

**Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay,
Suffolk**

Planning application: DC/19/00418

HER Ref: HNY 059

Archaeological Monitoring Report

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Site details for HER

Name: Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay, Suffolk, IP22 1HX

Client: Mr & Mrs M Bishop

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: DC/19/00418 (also 17/05953)

Development: Erection of one dwelling and garage

Date of fieldwork: 27 August & 5 September, 2019

HER ref: HNY 059

OASIS: johnnewm1-364884

Grid ref: TM 0228 7669

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Summary: Hinderclay, Ynysddu, The Street (HNY 059, TM 0228 7669) monitoring of ground works for new dwelling and garage close to early Post medieval buildings and a recorded late medieval pottery kiln did not reveal any archaeological features or finds of any age (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mr & Mrs M Bishop).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mr & Mrs M Bishop 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 applications 17/05953 and DC/19/00418. 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 new dwelling and garage on land at Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Hinderclay parish located in north central Suffolk historically had a settlement pattern scattered around the edges of Hinderclay Green which is shown on Hodkinson's 1783 map of the county. The parish church is located at the south-eastern corner of the now enclosed green and the planned development site at Ynysddu is close to the southern central edge of the green c480m south-west of the church though whether just outside or just within the historic green is difficult to judge from Hodkinson's map as it is at a small scale.

1.3 The British Geological Survey describes the drift deposits as being chalky till of the Lowestoft Formation so ground conditions were anticipated as comprising heavy ground. The site is just above the 45m OD contour in an area of gentle topography relatively high on an interfluvium.

1.4 Archaeological interest in this development was generated by its location close to the recorded site of a late medieval pottery kiln (HER HNY 007- see Fig. 2) in addition to being close to a site (HER HNY 024) where medieval and Post medieval archaeological features have been recorded. Also, as noted above, the site is close to the edge of Hinderclay Green (HER HNY 028) where evidence for medieval and early Post medieval activity might be anticipated as indicated by the nearby grade II listed Garlick Farmhouse to the south-east which is described as being of c1600 date.

1.5 At the time of the monitoring the site was part of the grassed garden on the western side of Ynysddu, a house of mid-later 20th century date.

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 The monitoring of the ground works for the new dwelling and garage, which were excavated using a wheeled 180 machine (the garage) and a medium sized 360 machine (the new dwelling) equipped with a 600mm or 700mm bucket, was undertaken during two site visits under good weather conditions and the upcast spoil was inspected closely as the work progressed and it was stockpiled nearby. The trench type foundations were examined as works progressed and 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 In total some 78m of 500mm (garage) to 700mm wide (new dwelling) foundation trench were excavated (see Fig. 2) for the new dwelling (56m) and associated new garage (22m). At the new garage site the trenches were 1000mm deep while for the new dwelling the trenches were between 1400mm and 1700mm deep.

3.2 At both the new dwelling and garage sites the topsoil was 300mm deep above 300mm to 400mm of mid brown clay subsoil with the exposed natural glaciofluvial deposit below being light grey-brown chalky clay with flints and pockets of very silty orange sand. No archaeological features of any date were revealed in either the area of the new dwelling or nearby garage.

3.3 The only stray finds in the upcast spoil comprised two white ware pottery sherds of later 19th to earlier 20th century date, three peg tile fragments, occasional small brick fragments and a few small iron sheet fragments of indeterminate date.

4. Conclusion

4.1 While this site is located on or close to the southern edge of Hinderclay Green and close to where evidence for later medieval and earlier Post medieval activity has been recorded no archaeological features of any date were revealed and the few stray finds in the upcast spoil were of recent date. The site therefore may possibly be just within the area of the medieval green with the listed Garlick Farm House being to the south-east perhaps marking the green edge (see Fig 2) as probably the listed buildings known as The Homestead slightly to the south and west and Moat Farm House to the east of Ynysddu also denote the likely former green edge. Therefore if this monitored development area is just inside the Hinderclay Green the lack of evidence for past activity is not a surprise as greens as areas for local communal use and benefit were protected from development in the medieval and early Post medieval periods.

4.2 In conclusion it can be confirmed that no archaeological deposits were disturbed during the construction of a new dwelling and garage at Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay but it is useful to note the likely edge of the former Hinderclay Green just to the south of this development.

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

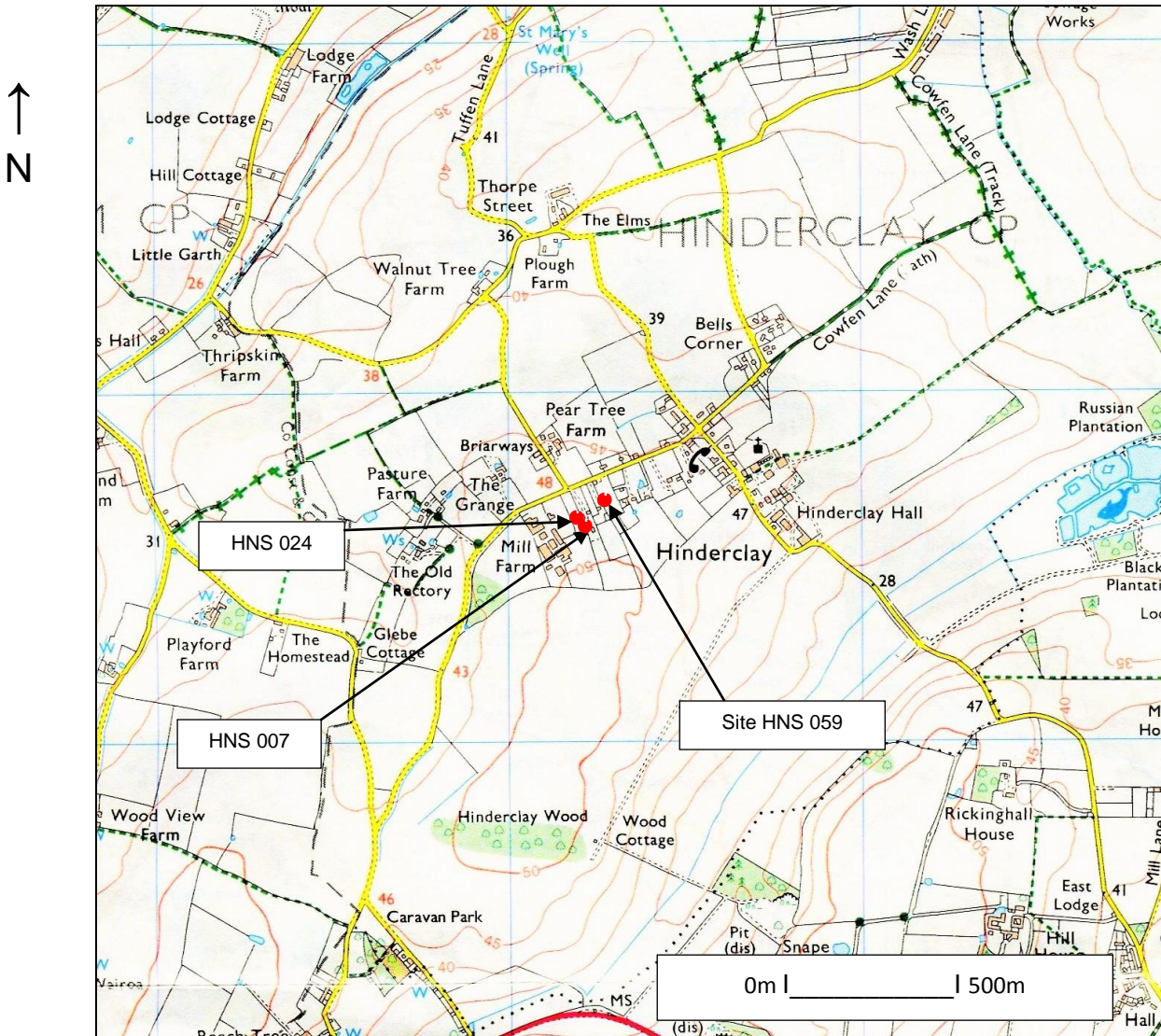


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2008
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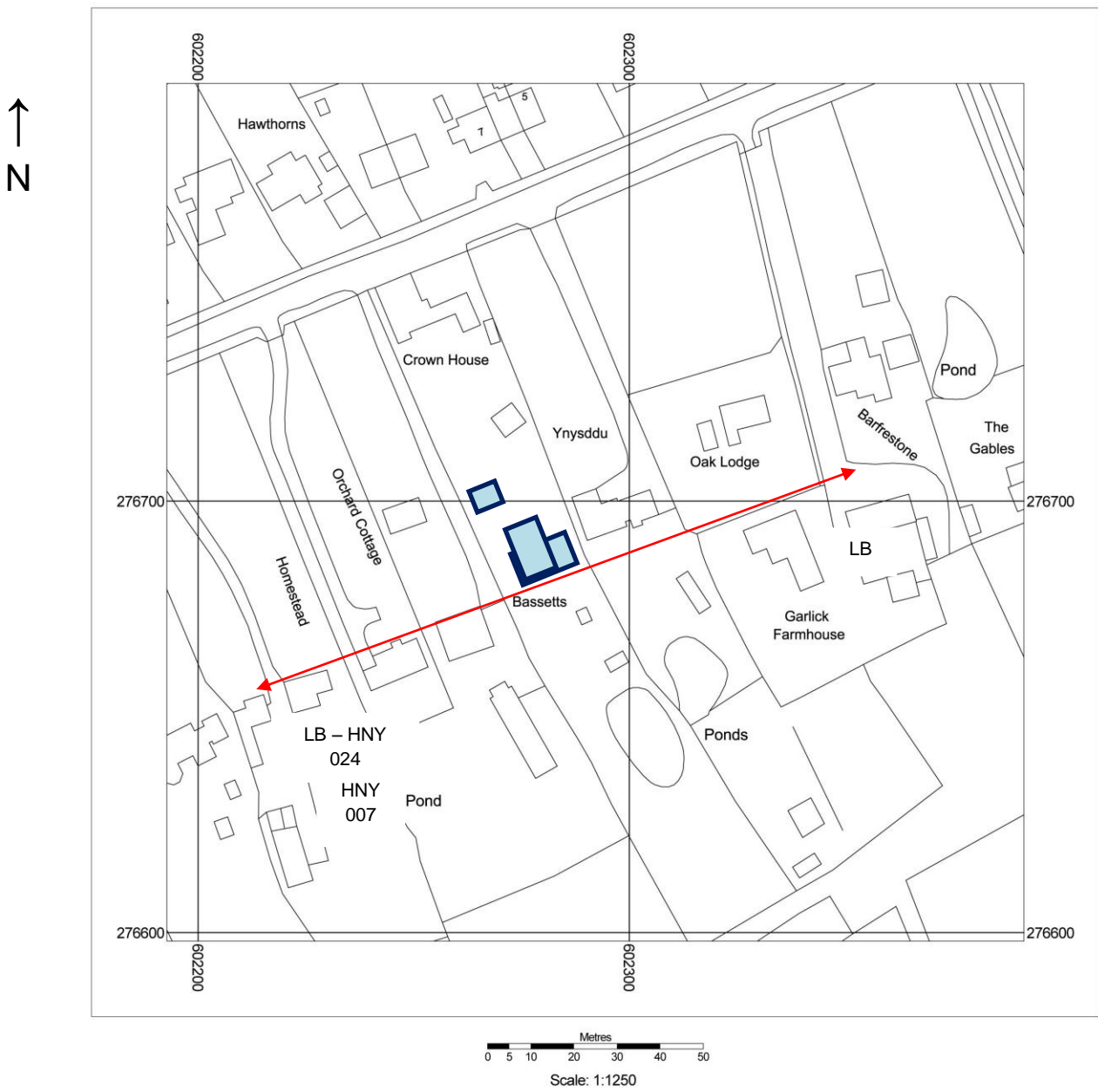


Fig. 2: Location of monitored areas (dark blue- foundation trenches)

(LB- listed buildings, red arrow- ? green edge)

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Appendix I- Images



General view of garage area from south



Southern trench of garage



Northern trench of garage



New house area from northwest



Southern trench for new house



Western trench for house from south



House trench deposit profile

**Ynysddu, The Street,
Hinderclay, Suffolk**

Planning application: DC/19/00418

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

Site details

Name: Land at Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay, Suffolk, IP22 1HX

Client: Mrs S Bishop

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: DC/19/00418 (formerly 17/05953)

Proposed development: erection of one dwelling

Proposed date for ground works: tbc

Brief ref: SCCAS Archaeological Monitoring Brief tbc

Grid ref: TM 0228 7668

Area: c200m²

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2. Location, Topography & Geology
3. Archaeological & Historical Background
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John Newman Archaeological Services

1. Introduction

1.1 Mrs S Bishop 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/19/00418. 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 Dr A Antrobus and more recently Dr H Cutler 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 on land at Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay.

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 Hinderclay parish located in north central Suffolk historically had a settlement pattern scattered around the edges of Hinderclay Green which is shown on Hodkinson's 1783 map of the county. The parish church is located at the south-eastern corner of the now enclosed green and the proposed development site (PDS) at Ynysddu is close to the southern central edge of the green c480m south-west of the church though whether just outside or just within the historic green is difficult to judge as Hodkinson's map is at a small scale.

2.2 The British Geological Survey describes the local drift deposits around the PDS as being chalky with outwash sands and gravels of the Lowestoft Formation with the site being in an area of gentle topography at c48m OD.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 Advice from SCCAS notes that the PDS is close to the recorded site of a late medieval kiln (HER HNY 007) which was investigated in the 1950s and 1960s in addition to being close a site (HER HNY 024) where medieval and Post medieval archaeological features were recorded during an evaluation. In addition, as noted above, the PDS is close to the edge of Hinderclay Green (HER HNY 028) where evidence for activity of medieval and early Post medieval might be anticipated as indicated by the listed grade II Garlick Farmhouse nearby to the east which is described as being of c1600 date. 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 contain evidence for past activity of medieval to early Post medieval date which might include past pottery production. 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 or important 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.

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.

5.3 As necessary and to define archaeological deposits exposed surfaces, and any structural evidence for kilns in particular, 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 plans and 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

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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) and local archaeological records in the County HER. 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 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.

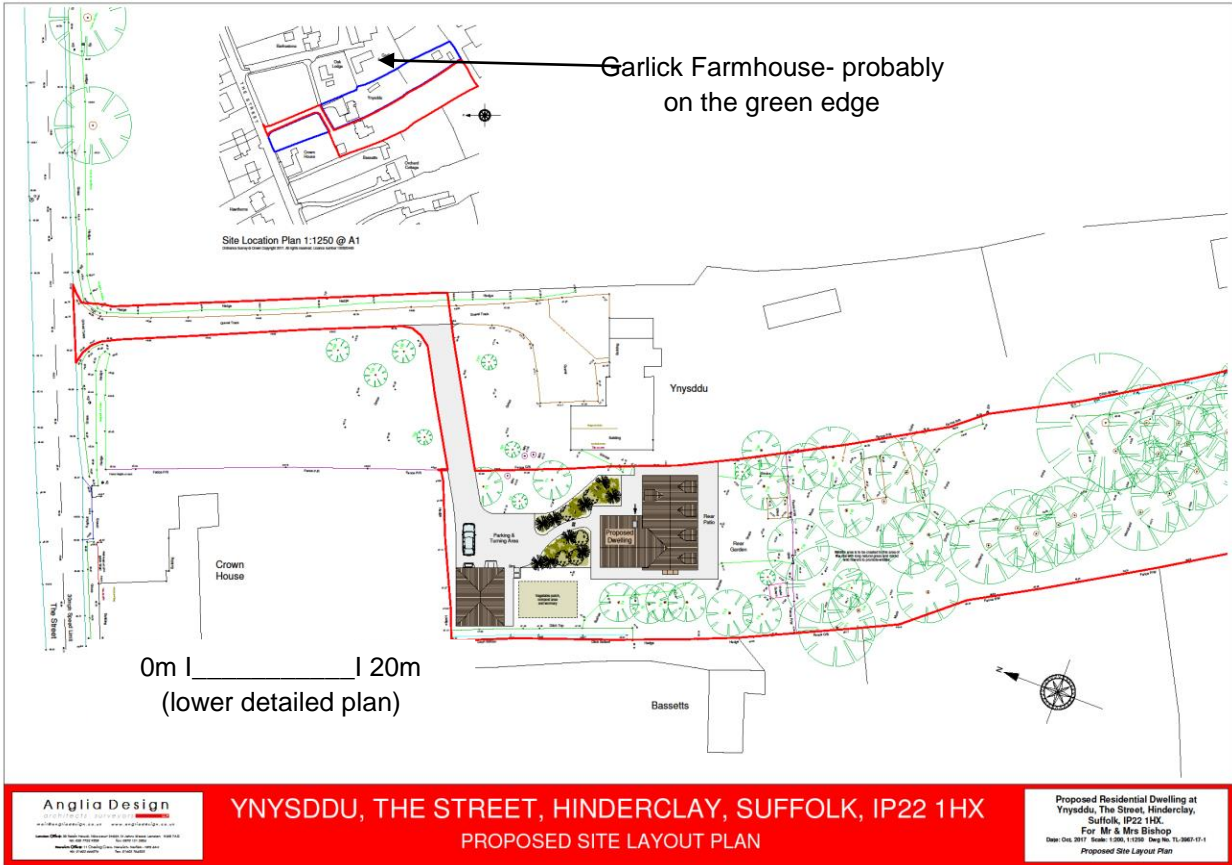
6.5 Close liaison will be maintained with the contractor on site with regard to the depth and stability of the footing trenches and any potential health and safety considerations.

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)
Post Roman ceramics & CBM:	S Anderson (Freelance)
Roman small finds:	N Crummy (Freelance)
Roman pottery & CBM	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Post Roman small finds:	JNAS

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Planned development

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-364884

Project details

Project name	Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	Hinderclay, Ynysddu, The Street (HNY 059, TM 0228 7669) monitoring of ground works for new dwelling and garage close to early Post medieval buildings and a recorded late medieval pottery kiln did not reveal any archaeological features or finds of any age.
Project dates	Start: 27-08-2019 End: 05-09-2019
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	HNY 059 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	17/05953 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
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 MID SUFFOLK HINDERCLAY YNYSDDU, THE STREET
Postcode	IP22 1HX
Study area	300 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 0228 7669 52.350421001596 0.970392429389 52 21 01 N 000 58 13 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 43m Max: 44m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	John Newman Archaeological Services
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design	John Newman

originator	
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	"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	Ynysddu, The Street, Hinderclay, Suffolk- Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	John Newman Archaeological Services
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