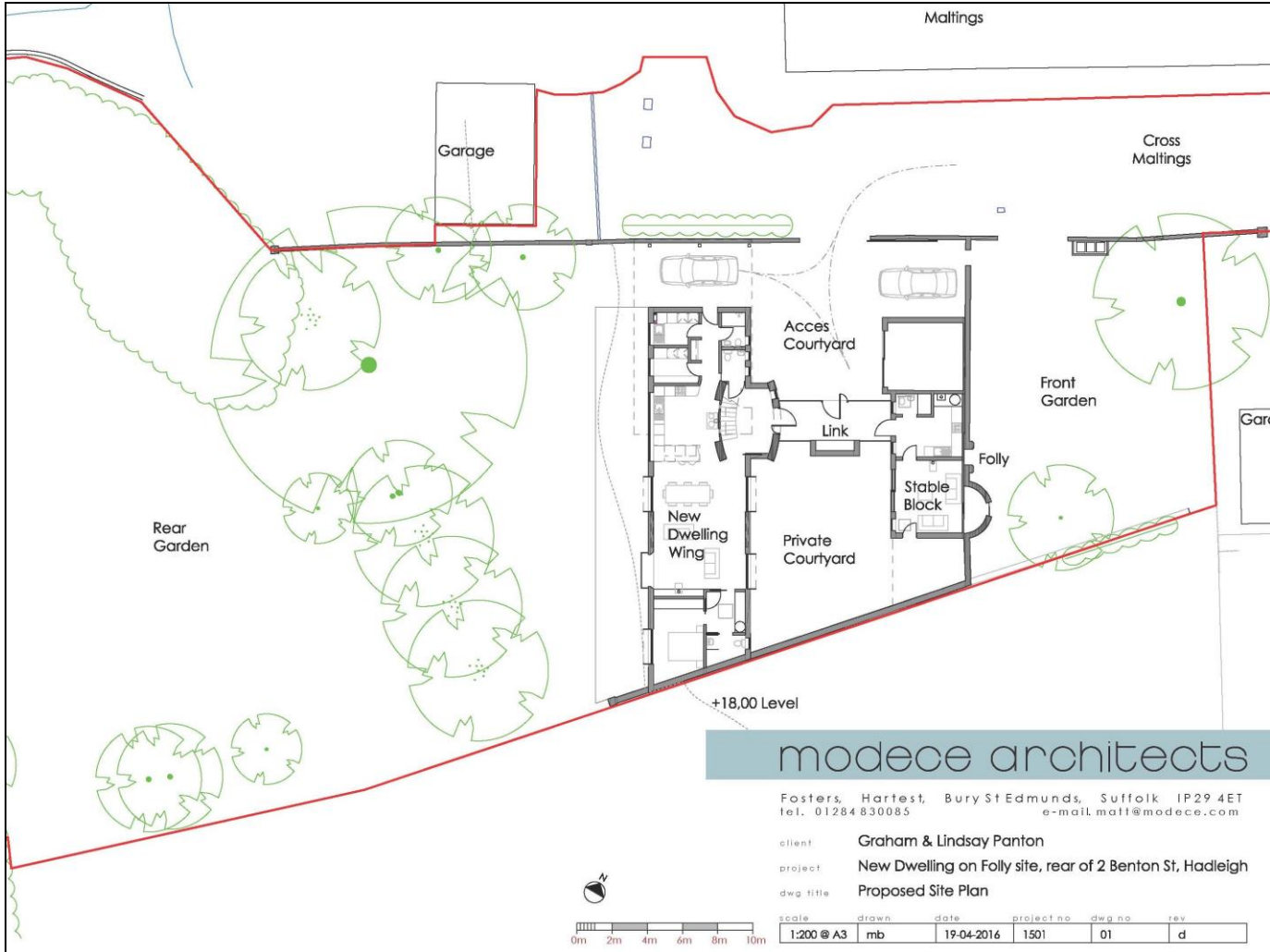
6.4 A fully charged mobile phone will be carried and a first aid kit will be taken to site.

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



## OASIS ID: johnnewm1-325902

### Project details

Project name	Cross Maltings, Benton Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Hadleigh, Cross Maltings, Benton Street (HAD 162, TM 0274 4214) monitoring of underpinning during the conversion of a 19th century stables constructed in the form of a folly with a façade designed as a medieval structure did not reveal any archaeological features or finds. To the rear the new build area only saw a superficial soil strip prior to piling works as overburden deposits are up to nearly 3m in depth; however the ground testing report for this area confirms the presence of deep deposits, with water-logging preserving organics remains, which could indicate the area of a paleo-channel.
Project dates	Start: 15-03-2017 End: 25-07-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	HAD 162 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	B/16/00322 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK BABERGH HADLEIGH CROSS MALTINGS, BENTON STREET
Study area	300 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 0274 4214 52.040015827091 0.956464635943 52 02 24 N 000 57 23 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 19m Max: 20m
Project creators	
Name of	John Newman Archaeological Services



Organisation	
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 Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk CC Archaeological Service
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk CC Archaeological Service
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Report"
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Cross Maltings, Benton Street, Hadleigh, Suffolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	John Newman Archaeological Services
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