

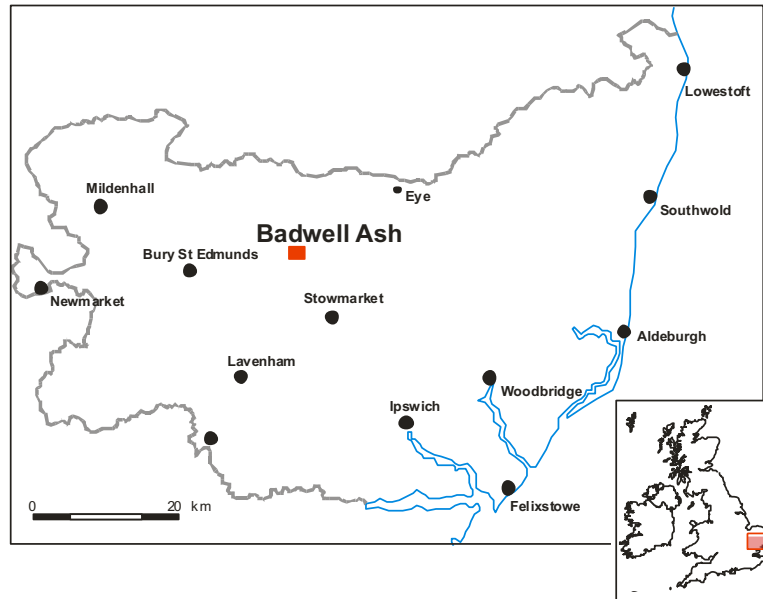
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at 8 Back Lane Badwell Ash Suffolk

Grid reference: TL 992 691

Planning Application No: 0369/10

HER no: BAA028

Oasis No.: 143798



Prepared for
Mr N Borley

Prepared by
Archaeoserv (Dennis Payne Archaeological Services)

Dennis Payne BA (Hons)
Tudor House
Church Road
Westhorpe
Stowmarket
Suffolk, IP14 4SU

March 2013

Contents

1. Summary.....	2
2. 1. Introduction.....	2
3. 2 Site Location and Description.....	3
4. 3. Archaeological Background	4
5. 4. Results.....	5
6. 5. Discussion.....	7
7. 6. Conclusion	7
8. 7. Archive Deposition	7
9. 8. Acknowledgements	8
10. Bibliography	9
11. Online References	9
12. Appendix I: Digital Images	10

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out by trial trenching on land at 8 Back lane Badwell Ash Suffolk, on the 28th of February 2013. This was in advance of the erection of a single new dwelling. The work was carried out in response to an archaeological brief written by Dr Jess Tipper of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services Conservation Team, dated February 2013.

A single 8m long by 1.8m wide trench was sited to cover the footprint of the proposed development and to target any potential medieval roadside activity.

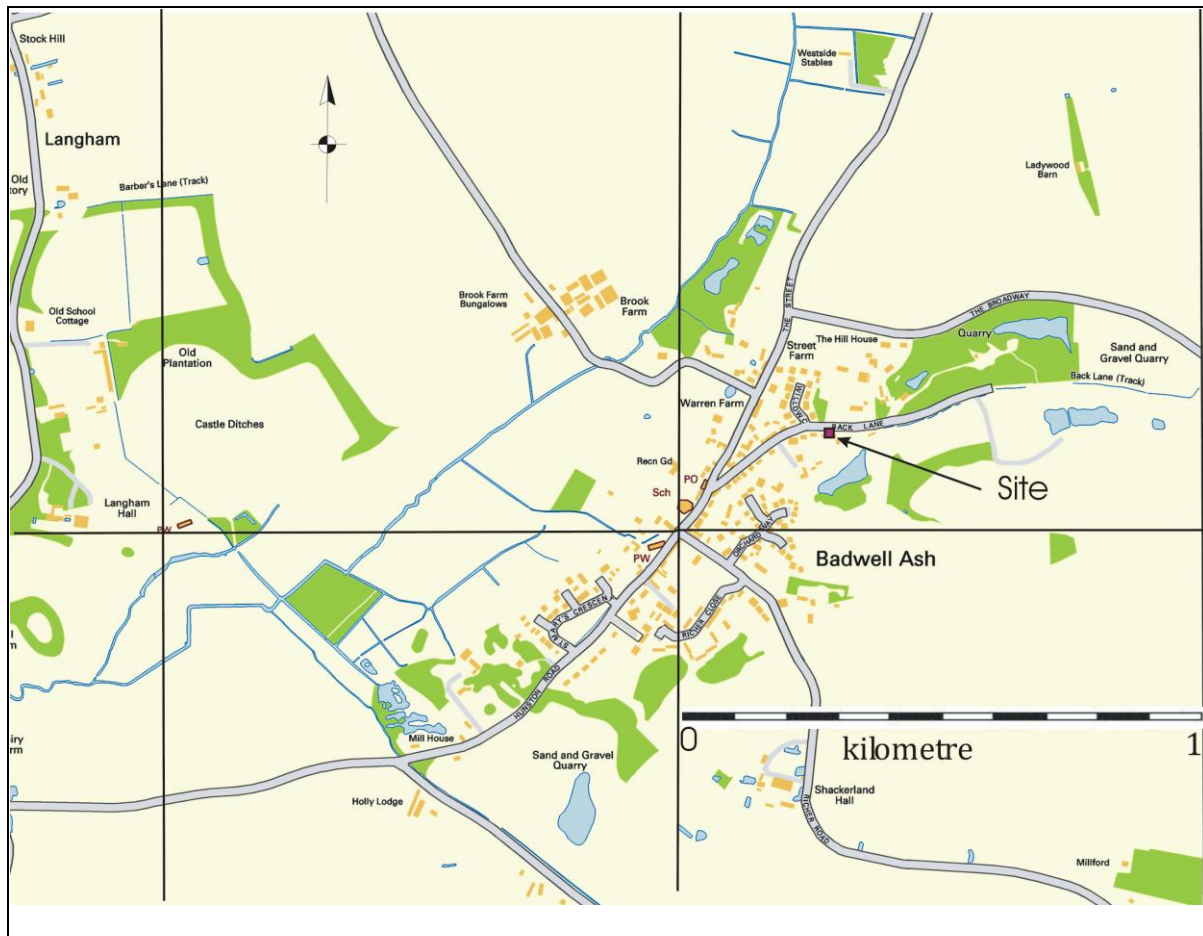
The single trench did not reveal any archaeological features or finds.

1. Introduction

An application was been made by the client for N F Borley for the construction of a single new dwelling at 8 Back Lane Badwell Ash Suffolk (TL 992 691). The Planning Authority has been advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of archaeological investigation work taking place before development begins in accordance with the National Planning and Policy Framework (NPPF, DCLD 2012) which replaces Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5, DCLG 2010). This sets out the requirements for developers to provide sufficient information on the archaeological impact of development to enable a reasonable planning decision to be made. The *Local Plan Policy B22*, while stating that there should be a presumption in favour of the preservation of nationally important archaeological features and sites, outlines the process to be followed in order that the archaeological importance of a site may be determined and mitigation strategies put in place if necessary. This is also the requirement of the Deposit Joint Replacement Structure Plan (Policy 7, June 1998). As a result of the application, and to comply with planning policy, an archaeological evaluation was commissioned from Archaeoserv – DP Archaeological Services. Research was undertaken at the Suffolk Records Office Ipswich and the Suffolk Historic Environment Record office was consulted. A copy of this report will be deposited with the Suffolk HER and an on-line report will be made available with the Archaeological Data Service/project oasis.

2 Site Location and Description

Grid Reference: TL 992 691



Ordnance Survey, licence No. 100047655

Figure 1. Location of No. 8 Back Lane Badwell Ash

Badwell Ash is a large compact village; the original settlement pattern is linear following the line of the Hunston to Walsham-le-Willows road with the oldest buildings, including the C14th century church, fronting onto 'The Street'. The site in Back Lane is located off 'The Street' within the historic core of the village.

The site is generally on glaciofluvial sand and flint gravel interspersed with river terrace deposits (sand and gravel) (BGS, Eye, 190) on a north-west facing, gentle slope towards a small river valley in the centre of the village

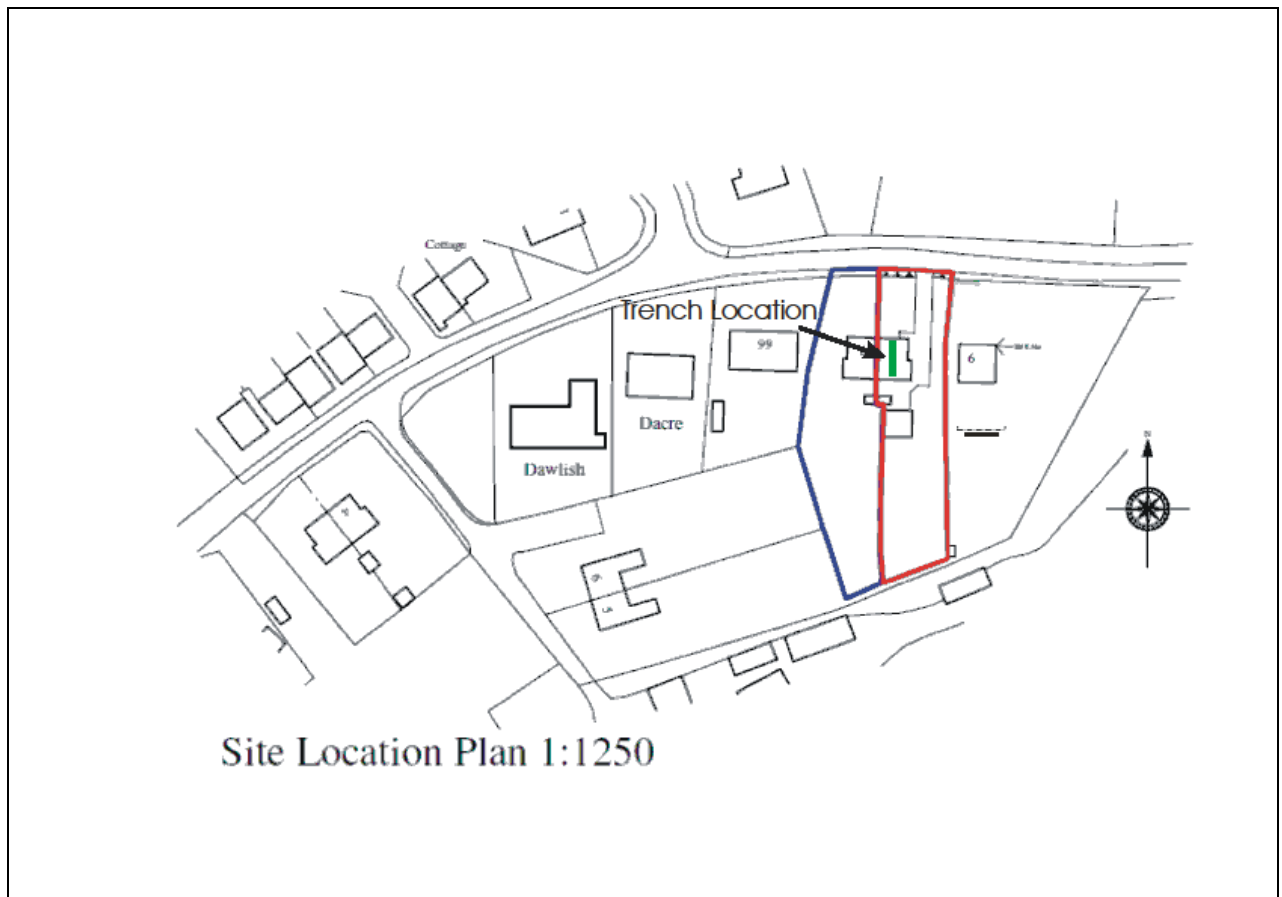


Figure2. Site Location in Back lane Badwell Ash

3. Archaeological Background

3.1 Archaeological Background

3.1 There have been six archaeological events in Stradbroke: an evaluation (SBK 021) on land off Wilby Road located an undated ditch and one sherd of post-medieval pottery, two hundred metres south of the development site (Davidson, S., SCCAS, 1999); archaeological monitoring at Stradbroke CEVP School produced no archaeology, just to the north-west of the development site (Sommers, M., SCCAS, 2002); archaeological monitoring fifty metres north of the development site also produced no finds at Albany Lodge (MSF 21060); a further monitoring of footings in Queens Street (SBK 030) also produced no finds and similarly at Church Street there were negative findings during archaeological monitoring (SBK 032).

4. Results

4.1 Fieldwork

A plan of the trench was drawn to a scale of 1:50; sections were drawn to a scale of 1:10.

A metal detector survey was carried out at all stages of the project.

All artefactual evidence was retained for dating and analysis.

A full photographic archive was produced consisting of colour slide, monochrome print and digital at 10 million pixels resolution, and will form part of the site record to be curated at Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds.

Site plans and sections were digitized to archive standard, reduced versions of which are included in this report.

All features were described in detail with an overall statement of the potential for further work.

4.2 The Evaluation Trench

The single trench, initially opened on the south end encountered three modern services, this resulted in two baulks being created to avoid any damage to the services. The trench totalled 8 m in length by 1.8 m in width (discounting the baulks)

No archaeological features or finds were made within the trench.

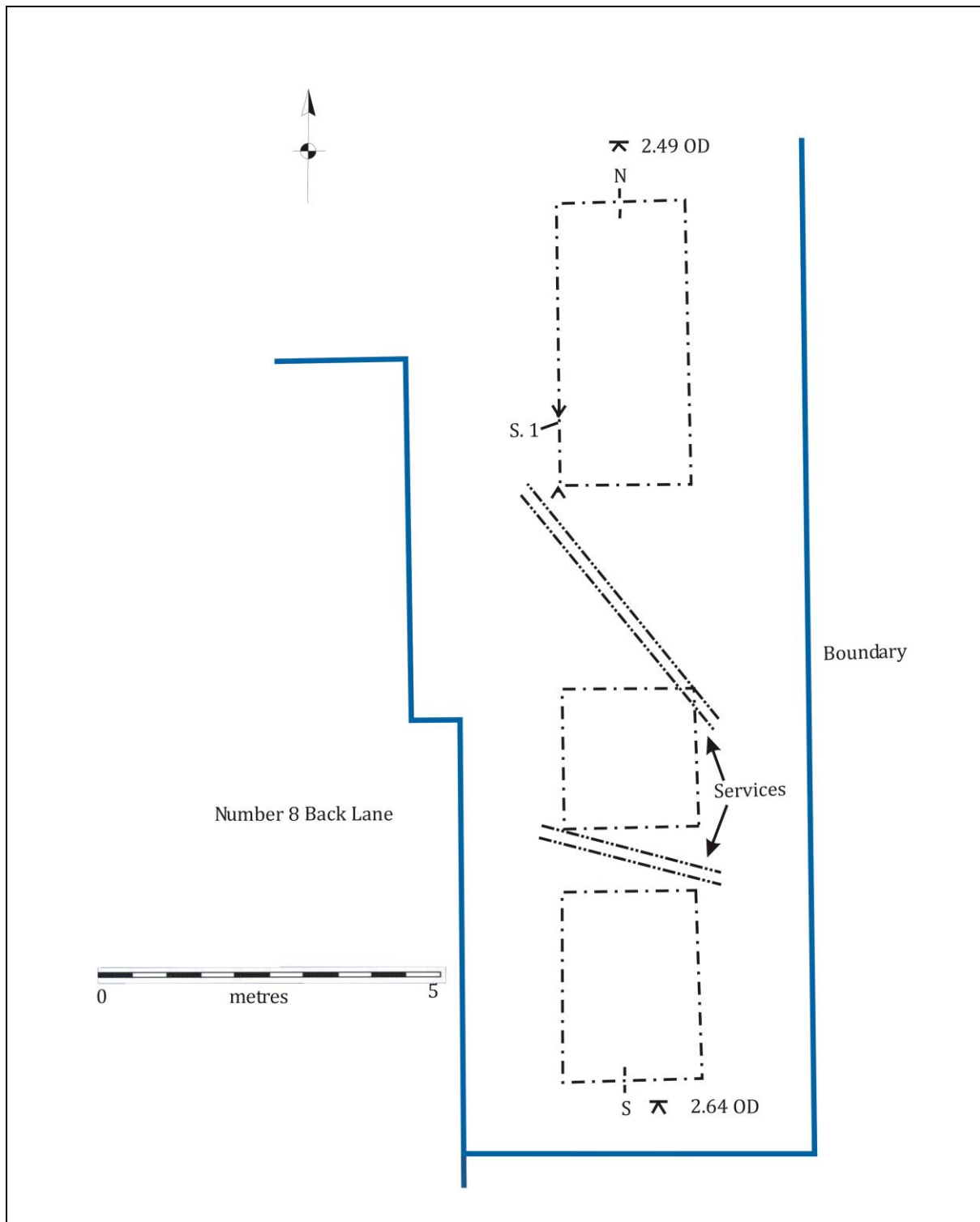


Figure 3. Trench location

Context	Type	Description/Dimensions	Interpretation	Find Types /comments
(01)	Layer	Tarmac ; depth, 0.03m (max)	Driveway surface	n/a
(02)	Layer	Topsoil; depth, 0.07m (max)	Garden soil	n/a
(03)	layer	Subsoil; Greyish, mid-brown silty clay with common angular flint/stone; depth, 0.22m	Subsoil	n/a
(04)	layer	Alluvial silty clay/gravel; depth, 0.65m	Riverine deposit	n/a
(05)	Layer	Natural alluvial sand and gravel with interspersed clayey deposit; 0.03m revealed	Natural geology	n/a

Table 1. Context Descriptions

5. Discussion

No archaeology was encountered or finds of any description were found within the evaluation trench. A metal detector survey produced no finds.

In spite of the site's location within the historic core of Badwell Ash, no evidence was found for earlier occupation on this site.

6. Conclusion

The evaluation was successful in showing that no archaeology will be compromised by the new development. No further work is recommended on this site.

7. Archive Deposition

The paper and photographic archive will be held at the County Store, Suffolk County Council Archaeology, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds.

A digital record and copies of the report can be viewed at The Historic Environment Record office, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds and online at:
<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>.

The finds archive is held at the County Store, Suffolk County Council Archaeology, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds.

8. Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Mr N Borley and Mr N Harvey who commissioned and funded the archaeological work.

This report for archaeological evaluation was written by Dennis Payne BA (Hons) (Archaeoserv), who also managed the project and carried out the field-work.

Bibliography

British .Geological. Survey. 1990 Eye, 190

Carlford, Colneis, Gosford, 1909 Hartismere. Copinger, Vol III

Goult, W., (researcher), 1990, A Survey of Suffolk Parish History (East Suffolk, vol 1, A-H)

Morris, J., (ed.) 1986, The Domesday Book (Suffolk), Phillimore

Pevsner, N., 1974, The Buildings of England (Suffolk) published by Penguin Books

White, W, (4th edition), 1884. *History, Gazetteer and Directory of Suffolk*, Sheffield.

ONLINE REFERENCES

PastScapes <http://www.pastscape.org/homepage/index.htm>

Appendix I: Digital Images



Plate 1. Pre-excavation of site, from the north-west



Plate 2. Sample section showing deposit model



Plate3. North end of trench, looking north



Plate 4. South end of trench, looking north



Plate 5. Centre section of trench, looking north