

SKATE PARK AT WHITE HOUSE PARK, IPSWICH, SUFFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



Report Number: 1095

April 2015



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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Prepared on behalf of: Concertus Design and Property Consultants Ltd

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April 2015

SHER No.	IPS 770		
Event Number.	ESF 23025	NGR	TM 142 469
Planning Ref.	n/a	OASIS	Britanni1-208186
Approved By:	Matt Adams	Date	April 2015



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Abstract

On the 28th April 2015, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook an archaeological investigation by means of a trial trench evaluation to assess the nature and potential of the site at the Skate Park, White House Park, Ipswich, Suffolk (NGR: TM 142 469). A design brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services/Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT) (Antrobus, A. Dated 11th March 2015) required a trial trench evaluation totalling 40 x 1.80m trenches in order to adequately archaeologically evaluate the site.

Background research for the project indicated that evidence for Roman, Saxon and medieval activity was most likely to be encountered, with a particular potential for Roman and medieval remains.

Despite the archaeological potential, no archaeological finds or features were present within the evaluation trench.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

On the 28th April 2015, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook an archaeological investigation by means of a trial trench evaluation to assess the nature and potential of the site at the Skate Park, White House Park, Ipswich, Suffolk (NGR: TM 142 469). A design brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services/Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT) (Antrobus, A. Dated 11th March 2015) required a total trial trench meterage measuring 40.00m x 1.80m (Fig. 4) to be excavated by using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Two trenches measuring 20 x 1.80m were excavated in order to adequately evaluate the site.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located within the north western bounds of Ipswich, within White House Park, to the west of Waterford Road (Figs 1 & 4). The bedrock geology is described as Thames Group Formation – a silty/clay mudstone of marine origin (BGS, 2014).

Superficial deposits have been recorded at the site – Lowestoft Formation comprised of chalky till with outwashed sands and gravels (BGS, 2014).

3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological evaluation is to be carried out on the recommendation of the county council (SCCAS/CT), following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2012) which replaced *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5, DCLG 2010) in March 2012. The relevant local planning policy is contained the *Ipswich Local Plan; Core Strategy* 2011 and is Policy CS4: *Protecting our Assets*.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Figures 2 and 3)

The following archaeological background utilises the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) (1km search centred on the site), English Heritage PastScape (www.pastscape.org.uk), and the Archaeological Data Service (www.ads.ahds.ac.uk) (ADS) (Figs 2 & 3). There are seventy four monument entries within and just outside the 1km search radius. Seven listed building entries were also returned within the 1km search area as well as one scheduled ancient monument. Below are the relevant entries to the current site found within the SHER data.

The SHER returned nine entries dating to the Roman period of particular relevance to the site. A large villa complex active from the 1st century AD (Castle Hill, Whitton - now built over) with associated features such as tessellated flooring, road, hypocaust and



cremations (IPS015, excavated by Brown) is located directly to the current sites east and was investigated during the former half of the 20^{th} century (ESF151182 & ESF16037). Various find spots associated with the villa complex also have been uncovered to the current area of investigations east, such as a cinerary urn (IPS039) at Castle Road, further structural evidence to the south west of the villa (IPS044 – MSF4776), and a Constantine coin (IPS045) at Highfield Road. More Roman building debris has also been uncovered within Castle Hill meadow (IPS204) suggestive of the villa complex extending to the south west. Investigations undertaken by The Time Team in 2003 within modern back garden plots (IPS421) established that much of the villa complex within the area to the east of the site has been truncated by earlier excavation and construction of the modern housing estate. Three find spots surrounding the current investigation area to its south and west have revealed Roman coins dating from the 3rd to 4th century AD (IPS 040, 041 and 042).

Saxon evidence is also present to the east of the assessment site, within the area of the earlier Roman villa (IPS015). Pottery sherds and a possible hearth were uncovered during Browns excavations hinting at a continuation of use into the early medieval period of the villa site. Further to the sites east, more Saxon pottery sherds were found at Beechcroft Road (IPS099), and also at Chesterfield Drive (IPS200). Excavations 1km to the current sites west at Whitehouse Road (IPS247 – MSF14086) uncovered an small Saxon settlement site with associated inhumation cemetary and rubbish pits.

Directly to the east of the site is a former medieval moated complex (IPS711) appearing on OS mapping until the 1920's, when the site was built over.

Given the above records the site has a specific potential for **Roman**, **Saxon and medieval** features and finds.

5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The SCCAS/CT brief states that an evaluation is required to enable archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified (Antrobus, A: Brief, Section 4.1).

Section 4.2 of the brief states that the archaeological evaluation is 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.



6.0 **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

Research objectives for the project are in line with those laid out in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England,* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, 2011).

The brief also states that the project will need to consider the following objectives:

- The characterisation of the sequence.
- To make the results of the investigation available through suitable reportage.

7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

The SCCAS/CT brief required the excavation of 40.00 meters of trial trenching in advance of the construction of a skate park and associated works. The trenches were located to cover the footprint of the proposed development area and two trenches measuring 20.00×1.80 m were excavated to fulfil the requirements of the Brief.

A 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket was used to machine down to the first archaeological horizon, thereafter all excavation work was undertaken by hand (Fig. 4).

All spoil generated and surfaces uncovered were scanned using a metal detector.

The archaeology was recorded using pro-forma record sheets, drawn plans and section drawings and appropriate photographs were taken.

8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figures 4, 5 and 6)

The trenches were located in the eastern area of the park. Trench 1 was located in the western area of the site while Trench 2 was located 10.00m south east of the Trench 1.

8.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 was orientated north-east to south-west and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.49m. Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a depth of 0.31m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 and was 0.18m thick to a depth of 0.49m. A layer of natural geological deposits 1002 was present below this.

No archaeological features or finds were encountered.



8.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.70m. The greater depth of this trench, closer to the eastern boundary of the park and the former gate house, is most likely due to modern landscaping when the park was remodelled to accommodate the existing play area, public toilets to the north and the widening of Norwich Road to the east. Topsoil 1000 was present to a depth of 0.39m. Subsoil layer 1001 was present underneath topsoil 1000 and was 0.31m thick. Finally, a layer of natural geological deposits 1002 was present from 0.70m onwards.

No archaeological features or finds were encountered.

9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Figure 5 and 6)

The deposit model was consistent across the site.

At the top of the sequence was topsoil Layer 1000, comprising a mid-grey brown, firm, sandy silt to a maximum thickness of 0.39m in Sample Section 2. No finds were present within this layer.

Beneath 1000 was subsoil layer 1001, comprising mid-orange brown, firm silty sand to a maximum thickness of 0.31m in Sample Section 2.

At the base of the stratigraphic sequence, beneath subsoil Layer 1001 was a layer of natural geological deposits 1002, comprising a mid-orange brown, compact, silty clay with frequent sub-angular flint Inclusions.

10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Despite the potential for Roman, Saxon and medieval remains, in particular those relating to the nearby Roman villa site and medieval moated site to the east no features or finds were encountered.

The most recent phase of activity on site was topsoil Layer 1000. This was formed as the current park surface and is the result of landscaping and soil movement in the modern period.

Subsoil layer 1001 beneath layer 1000 and above the Natural Sub Soil layer 1002 showed little evidence of disturbance through ploughing and therefore it can be surmised this layer has changed little and although this layer was devoid of any archaeological features or finds its apparent lack of disturbance would therefore give it some archaeological potential in other parts of the site if present.

The lack of Roman, Saxon and medieval archaeological features, despite the potential for these within the site bounds, may be due to the limited area of investigation rather than



a true reflection of the archaeological remains in the area. However, this may also be a result of landscaping in the post medieval period when The White House was a private residence and its gardens and lands were undergoing transformation to something more in keeping with styles at the time.



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English Heritage PastScape www.pastscape.org.uk

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) <u>www.ads.ahds.ac.uk</u>

English Heritage National List for England <u>www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-</u> <u>england</u>

DEFRA Magic <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic</u>



APPENDIX 1 – SAMPLE SECTION TABLES

Sample Section 1

Trench No	Orientation	Height a	OD	Shot No
1	SW-NE	3	32.18m	SS 1
Sample Section No	Location		Facing	
1	SW	End		SE Facing
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description		
1000	0.00 - 0.31m	Topsoil. Mid Grey Brown, Firm, Sandy Silt.		
1001	0.31 - 0.49m	Subsoil. Mid Orange Brown, Firm Silty Sand.		
1002	0.49m+	Natural Sub Soil layer. Mid Orange Brown, Compact, Silty Clay		
		with Frequent Sub-Angular flint Inclusions.		usions.

Sample Section 2

Trench No	Orientation	Height a	OD	Shot No
2	NW-SE	3	32.36m	SS 2
Sample Section No	Location		Facing	
2	NW	/ End		NE Facing
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description		
1000	0.00 – 0.39m	Topsoil. Mid Grey Brown, Firm, Sandy Silt.		
1001	0.39 – 0.70m	Subsoil. Mid Orange Brown, Firm Silty Sand.		
1002	0.70m+	Natural sub-soil layer. Mid Orange Brown, Compact, Silty Clay		
		with Frequent Sub-	Angular flint Incl	usions.



APPENDIX 3 – OASIS SHEET

OASIS FORM - Print view

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: britanni1-208186

Project details Project name

of the project

Skate Park at White House Park, Ipswich, Suffolk

Short description On the 28th April 2015, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook an archaeological investigation by means of a trial trench evaluation to assess the nature and potential of the site at the Skate Park, White House Park, Ipswich, Suffolk (NGR: TM 142 469). A design brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services/Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT) (Antrobus, A. Dated 11th March 2015) required a trial trench evaluation totalling 40 x 1.80m trenches in order to adequately archaeologically evaluate the site. Background research for the project indicated that evidence for Roman, Saxon and medieval activity was most likely to be encountered, with a particular potential for Roman and medieval remains. Despite the archaeological potential, no archaeological finds or features were present within the evaluation trench.

Project dates	Start: 27-04-2015 End: 29-04-2015
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	IPS 770 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 14 - Recreational usage
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Amenity area (e.g. public open space)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

1 reject lookdon		
Country	England	
Site location	SUFFOLK IPSWICH IPSWICH Skate Park at White House Park, Ipswich, Suffolk	
Postcode	IP1 5LS	

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OASIS FORM - Print view

Study area	area 1600.00 Square metres		
Site coordinates	TM 14220 46933 52.0787092893 1.1266164205 52 04 43 N 001 07 35 E Point		
Project creators			
Name of Organisation	Britannia Archaeology Ltd		
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body		
Project design originator	Dan McConnell		
Project director/manager	Dan McConnell		
Project supervisor	Dan McConnell		
Type of sponsor/funding body	County Council		
Name of sponsor/funding body	Concertus Design and Property Consultants Ltd		
Project archives			
Physical Archive Exists?	No		
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER		
Digital Archive ID	IPS 770		
Digital Contents	"Survey"		
Digital Media available	"Database", "GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Images vector", "Survey", "Text"		
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER		
Paper Archive ID	IPS 770		
Paper Contents	"Survey"		
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Map","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "		
Project bibliography 1			
Dublication true	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)		
Publication type	SKATE PARK AT WHITE HOUSE PARK, IPSWICH, SUFFOLK		
Title			
Author(s)/Editor(s)			
Other bibliographic details	R1095		
Date	2015		

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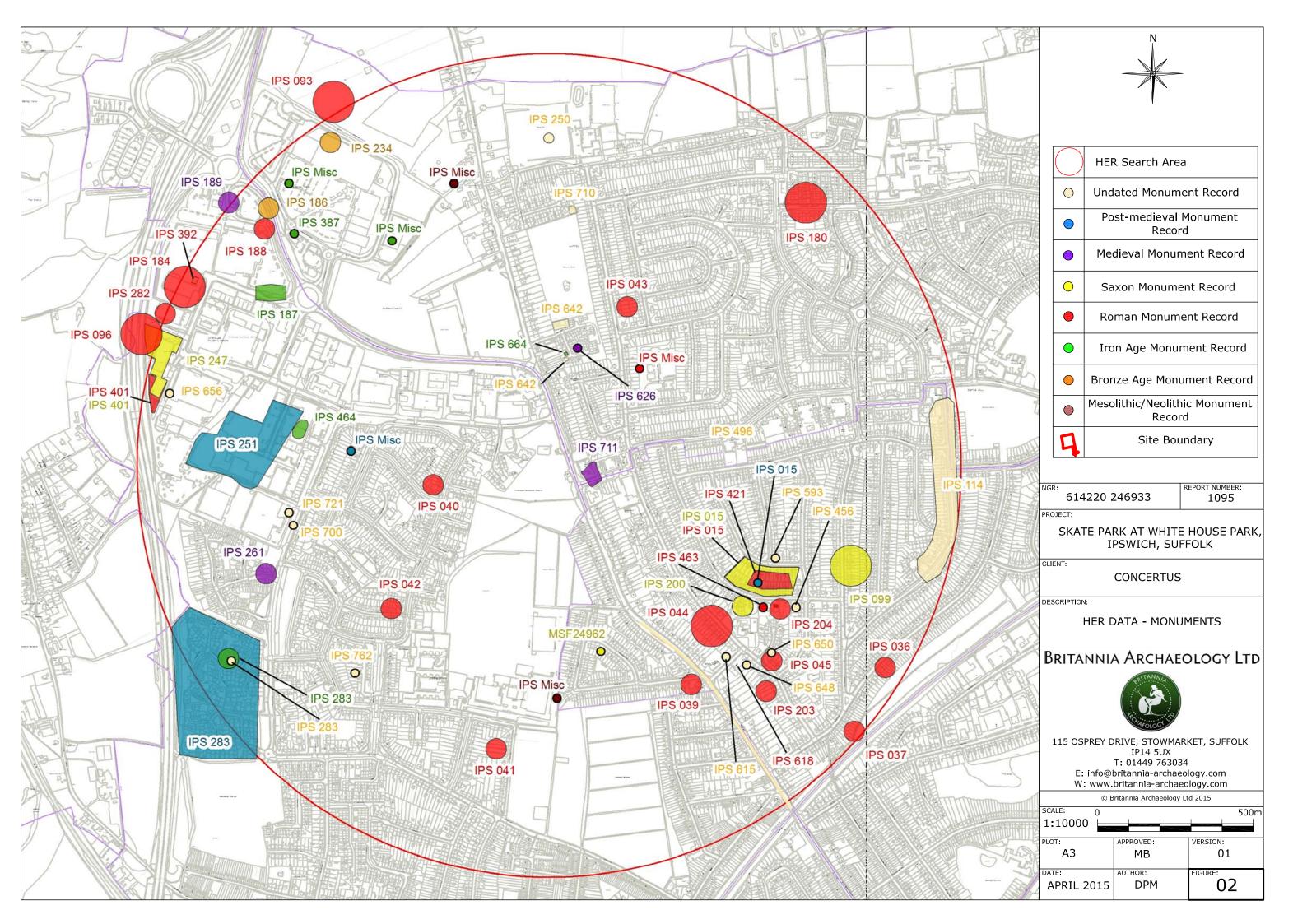


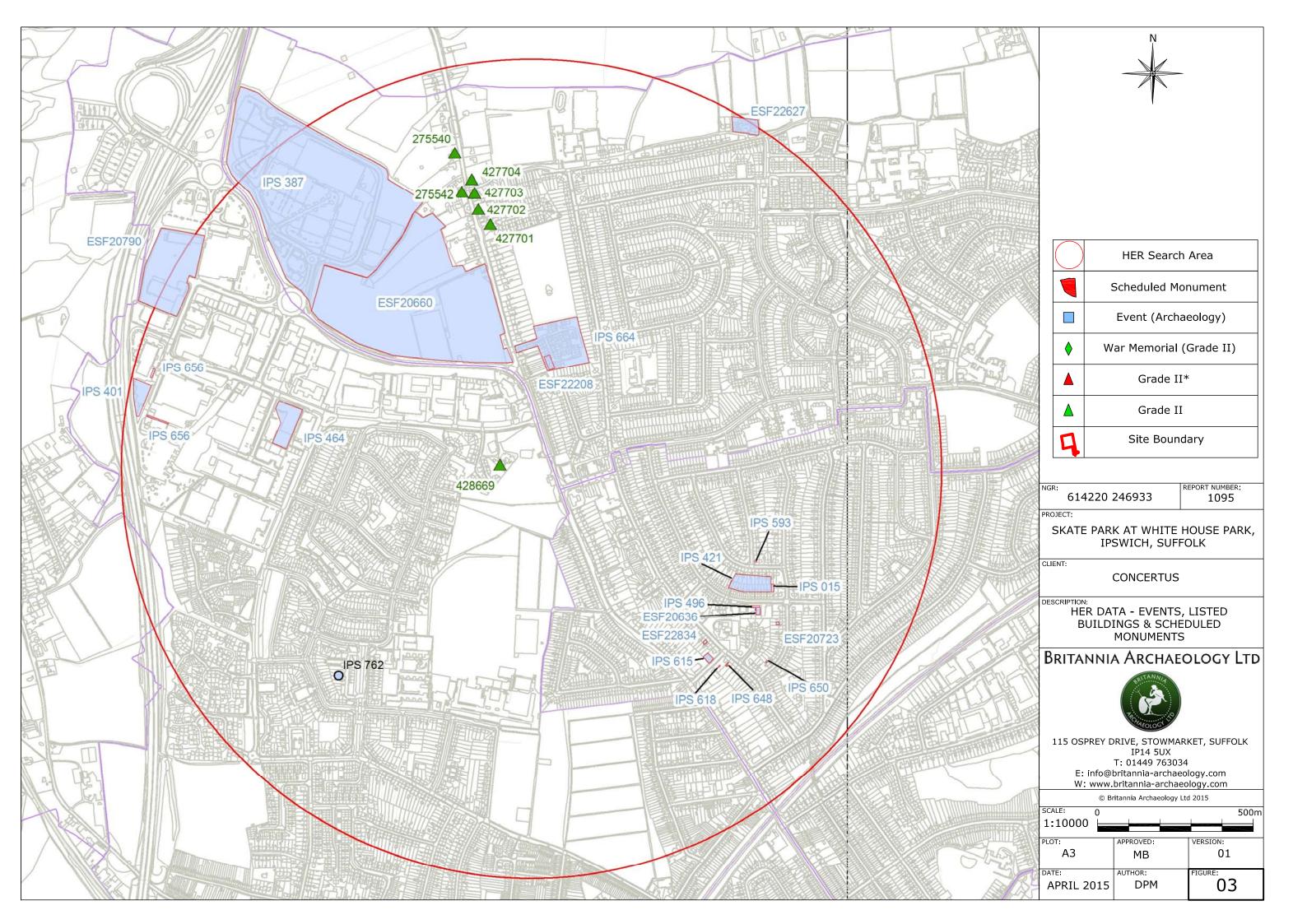
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CLIENT:		CONCERTUS			
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A3 DATE: APRIL 2015	MB AUTHOR: DPM	01 ^{FIGURE:} 04	

