

**Westwood, Leys Road,
Tostock, Suffolk**

Planning applications: DC/18/05568

HER Ref: TCK 035

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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

(October 2019)

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Site details for HER

Name: Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock, Suffolk, IP30 9PN

Clients: Edmunds Homes

Planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application refs: DC/18/05568

Proposed development: Erection of two dwellings

Date of fieldwork: 23 September, 2019

HER ref: TCK 035

OASIS ref: johnnewm1-367584

Grid ref: TL 9543 6357

Development area: c300m²

Recent land use: House and garden

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Summary: Tostock, Westwood, Leys Road (TCK 035, TL 9543 6357) evaluation trenching for a two dwelling development close to recorded medieval green edge areas did not reveal any archaeological features and the only stray finds were small brick and tile fragments of later Post medieval date (John Newman Archaeological Services for Edmund Homes).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mr A Gibney on behalf of Edmund Homes commissioned John Newman Archaeological Services (JNAS) to undertake the archaeological evaluation works for a two dwelling development that has received consent to go ahead. The evaluation requirements were set by Mr J Rolfe of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service (SCCAS) with the aim of gaining a representative sample by trial trenching of the planned development area. The Written Scheme of Investigation for this archaeological evaluation (see Appendix II) was subsequently prepared by JNAS to allow the trenching to go ahead. This planned residential development comprises the construction of two dwellings following the demolition of a bungalow at Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock (see Fig. 1).

1.2 Tostock parish is located in west central Suffolk directly to the north of the main road between Bury St Edmunds and areas to the west and to Ipswich and the coast to the south-east ran through the parish and village. This road and major communication route later became the A45 and, following various improvements, is now the modern A14 to the south of the village performing the same function of linking the ports around the Harwich Haven to the south-east with the Midlands to the west. Historically the settlement pattern in the parish was concentrated around Tostock Green with the parish church being in an isolated location 500m to the east. This planned development site being located to the south of this green and to the north of Tostock Leys; another area of historic open green type land use. At the time of the evaluation the site had been cleared to ground level with the demolition of a mid-20th century bungalow with its surrounding garden area.

1.3 The British Geological Survey describes the superficial deposits in this area as being sands and gravels of the Croxton group with it being in an area of gentle topography at c60m OD.

1.4 Archaeological interest in this development was therefore generated by its location close to potential areas of medieval and early Post medieval settlement.

2. Evaluation methodology

2.1 The development area was trenched to plans agreed with SCCAS (see Fig. 2). The trenching was carried out using a medium sized 360 machine equipped with a 1500mm flat bucket which was under archaeological supervision at all times and any indistinct areas were hand cleaned as necessary to improve clarity with the trenches each being 1.80m wide.

2.2 The sides and base of trenches and the upcast spoil were examined visually and scanned with a metal detector for any finds as the evaluation progressed. Site visibility for features and finds is considered to have been good throughout the evaluation which was undertaken under dry weather conditions with any indistinct areas being hand cleaned. At the end of the evaluation the location of the trenches

were plotted from nearby mapped features and as the works progressed a full photographic record in digital format (see Appendix I) was taken.

3. Results

3.1 The relevant details for the evaluation trenches are summarised in the table below (see also Figs. 2 and Appendix I below):

| Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Topsoil depth (mm) | Subsoil depth (mm) | Drift geology | Archaeological/natural features & finds |
|--------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Northwest-southeast | 5 | 300 | 200 mid brown sandy subsoil | Orange sand with flints | No features and the only stray finds were small brick/tile fragments of recent date |
| 2 | Northwest-southeast | 5 | 300 | 300 as T1 | As T1 | No features, again a few small brick/tile fragments |
| 3 | Northwest-southeast | 5 | 300 | 200 as T1 | As T1 | As T1 plus a 20 th C steel water pipe |
| 4 | Northeast-southwest | 5 | 300 | 200 as T1 | As T1 | As T1 plus a 20 th C ceramic drain pipe |
| | | 20 (36m ²) | 300 | 200-300 | | |

Table 1: Trench details

3.2 As outlined in table 1 above the trenches revealed a 300mm depth of topsoil above 200mm to 300mm of mid brown sandy subsoil giving trench depths of 500mm to 600mm. The underlying natural glaciofluvial deposit was orange sand with flints.

3.3 The four trenches did not reveal any archaeological features and the only stray finds in the upcast spoil were small fragments of brick and tile of later Post medieval date and a few small iron fragments of indeterminate date plus a water pipe and a ceramic drainage pipe of recent date.

4. Conclusion

4.1 With negative results from the evaluation trenching with regard to archaeological deposits of any significance a search from the County Historic Environment Record for local sites and finds was not commissioned.

4.2 While this planned development is close to areas of potential medieval and early Post medieval activity being near Tostock Green and The Leys no evidence of pre-20th century activity was revealed indicating that this site has only been in general agricultural use in the past.

4.3 Therefore it is recommended that no further archaeological works should be required at this two dwelling development at Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock.

Archive- to be deposited with the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service under the HER ref: TCK 035.

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Disclaimer- any opinions regarding the need for further archaeological work in relation to this proposed development are those of the author's alone. Formal comment regarding the need for further work must be sought from the official Archaeological Advisors to the relevant Planning Authority.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Anthony Gibney and every on site for their close cooperation)

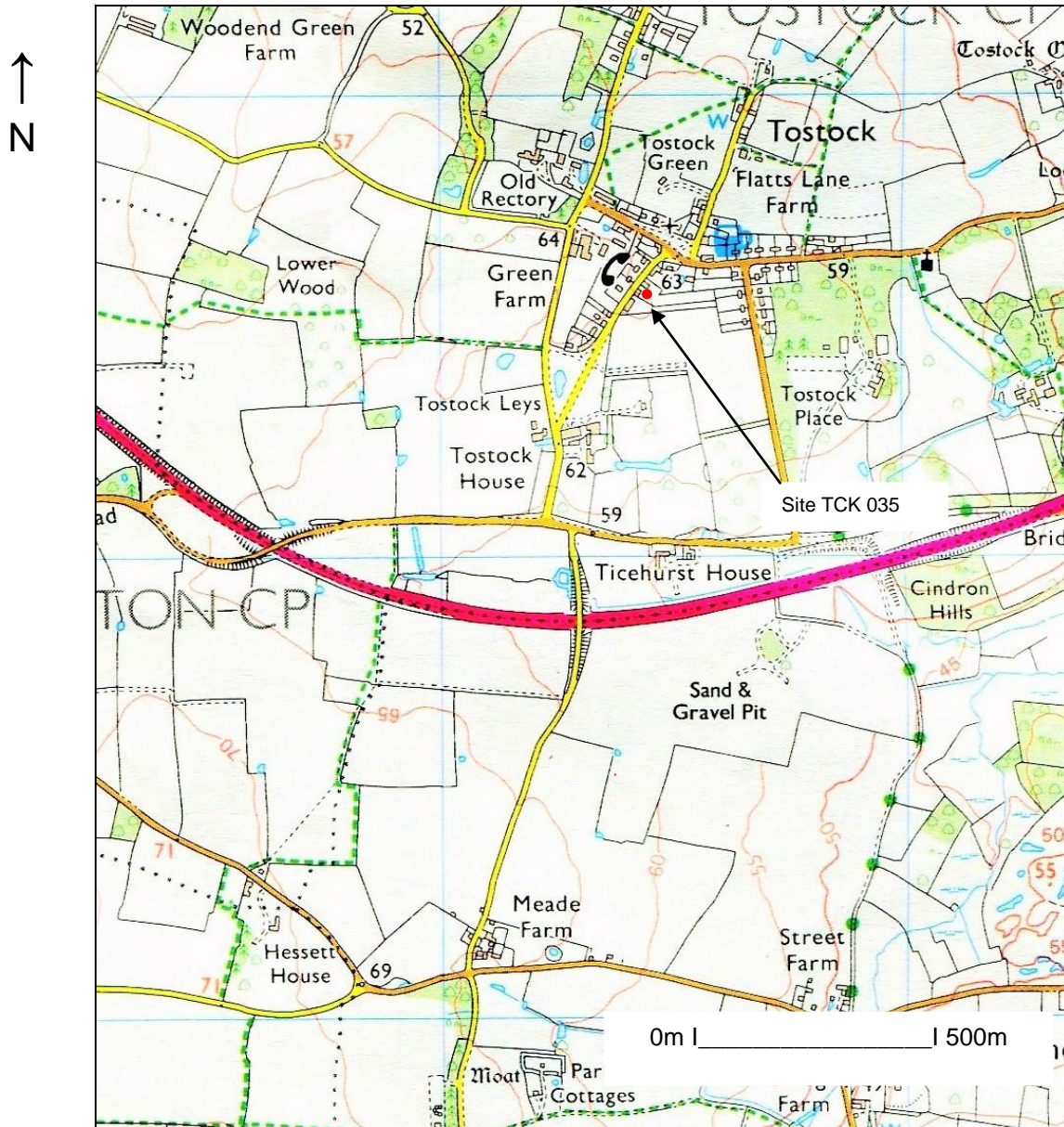


Fig. 1: Site location

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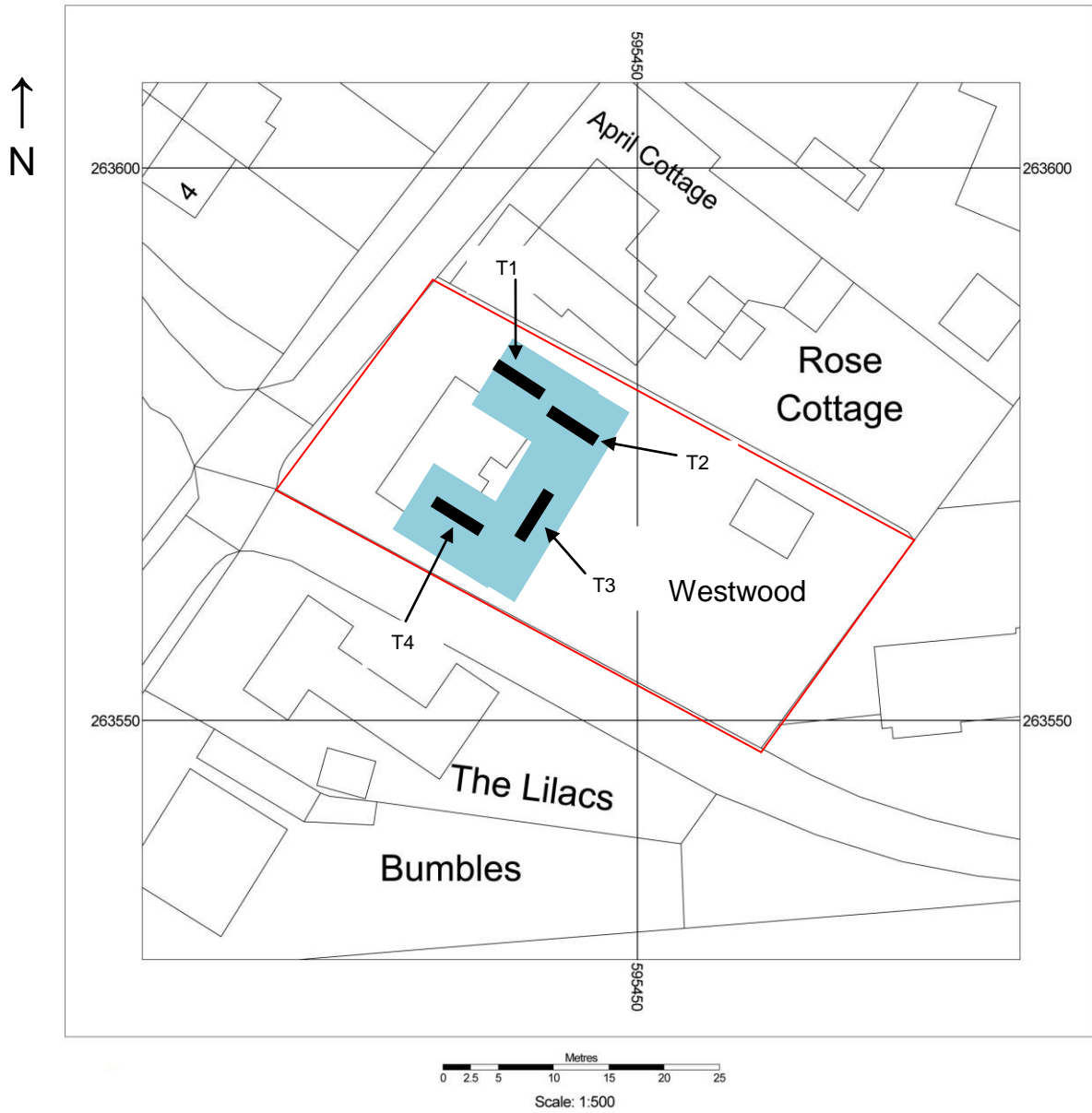


Fig. 2: Location of evaluation trenches (light blue- planned footprint areas)
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Appendix I- Images



General view from west



Trench 1 from west



Trench 2 from west



Trench 3 from east



Trench 4 from south

**Westwood, Leys Road,
Tostock, Suffolk**

**Written Scheme of Investigation for
Archaeological Evaluation**

Site details

Name: Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock, Suffolk, IP30 9PN

Client: Edmunds Homes

Local planning authority: Mid Suffolk DC

Planning application ref: DC/18/05568

Proposed development: Erection of two dwellings

Proposed date for evaluation: tbc

Brief ref: SCCAS Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation_2018_05568_Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock

Grid ref: TL 9543 6357

Area: c800m²

Current site use: House and garden

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

Proposed location of trial trench

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1. Introduction

1.1 Edmunds Homes have commissioned John Newman Archaeological Services (JNAS) to undertake the archaeological site evaluation for two dwelling development that has received consent to go ahead. This written scheme of investigation (WSI) details the background to the archaeological requirements for planning application DC/18/05568 and how JNAS will implement the requirements of the Brief for Archaeological Evaluation set by Mr J Rolfe of the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service (SCCAS). The WSI will also set out how potential risks will be mitigated. This overall proposed development concerns the construction of two dwellings at Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock.

1.2 The evaluation 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)*, locally in *Requirements for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2017 (Suffolk CC)* and nationally in *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Institute for Archaeologists 1994, revised 2001 & re-issued 2014)*.

1.3 The evaluation as detailed in this document is the first phase of a programme of archaeological investigation secured by negative condition on planning consent DC/18/05568. Where the results of the evaluation indicate the presence of heritage assets further archaeological works will be required to mitigate the impact of the development on the historic environment. The SCCAS officer will identify the type and extent of works in a new brief necessary to adequately mitigate the impact of the proposed development. All further archaeological works, as recommended by SCCAS, must be undertaken in accordance with an additional WSI, submitted and approved by SCCAS and the LPA. All further archaeological investigations must be undertaken prior to commencement of development, unless specifically referenced as monitoring of groundworks in the approved WSI.

2. Location, Topography & Geology

2.1 Tostock parish is located in west central Suffolk directly to the north of the main road between Bury St Edmunds and areas to the west and to Ipswich and the coast to the south-east ran through the parish and village. This road and major communication route later became the A45 and, following various improvements, is now the modern A14 to the south of the village performing the same function of linking the ports around the Harwich Haven to the south-east with the Midlands to the west. Historically the settlement pattern in the parish was concentrated around Tostock Green with the parish church being in an isolated location 500m to the east. The proposed development site (PDS) being located south of the green and to the north of Tostock Leys, another area of historic open green type land use.

2.2 The British Geological Survey describes the drift deposits in this area as being part of the Croxton sand and gravel member. The PDS is just above the 60m OD

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contour in an area of gentle topography. At present the PDS is a mid-20th century house, which is to be demolished, and associated garden.

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, located on the side of the road linking the two Greens at Tostock (TCK 018 & TCK 019) in a favourable location for medieval settlement. 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.'

A site evaluation by trial trenching is therefore required to:

- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

4. Aims of the Site Evaluation

4.1 As outlined in section 3 above the archaeological potential of the PDS relates to the site's location close to two greens where evidence for activity of medieval and earlier Post medieval date might be anticipated.

5. Methodology

5.1 The proposed development is for the construction of two dwellings on land at Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock. To inform the results of the evaluation if archaeological deposits are revealed a search will be commissioned from the County HER for the area within 250m of the PDS and the relevant invoice number will be included in the report.

5.2 The Brief requires 15m of 1.8m wide trenching across the area of the overall development. This will be undertaken using a wide toothless ditching bucket on a suitably sized machine operated by an experienced driver with a trench plan as set out below. The machine will be closely supervised by an experienced archaeologist as the overburden is removed in shallow spits to the top of any archaeological

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deposits that are present, where hand investigation will start, or to expose the underlying drift geology which will be further hand cleaned and examined as required. The spoil will be stored adjacent to the excavated trench with top and sub soil kept separate to allow for subsequent sequential backfilling. No trenches will be backfilled until the relevant officer at SCCAS has been consulted and should any modification to the trench layout be required due to any unforeseen circumstances, such as local services, then SCCAS will be contacted immediately. A metal detector search will be carried out by an experienced operator at all stages of the evaluation including before the trenches are opened. The up cast spoil will also be closely examined for unstratified artefacts as evidence for past activity in rural areas in particular is often as evident via artefact scatters as by undisturbed archaeological deposits.

5.3 Site records will be made under a continuous and unique numbering system of contexts under an overall HER number obtained from the Suffolk CC HER beforehand in combination with an event number. 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. Sections will be levelled to a datum OD. A photographic record in high resolution digital images will be made of the site and exposed features.

5.4 As necessary and to define archaeological deposits exposed surfaces will be trowelled clean before appropriate hand investigation and recording. Exposed archaeological features will be sampled at standard levels with care being taken to cause minimum disturbance to the site consistent with evaluation to a level adequate to properly form a subsequent mitigation strategy. Significant features such as solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or post holes (where fills are sampled) will have their integrity maintained (and during backfilling). Otherwise for discrete, contained, features, sampling will be at 50%- possibly rising to 100% if requested, and 1m wide sampling slots across linear features. If human burial evidence is revealed the SCCAS Officer will be informed and the clear presumption must be to preserve such remains in situ with minimum disturbance during this evaluation stage. If this is not possible then a Ministry of Justice licence will be obtained prior to full on site recording (total 100% sampling if a cremation deposit) and removal of the remains followed by examination by the relevant specialist and possibly scientific dating. If human remains do have to be recorded, removed from site and reported on then these works will add an additional cost to the evaluation works which may involve radiocarbon dating (in this case the likelihood of revealing human burial evidence is assessed as being low).

5.5 All finds will be collected and processed unless any variation is agreed with the relevant SCCAS 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.

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Every effort will be made to gain the deposit of the site finds to the SCCAS Store under their relevant HER code and site numbering for future reference. If this is not possible then the SCCAS Officer will be consulted over any requirements for additional recording (which may have an additional cost implication). Any discard policy will be discussed and agreed with the relevant SCCAS Officer and any finds that qualify under the Treasure Act will be reported to the local Finds Liaison Officer within 14 days.

5.6 Where appropriate palaeoenvironmental samples will be taken for processing and assessment by a specialist conversant with regional archaeological standards and research agendas. The sampling, processing and assessment will follow the guidelines as detailed in *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011). In accordance with standard practice bulk samples of 40 litres (or 100% of the deposit where less) will be taken from a representative cross section of archaeological deposits of all periods (respecting defined fills within features), in consultation with the relevant SCCAS Officer (and the Historic England Regional Scientific Advisor (RSA) if the deposits merit more targeted advice) including deposits that cannot be immediately dated by their artefact content, so the state of preservation and full archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of the deposits can be assessed and any further sampling, should further field work take place, be systematically planned and fully costed. Archaeological deposits of all types may reveal valuable data through the processing and assessment of samples with high priority features including the primary fills of pits, wells and cesspits, layers of middens, occupation surfaces and structural features as well as other discrete activity areas, contents of hearths, ovens, and other craft related or industrial structures. In addition more generalised settlement and land use features such as ditches may also yield valuable and informative data when sampling is undertaken systematically as the sum of all the assessment results can add considerably to the interpretation of a site and its landscape. Through an integrated study of all the data recovered from the evaluation the results from the assessment of the samples will be reviewed in terms of:

- What is the quality and state of preservation of charred plant remains, mineralised plant and animal related remains, small vertebrates and industrial residues such as evidence for iron working (contributing to the fullest interpretation of the evaluation results and to aid the planning of any further field work- if any RC dates are required for features containing suitable material but no easily dateable finds then this will incur an additional cost).
- What is the concentration of macro-remains (to inform sampling strategy in any further field work), in particular how might bulk sampling inform the interpretation of burial deposits.

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- Can any patterning or similarities/differences be ascertained between deposits from different periods represented on site, similarly can any useful comparisons be made with undated and unphased deposits (to aid interpretation of the evaluation results and help in the study of undated deposits which may otherwise be overlooked and which may via sampling yield material for RC dating)
- Do waterlogged deposits exist on site, if so is there potential for palaeoenvironmental data from preserved insects or pollen and do such deposits contain organic material suitable for RC dating from samples taken as advised by the relevant soil specialist (who would also coordinate the assessment for pollen and insect remains), the RSA will also be consulted in such cases in conjunction with the relevant SCCAS Officer. Incremental column samples will be taken should waterlogged deposits be revealed in close consultation with the evaluation soils specialist with 10-20 litre sample sizes which will be sub-sampled for preserved pollen, insects, diatoms, preserved parasite eggs etc. If waterlogged wood is encountered it will ideal to leave in situ, if it has to be lifted it will be packed while wet in black polythene and stored at 5C until it can be transferred to a specialist for species identification, assessment and potential for RC dating is undertaken (should RC dating be required in the evaluation on such deposits this will incur an additional cost and will take time to obtain, examination of the topographic location of the site indicates that the presence of waterlogged deposits is unlikely unless deep deposits are revealed).
- Deep blanket type deposits resulting from both natural and human derived actions and events can yield valuable land use and palaeoenvironmental information. In particular such deposits can form at the base of a slope, if located in the evaluation the relevant SCCAS Officer and RSA will be consulted over monolith sampling and assessment by the relevant evaluation specialist (the composition of such deposits may give information on past land use in the area through a study of the soil matrix notwithstanding additional data if it is waterlogged)

5.7 An archive of all records and finds will be prepared consistent with the principles of *MoRPHE* (and the guidelines in the Archaeological Archives Forum: a guide to best practice 2007). This archive will be deposited with the Suffolk CC HER within 3 months of working finishing on site under the relevant HER number and following the guidelines outlined in '*Archaeological Archives in Suffolk- Guidelines for preparation and deposition*' (SCCAS Conservation Team 2017). As necessary the site digital archive will deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) within the agreed allowance for the evaluation and reporting works.

5.8 The evaluation report will be consistent with the principles of *MoRPHE* and this report will summarise the methodology employed and relate the archaeological

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record directly to the aims of this WSI and section 4 above in particular. The report will give an objective account of the deposits and stratigraphy recorded and finds recovered with an inventory of the latter. The report will include an assessment of palaeoenvironmental remains recovered from palaeosols and cut features in relation to both dated and undated features and in terms of patterning across the site.

5.9 Any interpretation of the evaluation will be clearly separated from the objective account of the evaluation and its results and the results will be discussed with the relevant SCCAS Officer at an early stage in the reporting process following reporting on the day of the immediately apparent conclusions. The report will give a clear statement regarding the results of the site evaluation in relation to both the more detailed aims in section 4 above and their significance in the context of local HER records and of the Regional Research Framework (EAA Occ. Papers 3, 8 & 24, 1997, 2000 & 2011). There will be no further work on site until the evaluation results have been assessed and the SCCAS Officer has considered whether further archaeological works are required if this application receives consent. The report may give an opinion regarding the necessity for further evaluation work as appropriate. A draft copy of the report will be presented to SCCAS following completion of the site works. Once accepted a bound hard copy will be provided for the County HER with a digital version on disc. As required the site evaluation will be registered on the OASIS online archaeological record 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, and ear muffs if required). A safe working method will be agreed with the machine operator for excavation of the trenches and examination of the 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 Prior to evaluation work starting on site the client will be consulted with regard to any potential contamination at the site. No overhead services impinge on the trench locations. Gloves and hand wash/wipes be available and any information on possible ground contamination revealed during the evaluation will be passed to finds and environmental specialists.

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

6.5 It is unlikely that any trench plus excavated feature depth will go below c1/1.3m from the present ground level. If any excavations need to go deeper measures such as stepping in the sides will be employed.

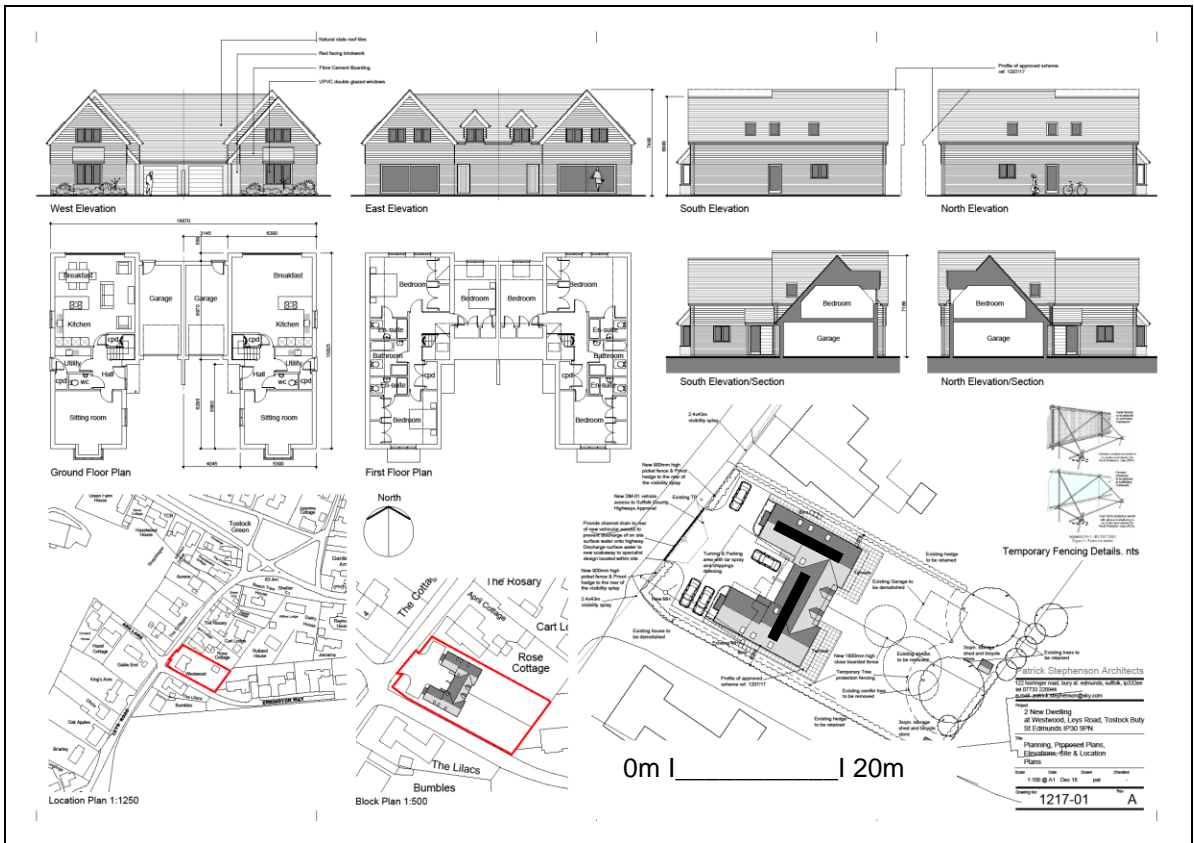
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6.6 JNAS holds full insurance cover for archaeological site works from the specialist provider Towergate Risk Solutions covering Public & Products Liability, details can be supplied on request.

7. Specialists

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Conservation: | Conservation Services |
| Faunal remains: | J Curl (Sylvanus Archaeology) |
| Human remains: | S Anderson (Freelance) |
| Metal detecting: | J Armes (experienced freelance) |
| Palaeoenvironmental samples: | V Fryer (Freelance) |
| Soils specialist | tbc |
| Pre-historic flint: | S Bates (Freelance) |
| Pre-historic pottery: | S Percival (Freelance) |
| Post Roman ceramics & CBM: | S Anderson (Freelance) |
| Roman period small finds: | N Crummy (Freelance) |
| Roman period ceramics: | S Benfield (CAT) |
| Medieval coins: | M Allen (Fitzwilliam Museum) |
| Post Roman small finds: | JNAS |

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Proposed location of trial trenches (2 x 7.50m)

OASIS ID: johnnewm1-367584

Project details

| | |
|--|---|
| Project name | Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock, Suffolk- Archaeological Evaluation Report |
| Short description of the project | Tostock, Westwood, Leys Road (TCK 035, TL 9543 6357) evaluation trenching for a two dwelling development close to recorded medieval green edge areas did not reveal any archaeological features and the only stray finds were small brick and tile fragments of later Post medieval date. |
| Project dates | Start: 23-09-2019 End: 23-09-2019 |
| Previous/future work | No / No |
| Any associated project reference codes | DC/18/05568 - Planning Application No. |
| Any associated project reference codes | TCK 035 - Related HER No. |
| Type of project | Field evaluation |
| Site status | None |
| Current Land use | Other 5 - Garden |
| Monument type | NONE None |
| Significant Finds | NONE None |
| Methods & techniques | "Sample Trenches" |
| Development type | Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.) |
| Prompt | Planning condition |
| Position in the planning process | After full determination (eg. As a condition) |
| Project location | |
| Country | England |
| Site location | SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK TOSTOCK WESTWOOD, LEYS ROAD |
| Postcode | IP30 9PN |
| Study area | 400 Square metres |
| Site coordinates | TL 9543 6357 52.235100493923 0.862331217775 52 14 06 N 000 51 44 E Point |
| Height OD / Depth | Min: 59m Max: 60m |
| 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 | Developer |
| 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 | Westwood, Leys Road, Tostock, Suffolk- Archaeological Evaluation Report |
| Author(s)/Editor(s) | Newman, J |
| Date | 2019 |
| Issuer or publisher | John Newman Archaeological Services |
| Place of issue or publication | Henley, Suffolk |
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| Entered by | John Newman (johnnewman2@btinternet.com) |
| Entered on | 11 October 2019 |